

**North East University Bangladesh**  
**Department of Applied Sociology & Social Work**  
**Undergraduate Program**  
**BSS in Applied Sociology and Social Work**

**Introduction**

As Bangladesh economy and society is experiencing multiple challenges and due to rapid urbanization, people's life is getting complex and informal supports and services are getting scarce. We also do have environmental affects both in our personal and national level. Still majority of our population survive with economic, social and cultural problems. Thus, there is a strong need to take appropriate interventions with the support of skilled social service professionals, who can address multiple human needs through research, implement development activities skillfully, can develop policy and programs for the overall development of our nation. For doing so, social service professionals need intellectual learning and practical training. Most of our social science education programs are theoretical and poorly connected with contemporary needs of the society. To fill this gap, North East University Bangladesh has introduced the Department of Applied Sociology and Social Work. The curriculum on Applied Sociology and Social Work is sharply focused to meet the needs of a changing society. Applied Sociology and Social Work transform multiple theories on human issues into practices. It is the practical arena of socio-psych-cultural practice oriented scholarship. Mission of the Department of Applied Sociology and Social Work is both professional and academic. By grounding our teaching and learning with hands-on experience and rigorous scholarship, we prepare students for an effective and meaningful practice of social service & social work and we foster the attainment of social justice. The program is designed to provide a rigorous and critical understanding of sociological, psychological and development theories and translate those into human services and practice from a broad inter-disciplinary perspective. On satisfactory completion of the program, students will be able to practice development approaches and social work skills with different actors in the context of globalization, economic transformation, and social, cultural and political changes.

**Degree Requirements**

The undergraduate program in the department of Applied Sociology and Social Work will require 12 regular semesters. Students will have opportunity to choose their major concentration at their tenth and eleventh semesters. Twelfth semester shall create opportunity to work with development agencies as interns which will generate both social and organization skills. Students intend to complete BSS degree with Applied Sociology or Social Work as major, have to complete 134 credits.

## Semester-wise Course Distribution

### First Semester

Course Code	Course Title	Type of Course	Credit
ENG-011	Remedial English	Non-credit	00
SSW-111	Introduction to Sociology & Social Work	Core	03
SSW-112	History and Philosophy of Social Work	Core	03
SSW-113	Human Psychology	Comprehensive	03
SSW-114	History of Human Civilization	Core	03
Total			12

### Second Semester

Course Code	Course Title	Type of Course	Credit
SSW-121	History of Sociological Theory	Core	03
SSW-122	Human Physiology: Growth and Development	Comprehensive	03
UGE-123	Bangladesh Studies	G.Ed.	03
ENG-125	Functional English-1	G.Ed.	03
Total			12

### Third Semester

Course Code	Course Title	Type of Course	Credit
SSW-131	Demography and Human Population: Issues and Trends	Comprehensive	03
SSW-132	Public Health and Applied Social Science	Comprehensive	03
CSE-133	Introduction to Computer Application	G.Ed.	03
ENG-135	Functional English-2	G.Ed.	03
Total			12

### Forth Semester

Course Code	Course Title	Type of Course	Credit
SSW-211	Social and Abnormal Psychology	Core	03
SSW-212	Classical Sociological Theories	Core	03
ECO-214	Principles of Economics	G.Ed.	03
CES-215	Database Management for Social Science Professional	G.Ed.	03
Total			12

### Fifth Semester

Course Code	Course Title	Type of Course	Credit
SSW-221	Social Inequality	Core	03
SSW-222	Diversity, Oppression and Social Work	Core	03
SSW-223	Sociology of Environment	Comprehensive	03
ECO-225	Economics of Development	G.Ed.	03
Total			12

**Sixth Semester**

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course Title</b>	<b>Type of Course</b>	<b>Credit</b>
SSW-231	Introduction to Social Research	Comprehensive	03
SSW-232	Environmental Pollution, Climate Change and Disaster Management	Comprehensive	03
SSW-233	Women and Development	Comprehensive	03
STA-235	Statistics for Social Science	G.Ed.	03
Total			12

**Seventh Semester**

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course Title</b>	<b>Type of Course</b>	<b>Credit</b>
SSW-311	Methods and Theories in Social Research	Comprehensive	03
SSW-312	Social Problem Analysis.	Comprehensive	03
SSW-313	Social Policy and Planning	Comprehensive	03
SSW-314	Theories in Social Work Practice	Core	03
Total			12

**Eighth Semester**

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course Title</b>	<b>Type of Course</b>	<b>Credit</b>
SSW-321	Social Welfare Services in Bangladesh	Core	03
SSW-322	Social Service Administration and Management	Core	03
SSW-323	Project Planning and Management	Comprehensive	03
SSW-324	Seminar based on Research Proposal	Project	02
Total			11

**Ninth Semester**

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course Title</b>	<b>Type of Course</b>	<b>Credit</b>
SSW-331	Rural Community Development:	Comprehensive	03
SSW-332	Urban Community Development	Comprehensive	03
SSW-333	Social Work Camping	Core/Project	03
SSW-334	Practice Research	Project	03
Total			12

**Tenth Semester*****Applied Sociology Concentration***

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course Title</b>	<b>Type of Course</b>	<b>Credit</b>
SSW-411	Rural Sociology	Core	03
SSW-412	Urban Sociology	Core	03
SSW-413	Sociology of Gender	Core	03
Total			09

***Social Work Concentration***

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course Title</b>	<b>Type of Course</b>	<b>Credit</b>
SSW-414	Methods of Working with Individuals.	Core	03
SSW-415	Methods of Working with Groups.	Core	03
SSW-416	Approaches to community Intervention	Core	03
Total			09

**Eleventh Semester**

***Applied Sociology Concentration***

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course Title</b>	<b>Type of Course</b>	<b>Credit</b>
SSW-421	Theories of Development and Underdevelopment	Core	04
SSW-422	Theories of Social Change	Core	04
SSW-423	Discourse of Development	Core	04
SSW-420A	Seminar & Viva Voce on Taught Courses		02
Total			14

***Social Work Concentration***

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course Title</b>	<b>Type of Course</b>	<b>Credit</b>
SSW-424	Strategies in Social Work Practice	Core	03
SSW-425	NGO, Civil Society and the State	Core	02
SSW-426	Human Rights and Social Work	Core	02
SSW-427	Disability and Social Work		03
SSW-428	Field Work Techniques in Social Work	Core	02
SSW-420B	Seminar & Viva Voce on Taught Courses		02
Total			14

**Twelfth Semester**

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course Title</b>	<b>Type of Course</b>	<b>Credit</b>
SSW-431	Internship		05
SSW-430	Viva Voce on Internship		02
Total			07

## Detailed Syllabus

### First Semester

#### **ENG-011. Remedial English**

##### *Non Credit*

The course intends to familiarize the students with the basic rules/ patterns of English sentence construction. As teaching techniques, problem solving tasks, simulations, games, pair and group discussions paper presentation, among others, may be adopted. After completing the course, the students are supposed to be able to write correct simple sentences, understand short monologues (e.g. in the classroom) and express their general feelings and intentions (e.g. giving opinion on an issues, asking questions to teachers).

#### **SSW- 111. Introduction to Sociology & Social Work**

##### *3 Hours/weeks, 3 Credits*

Basic Concepts: Social Science, Sociology, Social problem, social reform, social security and social service, social welfare, social work,., Social work paradigm: clinical, radical and ecological. Nature, scope & importance of the study of Sociology, its status and relationship with other social sciences, Sociological imagination.

Primary Concepts of Sociology: Society, Institution, Community, Association, Organization, Group, Social Structure, Social Stratification, Culture, Family, Socialization, Social Process, Social Control and Social Change.

Social Work Methods: social casework, social group work, community organization, social work research, social welfare administration and social action.

Social work practice in different settings; hospital / medical, psychiatric, criminal justice system (Police, Court and Correctional system) disabled and geriatric, etc.

Nature and scope of Sociology, Social work, Social Work as a profession, Traditional and Modern Social Work,

Role of social work: functionalist and Marxist perspectives.

Relationship and differences between social work and sociology, social work and economics, social work and psychology, social work and anthropology.

#### **Books Recommended:**

- Friedlander, W, *An Introduction to Social Welfare*, Prentice Hall, New York, 1977  
Vass, Antony A. (edit) *Social Work Competences*, Sage Publications, London, 1999  
Healy, Karen, *Social Work Practices*, Sage Publications, London, 2000  
Federico, Ronald C., *Social Welfare in Today's World*, McGraw-Hill, Inc, 1990.  
Spicker, P, Social Work and self-determination' in *British Journal of Social Work*. 1990.  
D.U Bois and K.K kiley, *Social Work: An Empowering Profession*, Allyh and Bacon, Singapore-1992.  
Midgley, James, *Social Welfare in Global Context*, Sage Publication, New Delhi-1997.  
Giddens, Anthony - *Sociology ( 5th Edition)*.  
Schaefer, Richard T. - *Sociology: A Brief Introduction*.  
Browne, Ken - *An Introduction to Sociology*.  
Koenig, Samuel – *Introduction to Sociology*  
Worseley, P. (1992) *The New Introducing Sociology*, Penguin.

## **SSW-112. History and Philosophy of Sociology & Social Work**

3 Hours/weeks, 3 Credits

Normative Bonds of Society, Culture and its Components (norms, values, beliefs, customs, folkways, mores, universals, and superstructure), Cultural Dynamics (subculture, counterculture, hegemony, resistance, and lag) Differences between culture and civilization.

Development of sociology: Contributions of Ibn Khaldun, Auguste Comte, Herbert Spencer, Karl Marx, Emile Durkheim and Max Weber.

Historical background of Social Work in UK: Early charities in England, Poor laws, Charity Organisation Society (COS). Settlement Movement, Poor law Commission of 1905, Beveridge Report and the Social Security Programmes in England.

Historical and professional evolution of social work in U.S.A and Canada

Social welfare practices during ancient and the medieval period in undivided India. Evolution of social work education around the world.

Social Work: Objectives, Values, Principles and ethical issues.

Social Work and Philosophy: Religious and Social context.

Religion and Social Work: contribution of major religions to the development of social work values.

Social thought and Social Work: Ideal state, Utopia, Liberalism, Socialism (Social democracy and Marxism) and Welfare state.

Modern social work practice: knowledge and skills

### **Books Recommended for Part A:**

1. Bailey, R. and Brake, M. (ed.) *Radical Social Work*, Edward Arnold. London 1976.
  2. Bhatia, N.M *Famine in Bangladesh*. Asia Publishing house, New Delhi, 1963.
  3. Brauce, Maurice, *The Coming of the Welfare state*, London 1974.
  4. Fergusson, Elizabeth, *Social Work: An Introduction*. J.B.L.Co, New York, 1975.
  5. George and Wielding, *Ideology and social welfare*, Routledge and Kegan Paul, London, 1976.
  6. Jones, H. (Ed), *Towards a new social work*, Routledge and Kegan Paul, London 1975.
  7. Mazumdar, A.M *Social welfare in India*, Asia publishing House, Bombay, 1964.
  8. Turner F, *Social Work Treatment*, Free press, New York, 1974.
- Wodroffe. K. *From Charity to Social Work*. Routledge and Kegan Paul, London, 1968
- Robert Mullaly, *Structural Social Work*.

### **Books Recommended for Part- B**

1. Armando .T. Morales and Bradford, W, Sheafor, *Social Work- A Profession of Many Faces*, Allyn and Bacon, Singapore 1992.
2. Herbert Bisno, *The Philosophy of Social Work*, Public Affairs Press, Washington, 1952.
3. Michael Reisch and Eileen Gambrill (ed), *Social Work in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century*, Pine Farge Press, California, 1997
4. Wodroffe, K. *From Charity to Social Work*, Routledge and Kegan Paul, London. 1968.
5. Keith Lucas, A, 'Ethics in Social Work' in *Encyclopedia of Social Work* ( 17<sup>th</sup> edition , P 350 – 355), Washington DC, NASW.

## **SSW- 113 Human Psychology**

*3 Hours/Weeks, 3 Credits*

**Basic Concept of Psychology:** definition, branches, scope.

**Learning:** definition, factors, classification.

**Stress and Adjustment:** definition and sources of stress, impact of stress; problems of adjustment, process and patterns of adjustment.

**Memory and Forgetting:** definition; memory structure; causes of forgetting; techniques of memory development.

**Emotion:** Definition, Functions, Physiological responses in emotion.

**Motivation:** definition; types; motivation cycle motivation and social behavior.

**Frustration and Conflict:** definition and nature; sources; causes; effects in our social life; adaptive reaction to frustration and conflict.

**Sensation and Perception:** definition, difference and relations between sensation and perception; perceptual organization and selectivity; illusion and hallucination, social perception.

**Personality:** definition; stages of personality development; methods of measuring personality; socio-cultural factors affecting personality development.

**Use and importance** of the knowledge of human behavior in social work practice.

### **Books recommended:**

Ali, Md. Raushan; *Psychology: The Science of Behaviour*; Mollick Brothers: Dhaka, 1971.

Hall. C.S & Lindzey, G. *Theories of Personality*, John Wily & sons, New york,1978.

Krech,D. & Others, *Individual in Society*, McGraw-Hill, New York,1962.

Morgan, C.T. & King R.A.; *Introduction to Psychology*, TMH edition, New Delhi, 1975.

Ruch, F.L., *Psychology and Life*; 7<sup>th</sup> Indian edition; D.B. Traporevala Sons Coo Pvt. Ltd. Delhi, 1970.

Feldman; R.; *Understanding Psychology*, McGraw-Hill Inc. USA. 1987.

## **SSW 114: History of Human Civilization**

*3 Hours/week, 3 Credits*

History of Human Civilizations: Its meaning, importance and scope- its relation with sociology.

Different approaches to the study of history of human civilizations: Archaeological, Economic, Anthropological, and Sociological. Origin and Evolution of Society: Primitive. Pastoral,

Agricultural, and Industrial., Various Civilizations : (a) Civilizations in river- valley regions- Egyptian, Babylonian, Indus and Chinese Civilizations; (b) Greek & Roman Civilizations.

Oriental and Occidental Civilizations: Comparative Perspectives. Ancient Civilizations of Bangladesh: Paharpur Mainamati and Mahastangarr. Modes of Production: Ancient (Slavery), Asiatic, Feudal and Modern. Bourgeois (Capitalism). Controversies relating to Asiatic mode of production and feudalism with regard to the oriental societies.

Theories of the rise and falls of civilization, Age of enlightenment, Renaissance, Industrial Revolution, French Revolution, Rise of Capitalism.

**Books Recommended:**

Weber: Agrarian Sociology of Ancient Civilization.  
Webster: World Civilization.  
Swain: A History of World Civilization.  
Wallbank and Taylor: Civilization: Past and Present.  
Manfred (Ed.): A Short History of the world.  
Mayers: General History.  
Nehru: Glimpses of world History.  
Majumder: History of Bengal, Vol- I.  
Childe; What Happened in History.  
Kosambi: The Culture and Civilization of Ancient India in Historical Outline  
Dev. Raj Ghorana: Slavery in Ancient India:  
Dange: India from Primitive Communism to Slavery.  
Marx: Contribution to the Critique of Political Economy.  
Marc Bloch: Feudal Society, 2 Vols.  
Steward; Irrigation Civilization.  
M. Dobb: Studies in the Development of Capitalism.  
Pirenne: Economic and Social History of Medieval Europe.  
Piggot: Pre-Historic India.  
Shelvankar: Problems of India.  
Karim: Changing Society in India, Pakistan and Bangladesh.  
Govt. Publication on Mainamati, Paharpur, Mahasthangarr etc.

**Second Semester****UGE-123. Socio-Economic Profile of Bangladesh**

*3 Hours/Weeks, 3 Credits*

Emergence of Bangladesh, Population Characteristics (urban-rural, age, gender, minority groups, religion, language, and education), Areas and Boundaries, Resources, Flora and Fauna; Constitution of Bangladesh; Culture and Cultural diversity; Values and Norms; Socialization; Acculturation and Cultural Assimilation in Bangladesh Society; Social Stratification in Bangladesh; Nature and characteristics of Urban and Rural communities in Bangladesh; Definition of Social Class; Social Classes in Bangladesh; Concept of Caste in the context of Bangladesh; Definition of Social Change; Causes of Social Change in Bangladesh; Influence of social change in our socio-economic life; Rural Power Structure, Local Self-Government and its contribution in rural economic and social development; Bases of Rural Economy in Bangladesh- Agriculture, Fisheries, Livestock and other rural economic activities; GDP, GNP and other economic issues, Definition, Characteristics and sources of social and economic problems in Bangladesh; Some Social and Economic Problems in Bangladesh.



### **ENG-125. Functional English-1**

*3 Hours/Weeks, 3 Credits*

All sorts of basic grammar and terminologies relating to social science will be taught through this course. This course contains complete three credits hour in a four month semester same as other courses.

### **SSW-121. Classical Sociological Theories in Modern Society**

*3 Hours/Weeks, 3 Credits*

Socio-economic and the political situation of the 19th century Europe- Intellectual Development. Auguste Comte: Positive Science. Law of Three Stages development. K. Marx: Dialectical and Historical materialism- Alienation. Class and Class Struggle- Labor and Surplus Value. H. Spencer: Social Darwinism- Evolution. E. Durkheim: Division of I Social Solidarity- Suicide- Methodology. Max Weber: Methodology- Protestant ethic and the development of capitalism.

Social and intellectual forces in the development of sociological theories.

Power and Authority- Rationalization. V. Pareto: Elite and Circulation of Elite- Psychoanalysis- Logico- experimental Method. K. Mannheim: Sociology of Knowledge. T. Parsons Social Action- Social System- Structural-Functionalism: R. Merton: Functionalism- Deviance: G.H. Mead: Symbolic Interaction Theory. Contemporary Sociological Theory and Schools- Frankfurt School-Critical theory. Exchange Theory: Homans and Blau. Phenomenology- Schutz, Ethnomethodology- Garfinkel, Dramaturgy-Goffman. Crisis in Sociology-Gouldner.

#### **Books Recommended:**

Thompson and I. Tunstall (ed.), Sociological Perspective

Bottomore and R. Nisbet (ed), A History of Sociological Analysis

R. Aron, Main Currents in Sociological Thought.

Ritzer, Classical Sociological Theory

Johnson, Sociological Theories

M. Francis Abraham, Modern Sociological Theories

Wallace and Wolf, Contemporary Sociological Theories.

### **SSW-122. Human Physiology: Growth and Development**

*3 Hours/Weeks, 3 Credits*

Human Physiology: meaning and nature, studying physiology in social work education. cell: the functional unit of the body; tissue, organ and system; introduction to different systems of human body; blood circulatory system. reproductive system. endocrine gland system and nervous system. reproduction: conception, sex determination and sex differentiation. Different phases of human growth and development: prenatal, infancy, childhood, puberty, adolescence, heredity and environment; meaning of heredity. hereditary characteristics. Relationship between heredity and social environment.

**Books Recommended:**

*Atlas of Anatomy* (2002 edition). Cobham:

Azad, A. R. (ed.) (2000). *Vision: Medical Physiology and Biochemistry*. Chittagong: Friends Printers

Karim, R., M. Rahman, A. Rahman (eds.) (1996). *Reflex: A Guide to Physiology and Biochemistry Dhaka*: Shadow Printing and Package

**Third Semester**

**SSW-131. Demography and Human Population: Issues and Trends**

*3 Hours/Weeks, 3 Credits*

Demographic Concepts and Terms: Sources of demographic data, population structure and composition, Life table, world growth rate, population projection, demographic variables and their impact on social situations. The structure of population: age and sex ratio. Population pyramid, dependency ratio. Marriage: age at marriage, marriage rate. Measurement of Population Change: crude birth rate and death rate, fertility rate and migration. Infant and maternal mortality rate. morbidity and incidence of major diseases. Population theories,

Population control programs in Bangladesh; Population Policy: historical evolution of population policy. instrument of population policy; Family planning method, non family planning methods of population control, non-governmental programs and agencies for population control.

Population policies in Bangladesh.

**Books Recommended:**

Davis, K. and Blake, J. (1956). *Social Structure and Fertility: An Analytical Framework, Economic Development and Cultural Change*.

Cox, R.P, *Demography*. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1978

Bague, J.P. *Principles of Demography*,. John wily and sons, New York, 1969

Heer, M.D. *Society & Populations*. Englewood cliffs, Prentice-Hall

Ray, H. *Fundamentals of Demography*, Surjeet Publications, Delhi, 1981

Thompran, W. and Lewis D. *Population probles*, Tata Mac Graw-Hall Publishing Company Ltd , New Delhi 1980

Woods, R. *Population Analysis in Demography*, Lengman, New York, 1979.

Lee, Lverell. *A theory of migration*. Col. J. Jackser, Combridge University Press 1969

Lucas David, *The Limits of Demography*, Canberra, Australian National University, 1979

Herbest Speneer, *The Principles of Biology*, Vol 2, Applition and Co. New York, 1868

M.A Akbar and M A Halim, *Socio Economic Factors Affecting Family size Norms and Fertility Pattern in Bangladesh* U.G.C Dhaka, 1978

**SSW-132: Public Health and Applied Social Science**

*3 Hours/Weeks, 3 Credits*

Health: definition, dimensions, determination, indicators of health and Bangladesh perspective.

Basic concepts of community health care: comprehensive health services, primary health care, medicine, preventive medicine, social medicine or community medicine, community health care in social work.

Community nursing: concepts, functions, process, scope of community nursing.

Health education: definition, objectives, methods of health education, principles, importance, barriers of health in Bangladesh. Mental health and occupational health hazards. Personal and environmental hygiene, Immunity, immunization and EPI in Bangladesh. Food and balance diet. Nutrition, malnutrition: concepts, general causes of malnutrition, causes of child and maternal malnutrition in Bangladesh. role of social workers in eradicating malnutrition problem. Common diseases: diseases caused by virus, bacteria and parasites.

Sexually transmitted (STD) diseases:- such as aids, multiple causation of diseases. Preventive measures: first aid: hurt, burnt. Senseless, fracture, bleeding. sinking, poisoning etc. Application of social work methods in community health care practice.

### **Books Recommended:**

Rashid, Hyder., Textbook of Community Medicine and Public Health, Rk.H Publishers, Dhaka 1999.

Reza Selim, The Essentials of Community Medicine, 2001, Essence Publications, Dhaka.

Mahbub, Kundu, Waliul. 'Fundamentals of Community Medicine', 1998, K.M. Das Lane Dhaka.

Unicef Publisher Facts for Life, 2001.

*Statistical pocket Book of Bangladesh, 2003*

K. Park Park's *Textbook of Preventive and Social Medicine*, Publishers Banarsidas Bhanot, India, 2000

## **CSE-133. Introduction to Computer Application**

*3 Hours/Weeks, 3 Credits*

### **1. Study of Basic concepts of Computer**

- Computer, Function of Computer, Characteristics of Computer.
- Utilization of Computer, Data Processing, Control, Design & Development, Data Communication, Multimedia.
- Classifications of Computer, Analog, Digital, Hybrid.
- Classifications of Digital Computer, Micro Computer, Mini Computer, Mainframe Computer, Super Computer.

### **2. Architectural concepts of Computer**

- Organization of Computer, Input Unit, Output unit, CPU, ALU.
- Hardware, Software, Firmware.

### **3. Concepts of Operating System**

- Definition, Importance of Operating System.
- Functions of operating System, User interface, Resource Management, Task Management, File Management, Security, Utilities.
- Organization of Operating System, Control Program, Service Program.

- Types of Operating System, Multiprogramming O/S, Multitasking O/S.

#### **4. Central Processing Unit**

- Definition, Functions of CPU.
- Organization of CPU.
- Microprocessor, Register Set.

#### **5. Memory & Storage**

- Definition, Bit, Byte, Word, Storage Capacity.
- Types of Memory, Idle memory.
- Classification of Memory & Storage, Primary/Main Memory, Secondary Storage/Auxiliary Memory, Tertiary Storage, Off-line Storage.
- Types of Main Memory, Semiconductor Memory, Read/Write Memory, RAM, ROM.
- Virtual Memory, Cache Memory.

#### **6. Computer Networks**

- Definition, LAN, MAN, WAN.
- Internet, Intranet, WWW.
- Computer Virus.

#### **7. Input/ Output Device**

- Hard-disk.
- Input Device, Keyboard, Mouse, Optical Mark Reader (OMR), Optical Character Reader (OCR), Magnetic Ink Character Reader (MICR).
- Printer, Impact Printer, Non-Impact printer.

#### **8. Lab Works**

- Introduction to overall Computer System, Computer Switch-on, Switch-off, Operating System.
- File Open, Copy, Move, Delete, File Rename etc.
- Folder Management, Directory Management.
- Operation in Microsoft Office Suit, Microsoft Word, Excel, Power-Point Presentation.

## Readings:

Peter Norton	: <i>Computer Fundamentals</i>
Pradip K. Sinha	: <i>Computer Fundamentals</i>
Engg. Mujibur Rahman	: <i>Computer Studies</i>

## ENG-135. Functional English-2

*3 Hours/Weeks, 3 Credits*

Followed by previous English course this course also is designed to learn basic grammar and terminologies relating to social science. AS well as speaking and presentation style and skills will be developed through lab work under the boundary of this course. This course contains complete three credits hour in a four month semester same as other courses.

## Forth Semester

### SCW-211: Social and Abnormal Psychology

*3 Hours/weeks, 3 Credits*

**Social Psychology:** Definition, Nature and Fields of Social Psychology.

**Socialization:** Definition, The Self and Socialization, Agents of Socialization.

**Attitude:** Definition, Measurement, Formation and Changes/modification of Attitude. Prejudice and Discrimination.

**Social Interaction:** Social Cognition. Interpersonal Attraction, Intimate Relationships, Pro-social Behavior, Aggression.

**Collective behavior:** Crowd, Disaster behavior, Fads and Fashions, Panics and Crazes, Rumors, Propaganda, Public Opinion.

**Abnormal Psychology:** Definition, Historical Background of Modern Abnormal Psychology, Clarifying Abnormal Behavior, Theoretical Perspectives of Maladaptive Behavior, Classification of Abnormal Behavior-DSM-iv. Assessment of Abnormal Behavior.

**Major Psychological disorders:** (A) Stress and Adjustment Disorders (B) Anxiety Disorders (C) Somatoform and Dissociative Disorders (D) Mood Disorders (E) Personality Disorders (F) Substance-Related Disorders (G) The Schizophrenia (H) Sexual Variants and Disorders (I) Brain Disorders and other Cognitive Impairments.

**Intervention/ Treatment:** Concept of Psychotherapy, (A) Biologically Based Therapies (B) Psychologically Based Therapies; Psychodynamic Therapy, Behavior Therapy, Cognitive- Behavior Therapy, Humanistic- Experiential Therapies, Therapy for Interpersonal Relationships.(C) Community Psychology: A Focus on Prevention.

## References:

- Robert A. Baron, Donn Byrne (1998). *Social Psychology*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India Private Ltd. Eighth Edition.
- Robert S. Feldman (2002). *Understanding Psychology*. New Delhi: McGraw Hill. Sixth Edition.
- John Sabini (1992). *Social Psychology*. New York: W.W. Nortons & Company Inc.
- Sharon S. Brehm, Saul m. Kassin (1989). *Social Psychology*. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company.
- C. T. Morgan, R. A. King, J. R. Weiz, John Schopler (1993). *Introduction to Psychology*. New Delhi: Tata Mac Graw Hill Publishing Co. Ltd. Eighth Edition.
- Richard T. Schaefer (2007). *Sociology*. New Delhi: McGraw Hill. Ninth Edition.
- Irwin G. Sarason, Barbara R. Sarason (2005). *Abnormal Psychology-the Problem of Maladaptive Behavior*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India Private Ltd. Eleventh Edition.
- Gerald C. Davidson, John M. Neale (1997). *Abnormal Psychology*. New York: John Wiley & Sons. Seventh Edition.
- Robert C. Carson, James N. Butcher, Susan Mineka (1998). *Abnormal Psychology and Modern Life*. New York: Longman. Tenth Edition.
- S. K. Mangal (1999). *Abnormal Psychology*. New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd. Revised Edition.

## SSW 212: Classical Sociological Theories

4 Hours/Week; 4 Credits

Historical Setting in which Sociology appeared as a discipline; Auguste Comte: Hierarchy of Sciences; The three stages of development: Social Statics and Social Dynamics; Religion. Humanity and Positivism: Herbert Spencer: Social Darwinism, Evolution of Society, Functionalism: Karl Marx: Historical and Dialectical Materialism, Concepts of man. Labor, Surplus Value. Alienation, Modes of Production, Transition from feudalism to Capitalism. Class and Class Conflicts, Socialism and Communism; Emile Durkheim: Social Facts and his Methodology. Division of Labor in Society, Solidarity. Religion and Society, Suicide; Max Weber: Methodology, Economy and Society. Religion and Society, Power and Authority, Rationality; V. Pareto: Psycho -Analysis, Logico Experimental Science, Circulation of Elite Theory.

## Books Recommended:

- Auguste Comte: (Selection from Comte)
- R. Aron, Main Currents of Sociological Thought.
- Spencer, Evolution of Society.
- Durkheim, Suicide.
- Weber, Theory of Social Organization (Chap I, Chap 3 and Chap 4)
- Marx and Engels, The German ideology (Selection from)
- Marx and Engels. The Communist Manifesto.
- Marx and Engels (Selections from Economic and Philosophical Manuscript of 1844)
- Finer, Sociology of Pareto.

## **ECO -214. Principles of Economics**

*3 Hours/Week, 3 Credits*

Micro:

**Introduction:** definition and scope of economics; basic concepts and tools used in economics, economic problems-scarcity and resources.

**Demand, Supply, and Market:** Concept of demand, supply and equilibrium; determinants of demand and supply; shifting of demand and supply curves; application of demand and supply; elasticity of demand and supply.

**Theory of Consumer Behavior:** Concepts of utility; paradox of value; law of diminishing marginal utility; indifference curve; budget constraint; consumer's equilibrium

**Theory of Firm:** Production function ; law of diminishing return; stages of production; law of variable proportion; short run and long run production and costs.

**Market:** Structure of markets; characteristics of different types of markets.

Macro:

**Introduction to Macroeconomics:** Definition: macroeconomic performance: measuring national products and national income –GNP, NNP, NI. personal disposable income,, national and real GNP, circular flow of income , value added approach.

**Determination of national income:** Components of aggregate demand and planned spending: aggregate demand, equilibrium output/income Multiplier model of income and spending.

**Money and banking :** Definition and functions of money: components of money supply and money demand , multiple deposit creation , commercial banks and & the money stock, function of central bank, open market operations , High powered money,

**Inflation and Unemployment:** Types and causes of inflation, expected and unexpected inflation: cost and inflation: money supply and the price level, velocity and quantity equation, Types and causes of unemployment , remedial measures , Philips Curve

### **Recommended Books:**

**Arnold, Roger A (2007): Economics, South Western Publishing Company, English Edition,**

**Browning E K and M A Zupan (2006): Microeconomics – Theory and Application, Ninth Edition**

**Koutsoyiannis A (2003): Modern Microeconomics, Palgrave Macmillan, Second Revised Edition**

**Mankiw N G (2006): Principles of Economics, Thomson South Western Publishing, Fourth Edition**

**Samuelson, P A and W D Nordhaus (2005): Economics, McGraw-Hill USA, Eighteenth Edition.**

## **CSE-215. Database Management for Social Science Professional**

*3 Hours/Week, 3 Credits*

**Computer Basics:** Concept on Computer Hardware, Software and its classification, networking and Internet. **Introduction to Database:** Database management System, Relational Database management System, Entity-Relationship Model, Relational Model, SQL, Sorting, Indexing, Integrity Constraints, Transaction Concept, Database System Architecture. **Database Management:** Creating a Database, Opening a Database, Modifying a Database, Modifying a Database Structure, Indexing, Sorting, Searching a Database,

Designing a Customer Screen, Designing a Report, Designing a Menu. **Database Programming:** Programming concept, A simple program, Memory variables, Constants, Operators, Commands, Arrays, Macros, Different Type of Processing, Procedures, Functions, Programming for Data Entries, Update, Report, Menu and Searching.

## **Fifth Semester**

### **SSW-221. Social Inequality**

*3 hours/Weeks, 3 Credits*

Concepts and Theories of Social Inequality: Concepts: Social Inequality, Social Stratification, Class. Status, Power, Strata, Rank, Hierarchy, Prestige and Privilege: Determinants and Dimensions of Social Inequality- Individual characteristics and Socially defined Characteristics; Moral and Value Dilemmas. Theories: Philosophical Perspectives; Marx & Weber: Functionalist Theories, Durkheim, Parsons. Merton, Kingsley Davis and Moore, Tumin. Conflict Theories- Dahrendorf Lenski. Origin of Social Inequality: The Idea of Equality' or Near Equality in Primitive Communism and Origin of Egalitarian Society - Forms of Distributive Systems and Social Inequality; Ownership Pattern and rise of Social Inequality; Hunting and Gathering Societies: Simple and Advanced Horticultural Societies. Agrarian Societies: Caste and Social Inequality; Industrial Societies. Class division in post industrial societies and social mobility. Types of inequalities: Economic, Political, and Social. Cultural etc. Racial and Ethnic Inequality: Race and Ethnic Variation of World Population; Prejudice and Discrimination- Degree, Dimension and Distribution. Gender and Social Inequality: Relative position on man and woman in the society and division of labor, Prejudice and Discrimination-Degree. Dimension and Distribution; Biological. Psychological and Cultural Evidences, Feminist perspectives on Gender Inequality; Sociological Perspectives on Sex and Gender- Theories of Sex role Socialization- Functionalism, Symbolic Interactions, Conflict. Age and Other Individual Characteristics,' and Social Inequality: Age and aging- Theories of, Aging; Prejudice and Discrimination - Degree. Dimension and Distribution. Measurements of Social Inequality: Positive and Normative Measurements. Units of Measurement, Dimension. Degree. Range and Distribution. Scales and Indices. Simple and Complex Index, Basic Scales and Utilities; Scale, Discrimination Technique: Rating Scales. Latent Distance Scales, Multidimensional Scaling. Duncan's Socio-economic Index; Hollingshead's Two Factor Index of Social Position; Occupational Rating Scales, Wanner. Mecker, Eell, etc. Edward's Socio-Economic Grouping; Gini index, Toward more Equality: Age, Race. Ethnic, Gender, Class, Power etc; Inequality in Bangladesh.

#### **Books Recommended:**

Lenski, Power and Privilege: A Theory of Social Stratification

Kriesberg. Social inequality

Grab. Social Inequality: Classical and Contemporary theories

Amartya Sen. On Economic inequality

Dahrendorf, Class and Class Conflict in industrial Society

Beteille (ed). Social Inequality.



## **SSW-222. Diversity, Oppression and Social Work**

*3 hours/Weeks, 3 Credits*

1. Diversity: definition, nature and characteristics
2. The analysis of diversity with different sociological perspectives
3. The merits and demerits of diversity
4. Cultural diversity and social work practice: cultural diversity, public policies and social work practice: Antiracist social work practice; Social work across cultures; An Etic Approach; An Emic Approach, The practice relationship, Gaining ethnic competence for practicing social work, An aboriginal approach to social work practice; Culturally sensitive social work practice and the strengths approach; Cultural support approach, Cultural membership, belonging and social work practice.
5. Cultural differences in social work 'theories'
6. Oppression: definition, nature, meaning and pattern
7. Analysis of oppression with different sociological perspectives
8. Oppression and social work practice
9. Anti-discriminatory and anti-oppressive prospective of social work practice

### **Book References:**

1. Heinonen, Tuula and Len Spearman, 2000, Social Work Practice, Problem solving and Beyond, IRWIN Publishing, Toronto, Canada.
2. Heraud, Brain J. & Noel Timms, 1970 Sociology and Social Work; Perspectives and Problems, Pergamon Press, New-York.
3. Payne, Malcolm, 1997, Modern Social Work Theory, Lyceum Books. Inc. Chicago
4. Healy, Karen, 2000, Social Work Practices, Contemporary Perspectives on Change, Sage Publications, London.
5. Beekett, Chris, 2007, Essential Theory for Social Work Practice, Sage Publications, Los Angeles
6. Coser, Lewis A. 1996, Masters of Sociological Thought, Rawat Publications, New Delhi.

## **SSW-223. Sociology of Environment**

*3 hours/Weeks, 3 Credits*

**I. Introduction:** Definition of some basic concepts: ecology and environment, ecosphere and ecosystem-species and population-habitual and niche-food web and tropic structure. Social and physical environment-Biogeochemical cycle and their interaction with man and environment. Ecosystem: Aquatic, terrestrial.

**2. Environmental Theories and Debates:** Development of environmentalism: the development of ideas, eco centrism versus techno centrism-tragedy of the commons' doctrine, blue print for survival, limits to growth, global 2000 rapport, bright global future. Stockholm to Rio.

**3. The Human Species Versus the Natural World:** The development of human population and stages of cultural development- population dynamics and overpopulation. North South differences of population dynamics and ecological balance- population and resources-Interlink-ages between population and environment.- Family planning and population control.

**4. Major Environmental Issues:** Industrialization- Urbanization-Land use and agriculture. Energy consumption-Women and children-What resources Health and sanitation.

**5, Environmental Hazards and Disasters:** Green house effect Nuclear proliferation population Deforestation Floods and cyclones Earthquake and rise of riverbeds poverty.

**6. Disaster Management:** Poverty alleviation Flood control and drainage program, Cyclone management. relief and rehabilitation. Afforestation and community and social forestry Restructuring the industrial system National and international efforts.

**7. Environmental Policy, Planning and Research:** Environmental planning: government policies and Programs. impact evaluation and feedback action Environmental research: impact assessment. geographic information system. Environmental education and awareness. .

**8. Growth, Development and Environment:** Technology, development and environment Social and economic process and environment Social values, norms, beliefs and practices and environment Structural change, sustainable growth and environment Eco development strategies for sustainable development.

**9. Social Structure and Environment:** Human versus social ecology. Social stratification, inequality and environment Social values. norms, beliefs and practices and environment Resources allocation, consumption patterns and life styles and environment

**10. Politics of Environmentalism:** The political culture of environmental politics, Environmental pressure groups The role pro government and non-government actors in environmental movement. Rich world, poor world: trade, debt and aid.

#### **Books Recommended:**

G.T. Miller: Living in the Environment: An introduction to Environmental Science  
N. I-I. Greenwood and .IMB. Edwards: Human Environments and Natural Systems.  
Rahman et. al : Environment and Development in Bangladesh. 1701. I & II  
T.O. Riordan : Environmentalism.  
CU. Southwick: Global Ecology  
Varma Environmental Biology.

#### **ECO-225 Economics of Development**

*3 hours/Weeks 3 Credits*

**Meaning of development:** traditional and new approaches.

**Structures and characteristics of developing countries.**

**Growth, poverty and income distribution;** size and functional distributions of income, inequality and poverty in LDGs, growth vs income distribution debate, policies.

**Economics of population and development:** theory of demographic transition, the Malthusian population trap, the micro-economic theory of fertility; policy approaches.

**International trade :** export characteristics, primary exports as an engine of growth, barriers to primary export led growth, import substitution on industrialization, outward looking development.

**Foreign aid and investment:** foreign aid-historical role, impact of aid on development, foreign investment and the multinational corporations.

**Labour and growth:** characteristics of labor markets, labor reallocation, employment policy.

**Recommended Books :**

Misra S K and V K Puri (2005): Economics of Development and Planning, Seventh Edition

Meier G M (1989): Leading Issues in Economic Development, Oxford University Press, UK, Fifth Edition.

Thirlwall A P (2006): Growth and Development—With Special Reference to Developing Countries, Palgrave Macmillan, Eighth Edition.

Todaro M P and S C Smith (2005): Economics of Development in the Third World, Longman. Ninth Edition.

## Sixth Semester

### SSW-231. Introduction to Social Research

3 hours/Weeks 3 Credits

Science: concepts, nature and characteristics; scientific method. Research: concepts, types. Some basic concepts: fact, concept, variable, proposition, hypothesis and theory. Social research: concepts, characteristics, objectives, types, process, functions, sources of data, utilities, interrelations between scientific method and social research. Methods in social research. Social work research: concepts, characteristics, types, interrelationships and differences between social research and social work research. Research problem: concepts, characteristics, factors, conditions of formulating a good research problem. Research design: concepts and types.

Hypothesis: concepts, types and importance in social research. Sample and sampling: concepts, types and techniques. Data and data collection: data and its types, techniques of data collection. Data processing and analysis: data tabulation, analysis and interpretation.

**Books recommended:**

.Bailey, K.D., *Methods of social research*, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, London, 1985

Polansky, N.A (ed), *Social Work Research*, The University of Chicago Press, Chicago, 1960.

Young, P.V, *Scientific Social Surveys and Research*, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1996

Good and Hatt, *Methods in Social Research*, McGraw Hill Book company, New Delhi, 1981

Wilkinson, T.S., and Bhandarkar, P.L; *Methodology and Techniques of Social Research*, Himalaya Publishing House, Bamba, 1994

Blalock, H.M., **Social Statistics**, McGraw-Hill New York. 1960

Thakur, Devendra, *Research Methodology in Social Sciences*, Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi, 1997

Ghosh, B.N., *Scientific Method and Social Research*, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1996

Abedin, Dr. M. Zainul , *A Hand Book of Research*, Book Syndicate, Dhaka, 1996

Das, Dr Tulshi Kumar, *Culture of Slum Dwellers: A Study of a Slum in Dhaka*, Boipatra, Dhaka.2003.

Kothari, C.R., *Research Methodology*, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Wishwa Prakshan, New Delhi, 1996

Raj, Hans, *Theory and Practice in Social Research*, Surjeet Publications, Delhi, 1996

Riessman, C.K., *Qualitative Studies in Social Work Research*, SAGE Publications, New Delhi, 1994

Ahmed, Neaz, *Research Methods in Social Sciences*, Ethnic Community Development Organization, Sylhet 2007

## **SSW-232. Environmental Pollution, Climate Change and Disaster Management**

3 hours/Weeks, 3 Credits

**Climate Change:** Concept, nature and severity of climate change. Causes of climate change. Impact of climate change globally in general and Bangladesh in particular. Greenhouse effect, climate change and disaster.

**Disaster Management:** Definition, Types of disaster (natural and manmade disaster) mining disaster, tropical cyclone, storms, hurricanes, tornados, lightning and frost disaster, earthquakes.

**Concept associated with Disaster and Climate Change:** air pollution and acid rain, ozone depletion, bio-diversity extinction, de-forestation and loss of biological diversity, land degradation, deserts and desertification, groundwater over exploitation, dryness and wildfires, population growth and explosion, habitat related problems.

**Social Systems, Ecological Networks and Disasters:** a socio-political ecology of disasters, nature of human communities, community as an ecological network.

### **Disaster Management Cycle:**

- i. Disaster phase
- ii. Response phase
- iii. Recovery phase
- iv. Risk reduction phase
- v. Preparedness phase

**The Process of Disaster Management:** mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery.

**Majors Disaster in Bangladesh:** Flood, cyclone, drought, tornado and sidr etc

**Disaster Management Programs and System in Bangladesh:** Nation plan for Disaster Management (2010-2015), different bodies from top to bottom levels, community based disaster management and community based disaster management practices in Bangladesh, The role of INGOs

**Disaster Warning and Evacuation:** Factors influencing evacuation and some policy considerations, media and other sources of information, Phases of evacuation:

- vi. Preparation
- vii. Decision

### **Environmental Legislation and Regulations associated with Disaster Management:**

Rivers and harbors acts, National Environment Policy and Acts etc.

**Rehabilitation:** Need for rehabilitation, Government and Non-government programs for rehabilitation, role of NGOs for rehabilitation programs, Critical review of those programs and further suggestions, Role of Social Work in minimizing the effects of disaster.

### **Books Recommended**

Carter, W Nick. *Disaster Management: A Disaster Manager's Handbook*, Sage Publication India, 1992.

Bangladesh Disaster Preparedness Center and PACT – Bangladesh, *Disaster Management: Handbook for Bangladesh*, Dhaka, 1993.

Islam, Dr Nabiul, *Impact of Flood in Urban Bangladesh*, Dhaka, AHDPH, 2008

Nizamuddin, K (ed) *Disaster in Bangladesh: Selected Readings*, Disaster Research Training and Management Center, University of Dhaka, Dhaka, 2001

Rashed, K B Sajjadur, *Bangladesh Resources and Environmental Profile*, AHDPH, Dhaka, 2008

Asian Disaster Preparedness Center, *Regional Workshop on Best Practices in Disaster Mitigation*, Indonesia, UNDP, 2002

Shah Dr Subrota Kumar, *Environment Impact Assessment for Changing World*, AHDPH, Dhaka, 2007

Charles A Wentz , *Hazardous Waste Management*, Mc Graw Hill, INC Newyork.

Walter Gillis Peacock, Petty Hern Morrow and Hugh Gladwin, *Hurricane Andrew: Ethnicity, Gender and the Sociology of Disaster*.

### **SSW-233. Women and Development**

*3 hours/Weeks, 3 Credits*

Introductory concepts: Gender Perspectives, Gender Role, Gender and inequality, gender and development, empowerment of women.

Women in historical perspective: Social Development and the status women from the antiquity to capitalism, Impact of French and industrial revolution on women.

Gender discrimination in developing societies; women and nationalist struggles in postcolonial societies of South Asia.

Women in different religions: a critical analysis of Islam, hinduism and christianity, buddhism etc.

Women Empowerment: Definition and indices of empowerment.

Women's movement and organizations: Feminist thought and movements: liberal feminism, radical feminism, socialist, Marxist and eco feminism.

Impact of social change on the role and status of women with special reference to Bangladesh. Needs and Problems: situation of women in health, education, employment and politics. Some basic issues of women problem: dowry, immoral traffic, aging, violence and prostitution. Needs for women development programs in Bangladesh.

Applications of social work methods and strategies in the field of gender.

UN Conventions/ Charter world women congress and summits, CEDAW, PFA, Beijing + 5 to Beijing +15

### **Books Recommended:**

Islam (2002). *Naribadi Chinta O naribadi Jibon*, JK Press, Dhaka

R. Tong, *Feminist Thought*, Westview Press, 1989, U.S.A

Barbara L. Marshall, *Engendering Modernity: Feminism Social Theory and Social Change*, Polity Press, UK, 1988

Barbara, Nelson and Najma Choudhury (ed.), *Women and Politics Worldwide*, New Haven, Yale University Press, 1994.

Salma Khan, *The Fifty Percent: Women in Development and Policy in Bangladesh*, UPL, Dhaka, 1992.

- Hanmen, Jalan and Statham, Daphne (1990) . *Women and Social Work: Towards a Women Centred Practice*, Issues in Anti-Discriminatory Practice, Routledge ( London and New York)
- Women for Women, *Pay of Purdah: Women and Income Earning in Rural Bangladesh*, Human Resource Development Programme, Winrock International Institute for Agricultural Development in Collaboration with Bangladesh Agricultural Research Council, Dhaka, 1988.
- Sobhan, Salma (1972). *Legal Status of Women in Bangladesh*, Dhaka. National Institute of Public Co-operation and Child Development, *Social Problems of Working Women*, New Delhi, 1975.

### **STA-235. Statistics for Social Science**

*3 hours/Weeks, 3 Credits*

**Introductory Concepts:** Variables and Attribute, Population and Sample, Parameter and Statistics, Different scales of measurement Data, Meaning of Statistics, Functions of Statistics, Limitations of Statistics. **Collection and Presentation of Data:** Sources of data, Methods of collecting primary data, Designing questionnaire pre-testing the questionnaire, Editing Primary data, Classification of data, Construction of frequency distribution, Tabulation of data, Diagrammatical and graphical representation of data. **Measures of Central Tendency:** Objectives of averaging, Characteristics of good average, Arithmetic mean, Mode, Median, Geometric Mean, Harmonic Mean. **Measures of Dispersion or Variation:** Significance of measuring dispersion, Methods of measuring dispersion range, mean deviation, standard deviation, co-efficient of variation . **Shape Characteristics of Distribution:** Moments, Skewness and Kurtosis, Various measures of skewness and Kurtosis. **Correlation and Regression Analysis:** Concept of simple, partial and multiple correlation and regression, Simple correlation and reregression coefficients; Rank correlation; **Index Numbers:** Different types of index numbers, formulac, construction and tests of index numbers, cost of living index number, uses and importance. **Time Series:** Components of time series, Methods of measuring trend, and seasonal, cyclical & irregular variations. **Probability and Probability Distributions:** Definition and related concepts. Random variable, Discrete and continuous random variable, probability functions, Selected probability distributions- Binomial, Poison and normal. **Sampling:** Concepts and methods of sampling, Simple random sampling. Stratified random sampling. Systematic sampling, cluster sampling, sampling and non-sampling errors. **Sampling Distributions:** Concept of t, F & x distributions. Test of hypothesis: Procedure of hypothesis testing, Type 1 error and Type 11 errors, One-tailed and two-tailed tests, Detail practical applications of normal, t, F & x tests. Analysis of variance: One-way and two –way classifications.

### **Book Recommended:**

- Ali A, Theory of Statistics, Vol-11  
 Blalock H M, Social Statistics  
 Gupta and Kapoor, Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics  
 Gupta, S.P & M.P Gupta business Statistics (14<sup>th</sup> edition)  
 Hagood, Statistics for Sociologists  
 Islam M N, An introduction to Statistics and Probability

Kendal & Yule, Introduction to the theory of Statistics  
 Mostafa M G., Methods of Statistics  
 Walpole R W., Introduction to Statistics  
 Wonnacott P & M.P. Gupta, Business Statistics (14<sup>th</sup> edition)  
 Mian & Miyan, An Introduction to Statistics  
 Jalil, M.A., R. Ferdous, Basic Statistics: Methods and Applications.  
 Roy MK. Fundamentals of Probability and Probability distributions.  
 Meyer A, Probability and Statistics, Addison –Wesley, USA  
 Mood, Graybill & Boes, Introduction to Theory of Statistics, 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed, McGraw Hill, NYR  
 Shil, R.N., S.C. Debnath, Introduction to Theory of Statistics.

## **Seventh Semester**

### **SSW-311. Methods and Theories in Social Research**

*3 hours/Weeks, 3 Credits*

1. Methods in Social Research: Scientific Method: Assumption, Hypothesis, Concept, Theory, Theory and Social Research, Historical method, Comparative method, oral testimony, Methodological mixes.
2. Inductive and Deductive Methods in Social Research
3. Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches in Social Research
4. Research Methods: Survey, Experiment, Case Study, Content Analysis, Ethnographic.
5. Research Designs: Exploratory, Descriptive, Experimental Research Designs, Various types of experimental research designs.
6. Measurement in Social Research: Various levels of measurement, Nominal Level, Ordinal level, Interval level, Ratio Level
7. Methods of Data Collection: Sources and Types of Data, Interviewing, Observation, Mail survey, Conversation Analysis, PRA, RRA, Focus Group Discussion, Administrative and Non-administrative Record reviewing, Life Histories.
8. Construction of research proposal.
9. Report Writing Techniques: Planning of Report Writing, Citing of References, Footnotes, Bibliography, Techniques of Data Analysis and Presentation.
10. Data processing and analysis.
11. Ethical Issues in Social Research

#### **Books recommended:**

1. Raj, Hans, *Theory and Practice in Social Research*, Surjet Publication, 1987
2. Polansky, N.A (ed), *Social Work Research*, Chicago: The University of Chicago Press, 1960.
3. Young, P.V, *Scientific Social Survey and Research*, New Jersey, Prentice Hall . 1956
4. Good & Hatt P, *Methods in Social research*. McGraw Hill, New York 1952.
5. Ghosh, B.N. *Scientific Method and Social Research*, New Delhi: Rawat Publications. 2000
6. Bhandarkar, P.L. and Wilkinson, T.S. *Methodology and Techniques of Social Research*, Bombay Himalaya Publication. 1997

7. Mertens, Donna, M. *Research Methods in Social Sciences*, Sykhet, Bangladesh: Ethnic Community Development Organization, 2007
8. Das, Dr Tulshi Kumar, *Culture of Slum Dwellers: A Study of a Slum in Dhaka*, Boipatra, Dhaka.2003.
9. Carbetta, Piergaorgio. *Social Research: Theory, Methods and Techniques*. London: Sage Publications. 2003.
10. Ahmed, Dr. Neaz. *Research Methods in Social Sciences*, Sylhet, Bangladesh: Ethnic Community Development Organization. 2007.

### **SSW-312. Social Problem Analysis**

*3 hours/Weeks, 3 Credits*

Social Problem; definition, nature, characteristics and classification. Some basic issues related to social problems: cultural conflict, class conflict, role status inconsistency, unequal distribution of wealth and opportunity, family disorganization.

Perspectives of social problem analysis : social pathology, social disorganization ,Value conflict, deviant behavior and labeling theory.

Social research as a tool for analyzing social problems.

Modernization and technological change: concept and theories of modernization, modernization and globalization, impact of modernization and technological changes on our society.

Study of major social problems in Bangladesh: drug addiction, slums and resultant problems, suicide, old age, over population, malnutrition, unemployment, rural and urban poverty, violence and corruption, child labor.

Use of social work knowledge, techniques and methods to solve social problems.

### **Books Recommended:**

1. Eliote M.A & Merrill F.E, *Social Disorganization*, Harper & Brothers, New York,1961.
2. Merton R.K. & Nisbet R.A, *Contemporary Social Problems*, Second Edition, 1966.
3. Rajendra Pandey ,*Social problems of Contemporary India*, Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi, 1994.
4. Weinberg, M.S & Rubington, E. *The Solution of Social Problems: Five Perspectives*, Oxford University Press, New York, 1973.
5. Coleman J.W and Cressey D.R, *Social Problems*, 4<sup>th</sup> edition, Harper Collins publishers, New York,1990.
6. Schneider Luis & Others, *Human Responses to Social Problems*, The Dorsey Press, U.S.A,1991.
7. Curran; Daniel.J & Renzetti C.M., *Social Problems: Society in Crisis*, 4<sup>th</sup> edition, Allyn and Bacon , U.S.A. 1999
8. Eisenstadt, S.N, *Modernization: Protest and Change*, Prentice Hall,1996.
9. Goode, Erich, *Deviant Behavior*, Third Edition, Printice Hall, New Jersey-1990.
10. Jamrozik, adam & Nocella, Luisa *The Sociology of social problems, Theoretical Perspectives and methods of intervention*, 1998.



## **SSW-313. Social Policy and Planning**

3 hours/Weeks, 3 Credits

### **Part-1**

a) Overview: Policy, Public policy, Social policy, Social welfare policy, Economic policy.

b) Social Policy: Concept, Historical background of social policy, Functions of social policy, Determinants of social policy, Formulation of social policy, Theoretical origin of social policy/social policy model, Role of state and civil society in social policy formulation in Bangladesh. Major social policies in Bangladesh: health, women development etc. c) Social Welfare Policy: Interrelationship and differences between social policy and social welfare policy; Functions of social welfare policy, Social Welfare Policy Analysis. Social welfare policy and social justice, poverty eradication, elderly, disability etc. Critical review of social welfare policies in Bangladesh with special reference to Poverty Reduction Strategies Paper.

### **Part-2**

a) Plan and planning: Concepts, Prerequisites of planning, Interrelationship between social policy and planning, Planning process, Approaches to planning, Methods and techniques of planning, Sources of financing in development planning, Economic planning vs. social planning.

b) Types of Planning, Regional planning, Local level planning, Urban Planning, PRSP. Planning in Bangladesh.

### **References:**

1. D. Paul, Chowdhury (1979). *Social welfare Administration*. New Delhi: Atma Ram and Sons.
2. Esping-Andersen (1990). *The Three Worlds of Welfare Capitalism*. Cambridge Polity Press.
3. Hasnat Abdul Hye (1982). *Local Level Planning in Bangladesh*. Dhaka: National Institute of Local Government.
4. James Midgley Martin B. Tracy, Michelle Livermore (ed.) (2000). *The Handbook of Social Policy*, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
5. Joel Blau, Mimi Abramovitz (2007). *The Dynamics of Social Welfare Policy*. U.S.A: Oxford University Press.
6. M.L. Jhingan (1993). *The Economics of Development and Planning*. New Delhi: Kanak Publisher Pvt.Ltd.
7. Nick Eilison and Chris Pierson (ed). (1998). *Developments in British Social Policy*. London: Macmilan Press Ltd.
8. O.S. Shrivastava (2000). *Economics of Growth, Development and Planning*. Dhaka: Parama
9. P Alcock and G Craig (ed) (2001) *International Social Policy: Welfare Regimes in the Developed World*. Palgrave. Ch. 2,4,7,8,9,10,11
10. Philip R Popple and Leskie Leighninger (1998). *The Policy-Based Profession;An introduction to Social Welfare Policy for Social Workers*. Boston: Allyn and Bacon.

11. Planning Commission. *The First Five Year Plan, The 2<sup>nd</sup> Five Year Plan, The 3<sup>rd</sup> Five Year Plan, The 4<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan, The 5<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan*. Dhaka: Ministry of Planning, Government of the Peoples Republic of Bangladesh.
12. R.K Sapru (1997). *Development Administration*. New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
13. S.K. Chatterjee (1996). *Development Administration*. New Delhi: Surjeet Publications.

### **SSW-314. Theories in Social Work Practice**

*3 hours/Weeks, 3 Credits*

**The Social Construction of Social Work Theory:** The politics of social work and its practice in theories, cultural difference in social work theories, social work construction and the construction of theory.

**Psychodynamic Perspectives:** Theoretical perspective, the politics of psychodynamic, alternative psychodynamic formulation theory of social work theory, application of psychodynamic theory.

**Crisis Intervention Task Centered Models:** Wider theoretical perspective and politics around it, example of crisis intervention in casework.

**Cognitive- Behavioral Theory:** An analysis of cognitive behavioral theory, group and community behavioral techniques.

**Systems and Ecological Perspectives:** General system theory, ecological system theory, network and social support system, applying system theory to social work practice: Pincus and Minahan:

**Social Psychological and Communication Models:** Theoretical perspectives, role theory and communication theory.

**Social and Community Development :** Theoretical perspectives,s social development ideas.

**Radical and Marxist Perspective:** Structural social work, radical casework.

**Anti-discriminatory and Anti-oppressive Theory:** Theoretical perspective, anti oppressive practice.

**Empowerment and Advocacy:** Wider theoretical perspectives, learned helplessness theory.

**Assessing Social Work Theories:** Evaluating social work theories, using social work theory in practice, The politics of social work theory and application, application in Bangladesh.

### **Book References:**

- Adams R. et al (1998) *Social Work. Themes, Issues and Critical Debates*. London: Macmillan.
- Greene, R .R. and P.H. Ephross ( 1991). *Human Behavior Theory and Social Work Practice*. NY: Aldine De Gruyter
- Mullaly , R .P. ( 1993). *Structural Social Work: Ideology, Theory and Practice*. Toronto, Mc Clelland and Stewart.
- Payne, M. (2005). *Modern Social Work Theory:Third revised edition*. London: Macmillan

Tretwithick, Pamela(2005) *Social Work Skills- a practice handbook*. London: Open University Press.

Reza, M. H. and Ahmmmed Faisal, Ph.D. (2009). Structural Social Work and the Compatibility of NGO Approaches: A Case Analysis of Bangladesh Rural Advancement Committee (BRAC). *International Journal of Social Welfare*, 18: 173-181. Black well Publishing, Oxford, UK and Malden, U.S.A.

## **Eighth Semester**

### **SSW-321. Social Welfare Services in Bangladesh**

*3 hours/Weeks, 3 Credits*

**Few basic concepts:** Social security; social assistance and social insurance. Social Problem and Social Service

**Social Welfare Service:** Definition; Scope; role of government and non-government agencies. Purpose and goals for social welfare programs.

**Critical review of the National Social Welfare Policy**

**Social Welfare Services in Bangladesh:** Rural Social Services (RSS); Urban Social Services (USS); Child welfare services provided by government and non-government agencies; social services for the youth, women and the aged; social services for the physically and mentally handicapped; correctional services; medical social service; role of the National Council of Social Welfare in organizing and monitoring social welfare activities.

**Programs and activities of voluntary Social Welfare agencies and NGO's in Bangladesh:** objectives, methods, approaches and innovative programs of major NGO's (BRAC, PROSHIKA, ASA). Role of Grameen Bank's micro finance in the advancement of rural poor and women. Activities of major voluntary social welfare agencies (UNICEF and Red Crescent Society); Role of NGO's in poverty alleviation and empowerment of women in Bangladesh.

### **Books Recommended:**

1. Moody, Harry R, *Aging-Concepts and Controversies*, Pine Forge Press, California, USA-1998.
- Friedlander, Walter A. *Introduction to Social Welfare*; Prentice –Hall of India, New Delhi-1997.
- Kohli A. *Social Welfare*; Anmol Publications, New Delhi-1996.
- Domerich J. M. et al; *Violence and its Causes*, UNESCO Paris, 1981.
- Bottomore, T.B. *Sociology, Blackie and son (India) Limited*, Bombay-1975.
6. Dr. Ali Akbar, *Elements of Social Welfare*, Dhaka University, Dhaka-1965
7. Elliott M. A. & Merrill F. E. *Social Disorganization*, Harper and Brothers, New York, 1961.
8. Perlmutter M., Elizabeth H, *Adult Development and Aging*, Second Edition, John Wiley and Sons.INC, New York-1992.
9. Rahman, M. Habibur (2001), *Social Work and Social Development*, Gatidhara, Dhaka.

## SSW-322. Social Service Administration and Management

3 hours/Weeks, 3 Credits

**(a) Basic Concept of Social Welfare Administration:** Definition, Characteristics, Purpose, Elements, Principles, Functions and Importance of social welfare administration. Social Welfare Administration as a group process.

**(b) Decision Making Process:** Definition, Principles and Characteristics of decision making. Decision making process-traditional and democratic. Decision making authority-board and committee. Importance of decision making in social welfare administration.

**(C) Policy making and Planning:** Definition, Purpose, Process and Principles of policy making. Principle Process and types of planning. Characteristics of good Planning. Importance of planning in social welfare administration.

**d) Power and Authority:** Definition and source of power. Types, bases and sources of authority. Professional authority and administrative authority. Delegation of Authority

**e) Supervision, Monitoring and Evaluation:** Definition, Characteristics, Principles, functions, and techniques of supervision. Characteristics , types and process of monitoring. Role of supervision and monitoring in implementing project. Principles, types, purposes and area of evaluation.

**f) Coordination and Communication:** Elements, usefulness, types and means of co-ordination. Characteristics of a coordinated agency. Importance of coordination in a social service agency. Definition and types of communication. Difference between agency communication and mass communication. Communication as a means of coordination.

**g) Personnel management:** Function, scope and role of personnel management. Line and staff function in an organization. Leadership role of the chief executive. Job analysis-job description and job specification. recruitment selection, appointment and placement. Job evaluation, Training and Development of the employees.

**h) Financial Management:** *Financial Administration-its elements and functions. Budgeting and its type, Methods of budgeting, Securing finance and fund raising. Auditing and accounting system. Importance of financial administration in social welfare agency.*

**j) Administration of Social Welfare Services in Bangladesh:** *Administrative structure of the department of the social service, Bangladesh National Council of Social Welfare.*

### *Books Recommended:*

- Trecker, H.B. *New Understanding of Administration*, New York: Association Press, 1965  
Chowdhury, D. Paul. *Social Welfare Administration in India, Delhi: Atma Ram & Sons*, 1979  
Filippo, E.B. *Principles of Personnel Management*, Mc Grow-Hill Book Company, Tokyo, 1968  
Pfiffner, J. Manad Sherwood E.B. *Administrative Organization*, New Delhi, Prentice Hall of India, 1964  
Haimann, Theo. William G. Scott. Patrick E. Connor, *Managing the modern organization*, Houghton Mifflin Company, U.S.A, 1978.  
Amitai Etzioni, *Modern Organization* , New Delhi, Prentice-Hall, 1978.  
S.L. Goel & R.K. Jain, *Social Welfare Administration Theory and Practice, : ( Vol-1) Deep and Deep Publications.*

### **SSW-323. Project Planning and Management**

3 hours/Weeks, 3 Credits

1. Project: concept, types and steps in project designing.
2. Identification of development projects. project preparation and program planning. socio-economic appraisal for development projects. Development of project proposal
3. Logical framework approach in project designing and evaluation, hazards of development projects.
4. Peoples participation and resource mobilization for development projects, local level planning: methods, problems of local level planning.
5. Project Management: different models of management. management process, techniques of management: monitoring, supervision and evaluation, project planning process in Bangladesh.
6. Project financing, monitoring, evaluation and implementation
7. Procurement management system

#### **Books Recommended:**

1. Misra S. Q. (1982)) *Capitalism, Socialism and Planning*, Oxford & IBS Publishers Co. New Delhi.
  2. *United Nations Research Institute for Social Development*, Geneva 1967.
  3. Gittingets J. Price, (1975) *Economic Analysis of Agricultural Project*, The John Hopkins University Press Baltimore .
  4. Akbar Md. Ali. et al.(1972) *Some Aspects of Development Planning*, United Nations Relief Operation Dhaka. December.
  5. Schram, Barbara, *Creating small Scale Social Programs, Planning, Implementation and Evaluation*, Sage Publications, New Dekhi, 1997.
  6. Chandra Prasanna, *Projects Planning, Analysis Selection Implementation & Review*, 5<sup>th</sup> reprint edition, Tata Mac Gra-Hill Publishing Company Ltd, New Delhi-1996
  7. Trecker H.B., (1950) *Group Process in Administration*, Womens Press, New York.
- Chambers E.D. (1986) *Social Policy and Social Programs*, Macmillon Publishing Company, New York.

### **SSW-324. Seminar based on Research Proposal**

2 hours/Weeks, 2 Credits

The students will be divided into several groups under the supervision of a teacher. Each group will be assigned with different topics for building up research proposal in consultation with the supervisor/teacher. The students belonging to the group would learn everything in relation to form a research proposal. After submitting the research proposal the group will have to present the proposal in classroom. The performance of the group members will be evaluated by an external and internal supervisor/teacher.

## Ninth Semester

### **SSW-331. Rural Community Development**

*3 hours/Weeks, 3 Credits*

1. Basic idea and concept of rural development, nature, scope and importance of rural development; rural development and related aspects; rural social structure, pattern of rural class landownership, and tenancy- relations. rural modernization, adoption and consequences of modernization, community leadership and local organizations.
2. Past efforts in rural development in Bangladesh, rural development during British period; Village agricultural and industrial development programme.
3. Commilla Approach and IRDP : Two-tier co-operatives, etc.
4. Approaches to rural development : Strategies for rural development in Bangladesh , Bangladesh Rural Development Board , Rural Social Services Programme
5. Non-Government approaches to rural development and poverty alleviation: Group formation, credit operation and asset building.
6. Communication , extension and non-formal education, technology transfer in rural development, integrated pest management system.
7. Food aid: Its impact on production policy and efforts for coverage of food deficit.
8. Role of modern social work in rural community development.

#### **Books Recommended:**

1. Anker, Desmond L. W: *Rural Developments; Problems and Strategies*, International Labour Review (1108:561-8)
2. Lee, Eddy: *Changing Approaches to Rural Developments*, International Labour Review (1980)
3. Lowdemilk. Max and W. Robert Laiffee ' Forwards a participatory strategy for Integrated Rural Development' in *Rural Sociology* (1980)
4. Lele, Vma: *The Design of Rural Development, Lesson from Africa*, The Jon Hopkins Uni-Press, London 1975.
5. Mosher, Arthur T., *Thinking about Rural Development*, Agricultural Development Co., New York, 1976.
6. Sobhan, Rehman: *Basic Democracies, works programme and rural Development in East Pakistan*, Oxford University Press, 1968.
7. Tour Report of the BARD Team. *Rural Development in China & Bangladesh*, Rural Development Board (BRDB) Commilla, Bangladesh, Academy for Rural Development, 1977.
8. World Bank: *Rural Development Sector Policy Paper*, 1975.

### **SSW-332. Urban Community Development**

*3 hours/Weeks, 3 Credits*

1. Concept of urban, urbanization and urbanism
2. Characteristics of urbanism or urban system
3. Traditional city and modern urbanism
4. Growth of urban areas
5. Social effects of urbanization
6. Urbanization in the Third World.
7. Problems of urbanization

8. Causes of urban problems
9. Solutions to urban problems.
10. Urban community development and related services, Municipal Corporations and Municipalities, City Development Authorities (Rajuk, KDA, CDA) and Urban Social Services Program of Directorate of Social Service.
11. Non-Government activities for urban communities, Under Privileged Children's Educational Program (UCEP) World Vision of Bangladesh, Ahasania Mission, Durjoy Bangladesh. ( Ex TDH)
12. Role of social worker in policy formulation, planning and coordination with respect to urban development.

**Books Recommended.**

Ahuja, Ram 1997, *Social Problem in India*, Rawal Publications, New Delhi

Clinard, M.B., 1966, *Slums and Community Development* : Experiment in Self-help, Free press, New York.

Chandra, Subhash, 1977, *Social Participation in Urban Neighborhoods*, National Publishing House, New Delhi.

Bose, Ashish, 1987, *Studies in India's Urbanization, 1901-71*, Tata Mcgrow Hill, New Delhi.

Siddiqui, Kamal, 1992, *Social Formation in Dhaka City*, University Press Limited ( UPL), Dhaka.

United Nations: *Approaches to community development in Urban Areas*, New York, United Nations.

Khan. Nurul Islam, 1987, *Social Welfare Services in Bangladesh*. Department of Social Welfare, Govt. of Bangladesh.

**SSW-333. Social Work Camping**

*3 hours/Weeks, 3 Credits*

Social work camp is an essential part of social work education. Students of social work should have practical knowledge about social life and different social systems for practicing method of community organization, properly. Considering this aspect, students will be placed for camp for a period of ten (10) days for full time work in a particular village or community or even in ethnic and disadvantaged groups or in a disaster-prone area in or outside Sylhet. The camp will be organized under the guidance of two teachers from the Department of Social Work. The purpose of social work camping is to visit the proposed village and identify the needs and interests of the people through professional interaction. The camping will also focus on understanding the social system and identifying the social approaches and strategies. It will also underscore the need for motivating people to be able to use their best potentials. Finally students will propose and action plan for the betterment of community life. Students will have to prepare and submit a 'comprehensive report' to the Department. A slide presentation on camping will be made by all students in the respected semester and responsible faculties in the department shall participate. Evaluation will be made on the basis of the report, performance and presentation ability.

### **SSW-334. Practice Research**

*3 hours/Weeks, 3 Credits*

This is a participation in Research Laboratory work on a chosen Research Project under a group/semi group. The project is expected to start at the very beginning of the session and will be carried through the end of the Semester. The students of each group, distributed by the Department and under the supervision of teachers, are expected to formulate a research problem, design the study, collect and analyze the data and finally present a report. Every member of a group will involve in all stages of the research project. Assigned teachers will evaluate their performance and also the Research Report and they will be graded for 3 credits.

## **Tenth Semester**

### ***Applied Sociology Concentration***

#### **SSW 411: Marxist Sociology**

*3 Hours/Week, 3 Credits.*

Classic Ideas: Marx and Engels—Nature, man history, dialectic and historical interpretation. theory of labor and surplus value. alienation, class and class conflict, colonialism and imperialism social change. socialism: utopian and scientific Revolutionary praxis and road to Socialism: Karl Kaustsky, Bernstein and Rosa Luxemburg-representing the leading tendencies in the most important part of the Second International-discussion of revolution and reform : the Bolshevik pivot-I enins theses and Stalinist consolidation and critics. Gramsci and Lukacs: The intellectuals; hegemony and deconstruction of capitalism: philosophy and problems of Marxism; class-consciousness and reification of capitalism Critical School: Horkheimer, Adorno. Fromm Marcuse and Lahter: Convergence of Freud and Marx negative dialectic, dialectic of enlightenment; critique of psychoanalysis. new left movement and critique of one dimensional society and thought. communicative rationality and the analysis of late capitalism. Art Literature and Marxism: Cultural theories; literary theories.

#### **Books Recommended:**

Marx. Economic and Philosophical Manuscript of 1844.

Marx and Engels, The German Ideology.

Marx. The Eighteenth Brumaire of Louis Bonaparte.

Marx. The Civil War in France.

Marx and Engels, The Communist Manifesto.

Marx and Engels, On Colonialism,

Engels, Anty-Dhuring

Engels, Socialism: Utopian and Scientific

Lenin: Imperialism, The Highest Stage of Capitalism.

Lenin, State and Revolution

Gramsci(ed & trn by Quintin Hoare) Selections form Prison notebooks.



Marcuse, One-Dimensional Man  
Marcuse, Eros and Civilization  
Salvadori. Karl Kautsky and the Socialist Revolution 1880-1938  
Gupta. S.D,(selected and introduced) Readings in Rosa Luxemburg and her Critics.  
Erich Fromm. The Crisis of Psychoanalysis.  
Williams. R. Marxism and Literature.  
Mills, C. Wright, The Marxists.  
Bottomore, Marxist Sociology  
Bottomore (ed) Interpretations on Marx.

### **SSW- 412: Rural Sociology**

*3 hours/week, 3 credits*

Rural sociology: Definition, scope and importance. Development of rural sociology: theoretical problems of rural sociology. Rural social structure: Pattern of rural class, land ownership and tenancy relation; landlessness and wage labor relations. Rural power structure: nature, rural elite, relationship between rural elite and national power structure, kinship relationship and rural power structure, nature and functions of village community (gram samaj). Rural institutions formal and informal rural institutions. Nature of Peasant Society: Definition of peasantry; Theory and Concepts regarding Peasantry:  
Organization production school; Lenin's model of peasant polarization; Shanin's model of rural mobility, Patnaik's debate. Rural Development: Definition and importance of rural development; issues and strategies of rural development. Agricultural Development: Introduction: adoption and consequences of new programs; technology and institutions.

#### **Books Recommended:**

Alamgir, Bangladesh: A Case of Below Poverty Level Equilibrium Trap.  
Alamgir (de) Land Reform in Bangladesh:  
Ali. Some Aspects of Peasant Behavior in Bangladesh: A New Classical Analysis.  
Karim, A.H.M. Zehadul (1990). The Pattern of Rural Leadership in an Agrarian Society: A Case Study of the Changing Power Structure in Bangladesh: New Delhi, Northern Book Center.

### **SSW 413: Urban Sociology**

*3 Hours/Week, 3 Credits .*

Introduction: Definition, field and relevance of Urban Sociology; Concept, Theories. . and methods in Urban Sociology Development of City (analytical/historical): (a) Contrasting definition-characteristics common to natural cities-measurement of degree of urban lenses-principles and factors in location cities-comparative size of cities; (b) Origin and development-per-historic cities-first classical urban revolution-decline of classic cities; (c) Feudal cities-

revival, physical structure, characteristics and decline renaissance cities-second urban revolution-comparison between European and pre-capitalist Indian cities; (d) Urban growth in America-pre-industrial and industrial-immigrants problems, reform movement urban imagery, ambivalence, myth of rural virtue, Pre-industrial and industrial cities-Why cities have developed, spreaded and declined Theories of urban growth: (a) Historical School- social psychological school- early trends in American city theory. the rise of ecological school-Alternative theories-contemporary ecology- Social area analysis, factorial ecology; (b) Rural-Urban dimension in pre-industrial, transitional and industrial societies-Folk-urban continuum. Urban institution and problems Family and marriage education, school and Welfare-Leisure time activities-religion and activities-neighborhoods, networks and association. The social psychology of urban life b) Municipality and state- local government-political party - Government and politics-informal structure and division c) Urban economic organization- development of contemporary economy- problems of human relation in urban economy-corporate bureaucracy-Employment trends- Labor force market Persistent urban space; [problems, Urban crime, Unrest and social control- ethnic and racial minorities-social classes in the majority population-Disorganized areas- Effects on personality Third world urbanization ,New urban sociology- scale and pace of urbanization-world population change-changing role of cities-the inhabitants- current problems in developing cities. Extended urbanization in South East Asia. Bangladesh perspective- Spatial growth, Urban social structure, Informal sector development, Urban governance.

**Books Recommended:**

H.E Notridge. The Sociology of Urban Living

G.Child: What Happened in History.

J A Cuim: Urban Sociology

H Gold: The Sociology of Urban life

G.Sjoberg: The Preindustrial City

M.Weber; The City

H J Gans ; The urban Villagers: Group and class in the life of Italian Americans.

J.J Palen; The Urban World.

N D Fustel De Coulanges: The Ancient City: A study on the Religion, Lands, and institutions of Greece and Rome.

H Pirenne: Medieval Cities: Their Origins and the Revival of Trade.

G.Breecec: Urbanization in the Developing Countries: Reading on Urbanism and urbanization.

S, F Faba: Urbanism in World perspective.

Alavi and Shanin: Introduction to the Sociology of Developing Societies.

Kamal Siddique et al.: Social formation in Dhaka City.

J E Goldthorpe: Sociology of the Third World

Arens and Beurden, Jhagrapur: Poor Peasants and Women in a Village in Bangladesh (Revisited).

Van Schendal, Peasant Mobility.

Arefeen, Changing Agrarian Structure in Bangladesh.  
Westergaard, Rural Society, State and Class in Bangladesh.  
Jahangir, Differentiation, Polarisation and Confrontation in Rural Bangladesh.  
Jansen, Rural Bangladesh: Competition for Scarce Resources.

### **SSW 414: Sociology of Gender**

3 Hours/ Week, 3 Credits

I. Historical Background of the Development of Feminist and Gender Studies: Concept of feminism and gender: establishment of gender studies as a separate discipline: gender studies and women Studies; Gender and feminist Theory: Politics of Reproduction Ethno methodological Viewpoint. 2. Gender and Social Inequality: Universal Subordination of Women: Theoretical Debates Socio-biological Argument: Materialist Conception; Private Vs Public Analysis; Psychoanalytic Perspective: Environmental Debates: Ideological Issues. Relative position of man and woman in the society; Division of labor. Prejudice and Discrimination-degree Biological, Psychological and Cultural Evidences, Ideological perspective and Cultural construction of Gender relation and Gender rule: 3. Sociological Perspectives on Sex and Gender: Theories of Sex role Socialization- Functionalism. Symbolic Interactions. Conflict. 4. Contextual analysis of social, economic, political and legal issues of women in relation to gender. 5. Discrimination of Women in Work [Empirical Issues]: Women and Class; Patriarchy and Maternal economy and Domestication of Women labour. Industrialized economy and Dual labor market: Women employment as Cheap labor; Women and Social mobility: 6. Women's Movement for Liberation: Global, Regional and National perspectives; Theories of women's liberation: Socialist feminism Radical' feminism: Women rights feminism 7. Integration of women in development process. 8. Women and environment. 9. Women in Bangladesh: Problems and Prospects of gender studies in Bangladesh; Situation analysis Economic, Social, political and legal. Violence against women Women's movement in Bangladesh. Boserup- Women's role in Economic Development Barbara Beekard-The Women's Movement Women For Women - Women for Women in Bangladesh, 1975. And offer words.

#### **Books Recommended:**

Rosaldo and Lamphere, Women, Culture and Society.  
Boserup, Women's Role in Economic Development.  
Goods [ed.]. Production and Reproduction  
Barrett, Women's Oppression  
Chodorow. The Reproduction of Mothering Psychoanalysis and the Sociology of Gender  
Rowbotham, Women Resistance and Revolution “:  
Reiter. Toward an Anthropology of Women , , , ‘ .  
Strathern and Macormack. Woman, Culture and Gender  
Ortner. Sexual Meanings

Eichler. The Double Standard: A Feminist Critique of Feminist Social Science  
 Engels. The Origin of the Family, Private Property and the State  
 Nrestone. The Dialectic of Sex  
 Kuhn and Wolpe. Feminism and Materialism: Women and Modes of Production  
 Mitchell. Women's Estate  
 Roberts, Doing Feminist Research  
 'Stanley, Breaking Out: Feminist Consciousness and Feminist Research  
 O'Brien, The Politics of Reproduction  
 Bwoles Gand Klein. Theories of Women's Studies  
 Young. Of Marriage and the Markets 1/.

### ***Social Work Concentration***

#### **SSW-414. Methods of Working with Individuals**

*3 hours/Weeks, 3 Credits*

1. **Individual:** role and status, functional maladjustment in social relationship.
2. **Social Casework:** definition, objectives, principle elements and historical background of casework in Bangladesh and abroad.
3. **Rapport:** definition, objectives, means of building up rapport; importance (rapport as a soul of casework), elements of a good rapport.
3. **Data collection Techniques in Social Casework:**
  - a) Interview: definition, objectives, techniques, elements, transference and counter transference, and importance of a good interview
  - b) Home visit; c) Communication and consultation; d) Case records.
4. **Problem solving process in Social Case Work:**  
**Main Steps:** a) Psycho-social study: definition, importance  
 b) Diagnosis (Assessment): definition, types, Diagnostic assessment  
 c) Treatment plan: definition, process (supportive and modifying)  
 d) Evaluation and networking in casework service.  
**Relevant Steps:** prognosis, follow-up, referral
5. **Case Recording:** definition, objectives, styles, process and importance.
6. Major casework settings in Bangladesh and abroad.
7. Preventive aspects of casework service and the impact on society.

#### **Books recommended**

1. Bartlet M.H., *The Common base of Social Work practice*, New york: NASW.1970.
2. Biestek F. P., *The Case Work Relationship*, George Allen & Uniwin, London 1961.
3. Foren R. & Bailey, R. *Authority in Social Casework*, .Oxford Pergamon Press, 1968.
4. Hartman A. Larid j. *Family Centred Social Work practice*, Free press, New York 1983.
5. Mamilton G. ,*Theory & practice of Social Case Work*, New York, Columbia University Press, 1951.
6. Pathak S.H , *Records in Social Case Work*, Delhi School of Social Work, India .1966.
7. Perlman H, *Social Case Work: A problem solving process*, The University of Chicago press, Chicago 1957.
8. Streen H.S , *Clinical Social Work: Theory of practice*, Free press, New York.1978.

9. Suanna, G. *Recording*, Collier-Macmillan, New York, 1980.
10. Wilson S. *Guidelines for social workers*, Free press, New York, 1976.
11. Wilson S.G, *Confidentiality in Social Work: Issues & principles*, press New York, 1978.

### **SSW-414. Methods of Working with Groups**

*3 hours/Weeks, 3 Credits*

**Social Group Work:** (a) nature of groups: definition types, importance of group life (b) Social group work: definition, objectives, historical development (c) social group work and other methods of social work (d) group dynamics, use of the knowledge of group dynamics by social group worker (f) group process and group work process (f) functions of social group work: preventive, curative, rehabilitative, educational promotional and developmental. **SGW Techniques:** (a) program planning: concept, principles, methods and program planning in SGW (b) leadership; concept. Types and emergence of Leadership (c) Skill and role of group leader and social worker (d) Recording; purpose and methods; (e) group therapy: concept and various forms. **social group work settings:** Major group work settings in Bangladesh and abroad.

#### **Books Recommended:**

1. Konopka, Gisela, *Group work in the Institution*, Association press, New York, 1970.
2. Northern H. , *Social work with groups*, Columbia University Press, New York, 1969.
3. Ottaway, A.K.C, *Learning through group experience*, Routledge and Kegan Paul, New York, 1960.
4. Trecker H.B , *Social group work; principles and practice*, New York, Association press, 1975.
5. Wilson G & Ryland G. *Social Group Work, Practice*, Houghton Mifflin, 1949.
6. Mumme, Norma F, . *Social Work with Groups-for social workers and development workers in Bangladesh*. Bangladesh Research and Reference Centre, Bangladesh, 1980.

### **SSW-416. Approaches to community Intervention**

*3 hours/Weeks, 3 Credits*

**Community need assessment:** Meaning, Principles, Approaches, and Steps of community need assessment, factors in studying a community. Models of community intervention. Community power structure.

**Community organization:** Meaning, Historical development and Principles.

Methods of Community organization: Fact-finding, Analysis, Evaluation, Planning, Conference, Consultation, Negotiation, Legislative social action. Non-legislative social action, Education, Fundraising, Joint budgeting, federated financial campaign.

**Community Development:** Meaning, Historical development and Principles,

Process of community development: Building support, Making plan, Implementing and analyzing the plan, Maintaining momentum.

Attitudes knowledge and skills required for Community development.

Challenges and difficulties in Community development.

**Book Recommended:**

1. Batten I. R. *Communities & Their Development*. Oxford University Press London, 1969.
2. Dunham A., *The Community Welfare Organization*, Thomas Y. Crowell, , New York. 1970.
3. Gangrade K.D.. *Community Organization in India*, Popular Prakashan, Bombay. 1971.
4. Henderson P. & Varma R. M. (ed)., *Readings in Community Work*, George Allen & Unwind. London. 1981.
5. Perlman R. & Gurin A.. *Community organization & Social Planning*. John Wile, , New York. 1972.
6. Ross. Murray G.. *Community Organization*, Harper and Row. New York. 1967.
7. The community Development Handbook, Flo Frank and Anne Smith.
8. Encyclopedia of Social Work, Terry Mizrahi & Larry E. Davis, 20<sup>th</sup> Edition, Volume-1

**Eleventh Semester*****Applied Sociology Concentration*****SSW 421: THEORIES OF DEVELOPMENT AND UNDERDEVELOPMENT**

4Hours/Week 4 Credits

**Development as a Sociological Concept:** Definition and Indices of Development; Economic Development; Development and Underdevelopment: Developmentalism revisited. Theories and Schools of Development and ‘Underdevelopment: 2’ Modernization. (b). Dependency. (c) Neo. Marxism (d) World system. Theories of Social Capital.

**Books Recommended:**

A.M.M. Hoogvelt, The Sociology of Developing Societies  
Etzioni, Social Change  
Frank. Capitalism and the Underdevelopment of Latin America.  
Frank. Lumpen Bourgeoisie and Lumpen Development.  
Alavi, Capitalism and Colonial production.  
Wallerstein, The Doern World System.  
Weizsacker, Earth Politics.  
Ghai (ed.), Development and Environment.  
Kumar, From Post Industrial to Post Modern Society.  
Hamelink, The Politics of World Communication.  
Fiske, Introduction to Communication Studies.

## **SSW 422: Discourse of Development**

4 hours/week, 4 Credits

**Development and Institutional Pattern:** Capitalist and capitalistic social formation in developing countries, colonial heritage and its consequences.

**Modernization;** Agrarian social structure; green revolution and development; and tenure and modern agriculture: class and power structure: industrialization and urbanization; DFI-led development: and international transaction of labor and capital

**Post- modernism and Orientalism:** Accounts the post modernism in sociology: accounting or the orient; orientalism and the problem of civil society.

**Population and Food:** Population growth, food scarcity and politics: entitlement and entitlement failure

**Globalization and Feminism:** Concepts of globalization and female participation in development.

**Environment and Sustainable Development:** Environmental degradation and challenge for development: natural resource management and sustainable development.

**Politics and Development:** Political changes in developing countries; problems of bureaucracy; authoritarianism, military intervention and democracy.

**NGOs Approach of Development:** Concepts of NGOs in capitalist development; roles in development: problems in civil society formation.

**Human Development:** Appraisals of UNDP Human Development Indices.

## **SSW 423: Modern Sociological Theories in Applied Sociology**

4 Hours/Week, 4 Credits

**Foundation of modern sociology:** Approaching modernity, Simmel, Mannheim. **Structural functionalism:** Parsons:

Merton: **Symbolic interactionism:** Mead and successive development. **Neo-Marxism and Conflict School:** Gramsci. Dahrendorf and Collins. **Frankfurt School:** Horkheimer, Adorno; Marcuse; **Social exchange theories:** Homans and Blau.

**Phenomenological sociology:** Schutz. Berger; **Ethnomethodology:** Garfinkel Goffman: Dramaturgical approach.

Feminist perspective, post-modern sociological theory (Michel Foucault, Pierre Bourdieu)

### **Book Recommended:**

Bourdieu, P. (1986). Outline of Theory of Practice, Cambridge University Press, UK

Giddens, A. (1971). Capitalism and modern social theory: An analysis of writings of Marx, Durkheim, and Max Weber, Cambridge University Press, UK

Kurt H. Wolf (ed. and trans.). The Sociology of Georg Simmel

Parsons. The Structure of Social Action

Parsons, The Social System  
Parsons. Toward A General Theory of Action  
Hamilton, Talcott Parsons  
Wallace and Wolf, Contemporary Sociological Theories  
Turner. The Structure of Sociological Theory  
Abrahams, Modern Sociological Theory  
Marcuse, One Dimensional Man  
Mead. .Mind, Self and Society  
T.B. Bottomore. The Frankfurt School  
Mannheim. ideology and Utopia  
Mannheim, Sociology of Knowledge  
Merton. Social Theory and Social Structure  
Berger and Luckman, The Social Construction of Reality  
Goffman. The Presentation of Self in Everyday Life  
Garfinkel, Ethnomethodology  
Schutz. Phenomenology of Social Life

### **SSW-420A. Viva Voce on Taught Courses**

The students will have to face a viva-voce examination before the concerned examination committee on a specific date. Questions of viva-voce examination will be based on different taught courses under the BSS program. The members of the examination committee will evaluate the performance of the students.

### ***Social Work Concentration***

#### **SSW 424. Strategies in Social Work Practice**

*3 Hours/ 3 Credits*

1. Social work strategies, scope and importance.
2. Some social problems where social work strategies may be practiced; poverty, unemployment, over population, crime and delinquency, illiteracy and ignorance, drug addiction, violence against women. family violence.
3. Different systems of social work .
  - a) The Client system
  - b) The Target system
  - c) The Action system
  - d) The Change agent system
  - e) The Value system and value dilemma--- Necessity of working with different systems.
4. Different phases of Social Work
  - A. Contact Phase: types, techniques, barriers and the ways of making contact.



- B. Contract Phase: types, techniques, barriers of contract, social key factors as negotiating contract.

5. *Some specific Strategies in Social Work*

- A. *Social intervention: Interpersonal and environmental intervention and its methods.*  
B. Social adaptation, the ways of adaptation  
C. Innovation  
D. Change

-Pre-requisites of innovation, techniques, stages and barriers of innovation, social change and planned social change, techniques of planned change, integrated approach of social work strategies, Modern strategies of social work and their application at different levels.

**Books recommended:**

1. Allen Pincus and Anne Minahan (1973), *Social Work Practice: Model and Methods*, University of Wisconsin Madison, F.F. Peacock Publishers Inc. U.S.A
2. John & Hains (1975), *Skills and Methods in Social Work*. Constable, London
3. Armando, Morales. Bradford, W. Sheaffer, *Social Work. A Profession of Many Faces*, Willym and Bacon. Inc.
4. Behla, Roberts, Compton and Bart Galaway (1979), *Social Work Process*. The Dory Press. U.S.A
5. Helen. H. Perlman (1972), *Problem Solving in Social Case Work*, New York.
6. M.N Hossain, Harrihan and M. Alauddin (1970), *Social Work Methods*, Dhaka.
7. F. Biestek S.J (1970) *The Case Work Relationship*, Unwin University Books, London.
8. Norma. F. Mumme (1979) *Social Case work for Bangladesh*, Bangladesh Books International, Dhaka.

**SSW-425. NGO, Civil Society and the State**

*2 Hours/weeks 2 Credits*

**Important National NGOs in Bangladesh:** Their Composition Role, Contributions and Future Prospects in National Development: BRAC, Grameen Bank, Proshika, ADAB, Bangladesh Diabetic Association and Bangladesh Probin Hitoishy Shanga.

**Voluntary Social Work at International Level, International Voluntary Agencies Working in Bangladesh:** CARE, World Vision, Bangladesh Red Crescent Society. Impact of International Voluntary Social Work in Bangladesh.

**NGOs and Government as Development Partner in Bangladesh:** Status of Non-Government Organizations (NGO), Leadership Pattern of Voluntary Social Welfare Agencies.

**Civil Society:** Origin, concept, and development process. Role of civil society, Influence of society in state mechanism. Relationship between civil society and state.

## **SSW-426. Human Rights and Development**

2 Hours/weeks 2 Credits

1. Human Rights: philosophy, concept, dimensions, and importance; and historical perspective of human rights development.
2. Types of Human Rights: constitutional rights, fundamental rights, social, economic and political rights.
3. Human Resource Development: concept, objectives, dimensions, importance, problems and prospects, indicators of human development.
4. Human Security Issues: concept, interrelation between human rights and social security issues, and importance.
5. Human Rights in Bangladesh: fundamental rights, constitutional rights and its present state, impediments to secure human rights.
6. The Violation of Human Rights: national and global perspective, and preventive measures of human rights.
7. Social Work and Human Rights; Legal aid and human rights; Legal aid in relation to the rights of children, women, workers at different levels, ethnic and minority groups etc.
8. Human Rights Organization: GO and NGOs in national and international context, contemporary role, challenges and prospects.

### **Books Recommended:**

United Nations: *Teaching and Learning about Human Rights*, United Nations, , New York , 1992.

Jayce, Ja. *Human Rights International Documents*, Vol, 1-3, Oceana, New York, 1978.

Mosiowitz, M. *International Concern with Human Rights*, New York, Oceana, 1974

Mcdougal. M.H., Lasswell and Chen, L. *Human Right and worked Public Order* Yale University Press, London, 1980.

Siegharts, Paul S. *The International Law of Human Rights*, Oxford, Clarendon Press, 1988.

Sieghart, Paul: *The Lawful Rights of Mankind*, Oxford University Press, 1985

Lequer, W. and Rubin B.: *The Human Right Reader*, Penguin Books, New York, 1990

United Nations: *Universal Declaration of Human Rights*, United Nations, 1945

United Nations: *Convention on the Rights of Children*, United Nations, 1989

*Encyclopedia of Social Work*: 15<sup>th</sup> ed, National Association of Social Workers, New York, 1965 (Sec-11) (B) –*Encyclopedia of Social Work*: NASW. 19<sup>th</sup> ed. 1995.

Munim, F.K.M.A : *Rights of the Citizen Under the Constitution and Law*, Bangladesh Institute of law and International affairs, Dhaka, 1975

Irvine, Elizabeth E: *Social Work and Human Problems*, Oxford Pergaman Press, 1979

## **SSW-427. Disability and Social Work**

3 Hours/weeks 3 Credits

1. **Disability**: Concept, types of disability: physical, learning, visual, voice disability, causes of disability, risk factors of disability, disability as a diverse minority group: children, women and older people etc.
2. **Models and theories of disability**: Different models of disability: medical, social etc. Positivist approach and disability, functionalist theory and disability, Social Constructionism, Postmodernism and Critical theory.
3. **Developmental disability**: Factors associated with developmental disability, Child autism and its characteristics.

**4. Learning disability:** concept, causes and risk factors, types of learning disability, treatment and intervention.

**5. Welfare approaches to disability:** Different approaches to disability: Community Based Approaches (CBR), Institution Based Approaches (IBR), Direct Cash Payment (DCP), Expert Patient Programme (EPP) etc.

**6. Disability as development agenda :** Disability Rights Movement in the UK, USA and Bangladesh. Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disability (CRPD)

**7. Policies and Programmes for the Disabled People:** Government, Non-government and International initiatives for the disabled people in Bangladesh. The National Policy on Disability, 1995, the Disability Welfare Act-2001; National Foundation of Disability, Bangladesh Drishthin Foundation, Society for the Care and Education of the Mentally Retarded etc.

**8. Social Work Practice with disabled people:** Use of Social Work knowledge and skills, role of social workers in different context.

#### **Books Recommended:**

1. Snyder, Sharon L. and Mitchell, David T. *Cultural Locations of Disability*, University of Chicago Press, 2006.
2. Pothier, Dianne and Devlin, Richard, eds. *Critical Disability Theory: Essays in Philosophy, Politics, Policy, and Law (Law and Society Series)*, UBC Press, 2006.
3. Siebers, Tobin Anthony. *Disability Theory (Corporealities: Discourses of Disability)*, University of Michigan Press, 2008.
4. Corker, Mairian and Shakespeare, Tom. *Disability/Postmodernity: Embodying Disability Theory*, Continuum, 2002.
5. Barnes, C. and Mercer, G. *Exploring disability [2nd edition]*. Cambridge, Polity Press, 2010
6. Davis, Lennard J., ed. *The Disability Studies Reader*. Routledge 1997
7. DePoy, Elizabeth, and Stephen Gilson, *Rethinking Disability: Principles for Professional and Social Change*. Pacific Grove, CA: Wadsworth 2004.
8. Johnstone, David. *An Introduction to Disability Studies*, David Fulton Publishers Ltd 2001
9. Linton, Simi. *Claiming Disability: Knowledge and Identity*. New York University Press, 1998.
10. Oliver, M. *Understanding disability: From theory to practice*. New York, Basigstoke, 1996
11. Thomas, C. *Sociologies of Disability and Illness: contested ideas in disability studies and medical sociology*, London, Palgrave, 2007
12. Wendell, S. (1997) Toward a feminist theory of disability. In L. J. Davis (Ed.), *The disability studies reader* (pp. 260-278). New York: Routledge.
13. UPIAS (1976). *Fundamental principles of disability*. London: Union of the Physically Impaired Against Segregation.
14. Quinn, P. (1995a). Social work education and disability: Benefiting from the impact of the ADA. *Journal of Teaching in Social Work*, 12(1), 55-71.
15. Pfeiffer, D., & Yoshida, K. (1995). Teaching disability studies in Canada and the USA. *Disability & Society*, 10, 475-500.

16. Pfeiffer, D. (1993). Overview of the disability movement: History, legislative record, and political implications. *Policy Studies Journal*, 21, 724-734.
17. Oliver, M. (1983). *Social work with disabled people*. Basingstoke: Macmillan.
18. Oliver, M. (1990). *The politics of disablement: A sociological approach*. New York: St. Martin's Press.
19. Oliver, M. (1996). *Understanding disability: From theory to practice*. Basingstoke: Macmillan.
20. May, G. E. (2005). Changing the future of disability: The disability discrimination model. In G. E. May & M. B. Raske (Eds.), *Ending disability discrimination: Strategies for social workers* (pp. 82-98). Boston: Pearson Education, Allyn & Bacon.

### **SSW-428. Field Work Techniques in Social Work**

*2 Hours/weeks 2 Credits*

Field Work Training: Historical background, Meaning, objectives, types, scope, importance  
 Components of Field Work: Placement and settings social agency, the practitioner, the supervisor (the supervisor from Education centre and the Agency Supervisor) Orientation to the Fieldwork  
 Training: objectives, procedures of orientation. Field work as a link between theory and practice  
 Field work supervision: meaning, methods, problems, role of supervisor. Field work in the agency, working with individual, group, community; Role of social work education, centre and agency during field work; Maintaining records of field work, Report writing: preparation, techniques and style. Field Work Evaluation: Objectives, patterns of Field work evaluation.

#### **Books Recommended:**

1. K.G Pathan and B.T. Lawani, *Field Work Training in Social Work Education*, Dept. of Social Work, Bharati Vidyapeeth's, Institute of Management, Solapur, India, 1990.
2. Bessie Kent, *Social Work Supervision in Practice*, Pergamon Press in London, 1969.
3. Chowdhry, D. Paul, *Social Welfare Administration*, Atmaram and Sons, Delhi, 1979.
4. Singh, R.R., *Field Work in Social Work Education*, Concept Publishing House, New Delhi, 1985.
- Shrivastava, O. and Tandon, R. (Eds), 'Participatory Training for Rural Development' in *Society for Participatory Asia*, New Delhi 1982.
6. Subhedar. I.S. *Field work Training in Social Work*, Rawat Publications, Jaipur and New Delhi, 2001.

### **SSW-420B. Seminar & Viva Voce on Taught Courses**

*2 Credits*

The students will be divided into several groups under the supervision of teachers. Each group will be assigned with different topics relating to Social Work for seminar. They will prepare seminar papers and present in the seminar. All students will participate in the seminar. students will be evaluated by the respective teachers. After the written examination of this semester, there will be a viva-voce examination for the students. The respective examination committee will conduct the viva- voce examination

## **Twelfth Semester**

### **SSW-431. Internship**

*0+10 Hours/ 5 Credits*

Field work is an integral part of social work and applied sociology education. Every student is placed for field work for a period of 60 days for full time work in an approved agency in or outside Sylhet. The department will select those agencies from amongst a large number spread all over the country keeping in mind the availability of learning opportunities for the students. Students are expected to apply theoretical knowledge acquired in classroom to the field situations and realities. A student shall be disallowed to appear at the final examination unless s/he fulfills the field work requirements. Each student or a group of students will be supervised by a teacher of the department and an officer of the agency. Both of them will have authority to evaluate the performance of students. A student will submit a comprehensive final report at the end of field work.

### **SSW-430. Viva Voce on Internship**

*2 Credits*

Viva-Voce examination on field work will be conducted by the concerned examination committee. The performance of each student in the viva-voce examination will be evaluated out of 2 Credits. Viva-Voce examination on field work is also compulsory for each student.