B.L.D.E ASSOCIATION'S

S.B ARTS AND K.C.P SCIENCE COLLEGE, VIJAYAPUR

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WORK

Report on

PROGRAM OUTCOMES

PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOME(PSO)

AND

COURCE OUTCOMES

2022-23

PROGRAM OUTCOMES

POs	DESCRIPTIONS
PO1:	**Acquiring and understanding Of Knowledge:** 1.Gain in-depth knowledge of the history ,philosophy ,values, ethics and functions of social work profession ,and its linkages with other social science disciplines
PO2:	**Experiment Learning:** 1.Field Visit 2. Have complete understanding of the core and ancillary methods of professional social work, and its fieldwork practice base. 3. Develop as young professionals with good communications skills and quest for a self-motivated life –long learning,focusingon skilling and skilling in their respective field of social work practice.
PO3:	**Opportunity:** 1.Job Opportunity 2.Post Graduated 3.Higher Studies 4.Competitive Exams

Program specific Outcome (PSO)

Program specific Outcome(PSO)	Description
1.PSO1-Under Fundamentals	Basic concept of Social Work
2.PSO2-Development of Communication skills	Demonstrative the ability to employ the social work ways of think etc.
3.PSO3-Building Presentation skills	Strategies and approaches
4.PSO4-Acquring Writing skills	Writing skills critical thinking and creativity,
5.PSO5-Field Visit	Experiential learning,
6.PSO6-Use of technology	Summative and formative,
7.PSO7-Building Research culture	Case study field visit, project,assignments, etc.
8.PSO8-Application of media Studies	Seminar, field visit,project work

Course outcomes

CLASS	PAPER	COURSE OUTCOMES	DESCREPTIONS
			This course will enable the students to
B. A. I SEM	Foundations OF Social Work	CO1	Introduction to Social Work: Social Work: Meaning and Definitions, Objectives, Goals and Functions. Social Work and related concepts: Social service, social development, social welfare, social security and social reform. Nature and Philosophy of Social Work. Historical development of Social Work in UK, USA, India and Karnataka. Understand the concept, history, origin, scope and definitions of Journalism and Mass Communication and its relevance in the present scenario
		CO2	Principles, Values and Ethics of Social Work: Principles of Social Work. Values and Code of Ethics (NASW) of Social Work. Social Work and its relation to Human Rights and Social Justice.

		CO3	Describe the different branches of jou Social Work as a Profession: Profession: Meaning, Definitions and Attributes. Social Work Profession: Issues and Challenges. Perspectives of Social Work Profession in Indian context. realism and critically identify the contributions of Journalism and Mass Communication to the growth and development of the society
		CO4	Approaches and Fields of Social Work: Professional v/s Voluntary Approaches to Social Work. Fields of Social Work: Community Development, Correctional Settings, Medical and Psychiatric Social Work, Family, Women and Child centred Social Work, Industrial Social Work, and Social Work with Marginalized Sections of the Society. Explain the different concepts and practices of Journalism and Mass Communication
	Theory based Practical's (Field Work Practice)	CO1	Concept, purpose and importance of Field Work Practice in Social Work Education;
		CO2	➢ Different components of Social Work Practicum from first to final semester of

				the BSW Course;
			CO3	➢ Roles and responsibilities of the Student / Social Work Trainee, Faculty Supervisor and Agency
			CO4	Need and significance of Orientation Visits;
			CO5	➢ Purpose and types recording in Field Work Practice;
B. A. II SEM	Title- Social Case Work		CO1	Introduction to Social Case Work; Social Casework: Meaning, Definitions, Nature, Objectives and Importance, Individual: Nature and Needs, Problems Faced by Individuals and Families. Historical Development of Social Casework. o Introduces students the basics of computers
			CO2	Components, Principles and Process of Social Case Work; Components of Social Case Work (Person, Problem, Place, and Process), Principles of Social Case Work Process of Social Work: Intake, study, Assessment/ Diagnosis, Treatment/ Intervention, Evaluation, Termination and Follow up, To Familiarizes the applications of computers in Print and Electronic Journalism
			CO3	Tools, Techniques and Skills of Social

				Casework; Communication: Observation, Listening, Interviewing and Home Visits. Rapport Building and Resource Mobilization. Casework Relationship, Use of Authority and Advocacy, Recording in Social Casework. To Facilitates the students to practically learn the applications of computers at different levels in media
			CO4	Approaches and Practice of Social Casework; Task Centered Approach, Psycho-social Approach, Problem Solving Approach and Integrated approach, Casework Practice in different settings: Medical and psychiatric, School, Women and Child, Correctional setting. Role of Social Worker in case work settings.
	Theory based Practical's(Field Work Practice)		CO1	Observation visits to welfare, educational, developmental, industrial and allied agencies;
			CO2	2) Structured Experiences Laboratory to help students understand and practice various skills required for
			CO3	effective practice of Fieldwork Practicum; and
			CO4	To understand the digital photography.

			CO1	Introduction to Social Group Work: Social Groups: Meaning, Characteristics, types and Importance. Introduction to Social Group Work: Meaning, Definitions, Objectives, and Principles of Social Group Work - Historical Development of Social Group Work. Types of Groups: Support Groups, Educational Groups, Growth Groups, Therapy Groups, Socialization Groups, and Social Action Groups. To give a glimpse of writing for media and develop an interest in writing
B. A. III SEM	Social Group Work (Theory)		CO2	Group Dynamics and Theories of Group Work: Group Dynamics: Role, Leadership, Decision making, Sub-group, Isolation, Bond, Contagion, Scapegoat, Conflict and Group control. Theories Underlying Group Work Practice: Systems Theory, Psychodynamic Theory, Learning Theory, Field Theory, and Social Exchange Theory.
			CO3	Process of Group Work: Stages of Group Development.

				Processes of Social Group Work: Pre-group Formation Phase (formulating group's purpose, deciding the composition of the group, determining the size of the group, enrolling the members, and contracting), Initial Phase (self- presentations by the worker and the members, orientation about the group work, goal formation, structuring the group session, and reviewing the contract), Middle Phase (making arrangements for the conduct of group sessions, structuring the time, o identify events and issues and turn them into news. facilitating group meetings, and assessment of the group's progress), Evaluation of the Group, Termination and Stabilization of the Change Efforts. Programme Planning and Evaluation. Use of Programme Media.
			CO4	Skills and Techniques of Social Group Work Practice: Social Group Work Skills: Facilitation, Analytical Thinking and Leadership Building. Role of Social Group Worker through the Group Work Process. Importance of Recording in Social

				Group Work: Principles of recording, Types of records, and structure of records. Application of Social Group Work in Different Settings: Community Development Setting, Clinical Setting, School Setting, Institutions for Delinquents, Institutions for Women, Institutions for the Aged.
	Theory based Practical's Field Work Practice (Practical)	CO1		1. Familiarization with agency and develop an agency profile with focus on:
		CO2		1.1 Organizational genesis, organizational types and structure, ideological orientation,
		CO3		programmes and policies;
		CO4		1.2 Client group/s;
		CO5		1.3 Problems are being focused;
B. A. IV SEM	Community Organization and Social Action (Theory)	CO1		Community: Meaning and Definitions of Community. Components and Characteristics of Community. Functions of Community. Major Forms of Community: Tribal, Rural, Urban – their Features and Differences. Understand the basics of editing and publication process.
		CO2		Community Organization: Meaning, Definitions, Objectives and Scope

			of Community Organization. Models, Principles and Process of Community organization. Skills and Techniques of Community Organization. Overview of PRA. Role of Community Organizer.
		CO3	Meaning, Definitions, Objectives and Scope of Social Action. Relevance of Social Action for Social Work Practice. Principles and Strategies of Social Action. Models of Social Action – Popular and Elitist. iques.
		CO4	Process of Social Action: Awareness Building Stage, Organizing Stage, Strategy Development Stage, and Action Stage. Role of Social Worker in Social Action. Saul Alinsky's 'Rules for Radicals'. Write and edit news stories.
	Theory based Practical's Field Work Practice (Practical)	CO1	1. Familiarization with agency and develop an agency profile with focus on:
		CO2	1.1 Organizational genesis, organizational types and structure, ideological orientation,
		CO3	programmes and policies;
		CO4	1.2 Client group/s;

		CO5	1.3 Problems are being focused;
B. A. V SEM	(CBCS) DSE1 P-sw7 –Social Work administration And Social Action Paper-I	CO1	Social Work Administration: Meaning, Definition of Administration; Meaning, Definition, Objectives, Principles, Scope of Social Work Administration; Significance if Social Work Administration as a Method of Social Work. Functions of Social Work Administration (POSDCoRBEF): Planning, Organizing, Staffing, Directing, Coordinating, Reporting, Budgeting, Evaluation, and Feedback
		CO2	Types and Establishment of Social Service Organizations: Registration and Management under the Societies Registration Act, 1860; the Indian Trust Act, 1882; the Cooperative Societies Act, 1904; the section 25 of Companies Act, 1956
		CO3	Concept of Social Action: Meaning, Definition, and Characteristics of Social Action; Historical evolution of Social Action in the West and in India; Relevance of Social Action for Social Work Practice
		CO4	Principles of Social Action: Principle of credibility building
	(CBCS) DSE1 P-Sw8a – Social Work With Rural And	CO1	Introduction to Rural Society: Meaning, definition, and characteristics of rural community; Historical perspective of Indian village; Analysis of Indian village - ecological, social, economic and political structure.
		CO2	Rural Development: Early experiments in rural projects such as Sriniketan, Marthandam, Gurgaon, and Firka scheme in brief; Sarvodaya and Boodan movements.

	Tribal Communities Paper-II	CO3	Concept and history of Indian Co-operative Movement; Role of co-operative movement in rural development, Current rural development programmes; role of non-governmental organizations in rural development.	
		CO4	Introduction to Tribal Society: Meaning, definition, and characteristics of tribal community, historical analysis of tribal society; problems/ issues faced by tribal communities (displacement, resettlement, land rights, and identity); programmes undertaken by government and non-government organization in tribal society	
B. A. VI SEM	(CBCS) DSE2 P-Sw10 – Social Work Research Paper_I	CO1	Introduction to Research: Meaning, Definition and Objectives of Research; Meaning and Definition of Social Work Research; Significance of Social Work Research as a Method of Social Work; Outline of the Process of Social Work Research.	
		CO2	Planning a Research Project: Identification of a Research Problem, Reviewing the Existing Literature, Identification of Objectives of the Study, Selection of Research Design, Formulation of Hypothesis	
		CO3	Implementing the Research Project: Selection of Samples – meaning, significance, types; Methods and Tools of Data Collection – sources of data, observation, interview and questionnaire as methods of data collection. Data Processing and Analysis: Editing, Classification, Coding, Preparing the Master Chart and Tabulation	
		CO4	Data Analysis (univariate and bivariate analysis), Graphical Presentation of the Data, and Interpretation of the Data. Basic statistics:	

			Meaning, characteristics. Percentage, Central tendency (Mean, Median, Mode). Reporting of Research Findings: Various Parts of a Research Report; Dissemination of Research Findings – Professional Journals (meaning, significance and process of publication); Use of Computers in Social Work Research; Recent Trends in Social Work Research.
	(CBCS) DSE2 P-Sw11a – Social Work With Urban Communities-II	CO1	Urbanization: Concept - Industrialisation and urbanization and impact on rural society. Characteristics of town, city, metropolis, suburbs, satellite town. Urbanisation and social institutions - Urbanisation and social problems - Urban services and deficiencies - Poverty in urban areas.
		CO2	Urban Environment and Slums: Definition and theories of slums; Governmental and non-governmental efforts for slum clearance and slum improvement. Environmental conditions of urban India - Causes and types of urban pollution - Waste management measures.
		CO3	Urban Community Development: Meaning, need, scope and related concepts – Urban development and urban community development – origin of urban community development in India. Significance of 74th Amendment to the Constitution to Urban Governance.
		CO4	Urban Development Policy and Programme: Town planning and other legislation related to urban development - Major Urban Development Authorities in Karnataka .
		CO5	Urban administration and community participation - History and functions of local self-government in urban area in India. Water and sanitation programmes. Recent trends in

			Urban Community Development initiatives .

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