UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI No. UG/83 of 2013-14

CIRCULAR:-

A reference is invited to the Ordinances, Regulations and Syllabi relating to the Bachelor of Social Work (B.S.W.) degree course vide this office Circular No.UG/517 of 2008, dated 25th November, 2008 and the Principal of the College of Social Work and the Principals of affiliated Colleges in Arts are hereby informed that the recommendation made by the Faculty of Arts at its meeting held on 30th May, 2013 has been accepted by the Academic Council at its meeting held June, 2013 **vide** item No. 4.12 and subsequently approved on the Management Council at its meeting held on 20th June, 2013, 21st June, 2013 and 11th July, 2013 vide item No.15 and that in accordance therewith, in exercise of the powers conferred upon Management Council under Section 54 (1) and 55 (1) of the Maharashtra Universities Act, 1994 and the Ordinance 5791 and 5792 Regulations 5961 and 5962 and syllabus for the Post-Graduate Diploma in course of Therapeutic Counseling is revised, which is available on the University's web site (www.mu.ac.in) and that the same has been brought into force with effect from the academic year 2013-14.

MUMBAI - 40003223rd December, 2013 **REGISTRAR**

To,

The Principal of the College of Social Work and the Principals of affiliated Colleges in Arts.

A.C/4.12/7/06/2013

M.C/15/20/06/2013, 21/06/2013 &11/07/2013

No. UG/83-A of 2013-14

MUMBAI-400 032 23rd December, 2013

Copy forwarded with Compliments for information to:-

- 1) The Dean, Faculty of Arts,
- 2) The Chairperson, Board of Studies in Social Work.
- 3) The Director, Board of College and University Development.
- 4) The Co-Ordinator, University Computerization Centre.
- 5) The Controller of Examinations.

Sd/-Deputy Registrar **Under Graduate Studies**

UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI



Amended Ordinances, Regulations and Revised Syllabus PROGRAM - PG DIPLOMA COURSE - THERAPEUTIC COUNSELLING

(with effect from the academic year 2013–2014)

Ordinance Regulations and Syllabus relating to the Course:

PG DIPLOMA IN THERAPEUTIC COUNSELLING

EXISTING O. 5791. Title: PG Diploma in Therapeutic Counselling Skills for Psycho- Social Disorders

Amend O. 5791 Title: PG DIPLOMA IN THERAPEUTIC COUNSELLING

EXISTING O. 5792. Eligibility: Candidates should have passed the graduation degree in Social Work **or** in Education **or** in Psychology **or** nursing. Any other degrees from the University of Mumbai or equivalent thereto will be considered if the candidate has work experience in the field related to social issues

AMEND: O. 5792. Eligibility Candidates should have passed the minimum of graduation degree or higher degree from the University of Mumbai or from any other university recognized by the University of Mumbai.

OR

Bachelor's degree from distance Education University recognized by university of Mumbai.

EXISTING R. 5961. Attendance:

Seventy five per cent of attendance is required in each paper to be eligible to appear for the University examinations as per the university Ordinance 119.

AMEND R. 5961. Attendance: Seventy five per cent of attendance is required in each paper to be eligible to appear for the University examinations as per the university Ordinance 119. If the candidate does not meet the required attendance then he will not be able to appear for the university exams and will be able to appear in the next year university exams.

R. 5962. Examination Pattern.

- a) The final examination shall be held by the University of Mumbai at the end of the course.
- b) There will be an internal assessment of 40 per cent of the maximum marks assigned to each paper and a final examination for the remaining 60 per cent of the maximum marks assigned to each paper at the end of the course, except for paper IV Field Practicum. The internal assessment in each paper will be based on the:

Written assignment of 20 per cent
Term end test of 20 per cent

Total = 40 per cent

- c) The internal assessment of 40 per cent for paper I, II and III will be done by the course teachers and the marks of written assignments will be communicated to the University before the commencement of the written examination of each academic year.
- d) The Final University Examination carrying 60 per cent of the total marks assigned to each paper will cover the entire syllabus of section I & II, prescribed for the respective papers. Each paper will be of 3 hours duration, with eight questions, four from each section. The candidate will answer any five questions out of which two of them will be compulsory, one from each section.

- e) **EXISTING:** The student will put in 120 hours of field work for the Field Practicum in any one organisation related to health, education, police or care providing institution, recognized by the college. A project report will be prepared by the student at the end of the field work and submitted for the assessment and for the viva voce exam conducted internally by the course teacher along with one external expert.
 - **AMEND:** The student will put in 60 hours of field work for the Field Practicum in counseling process. Students will be placed in the organizations related to health, education, women, children, police or care providing institution, recognized by the college. A project report will be prepared by the student during the field work and submitted for the assessment and for the viva voce exam conducted internally.

Syllabus

Existing Paper – I - Introduction to Psychology & Human Behaviour Hours: 60 Total Marks: 100

Unit	Topics	Hours
I	Basic Concepts in Psychology- Psychology as a science, Addressing definitions, processes and theories in concepts of perception, cognition, emotion, learning, attitudes, stereotypes, prejudices, conflict, stress, decision making, problem-solving. Individual differences in each of them.	12
	Human Behaviour-What is meant by human behaviour, influences on human behaviour. Development and Assumptions underlying human nature.	8
II	Nature-Nurture controversy-Importance of genetics on behaviour and importance of environment on behaviour. Influences of each on behaviour. Importance of personality traits and situational aspects on behaviour. Which holds more importance - different theorists viewpoints	20
	Theories of Personality Development-Meaning of personality, formation, development, different theories of personality, Freudian Theory – background of the theorist, Personality structure, personality dynamics, psycho-sexual stages, defence mechanisms, limitations Learning and Behavioural schools, Humanistic schools. Person-situation controversy. Conducting exercises on personality differences and knowing oneself.	20
	Total	60

Amend: To add the topic of Motivation in Unit I in Basic Concepts in Psychology. Amend- Paper – I - Introduction to Psychology and Human **Behaviour** Hours: 60 Total Marks: 100

Unit	Topics	Hours
I	Basic Concepts in Psychology- Psychology as a science,	12
	Addressing definitions, processes and theories in concepts of	
	perception, cognition, emotion, learning, attitudes, stereotypes,	
	prejudices, motivation, conflict, stress, decision making,	
	problem-solving. Individual differences in each of them.	
	Human Behaviour-What is meant by human behaviour,	8
	influences on human behaviour. Development and	
	Assumptions underlying human nature.	
II	Nature-Nurture controversy-Importance of genetics on	20
	behaviour and importance of environment on behaviour.	
	Influences of each on behaviour. Importance of personality	
	traits and situational aspects on behaviour. Which holds more	
	importance - different theorists viewpoints	
	Theories of Personality Development-Meaning of personality,	20
	formation, development, different theories of personality,	
	Freudian Theory – background of the theorist, Personality	
	structure, personality dynamics, psycho-sexual stages, defence	
	mechanisms, limitations	
	Learning and Behavioural schools, Humanistic schools.	
	Person-situation controversy. Conducting exercises on	
	personality differences and knowing oneself.	
	Total	60

Morgan & King (7th ed) Introduction to Psychology

(1986) McGraw Hills Book Co, New York.

Vasantha, R. Counselling Psychology (2001) Authors Press, New Delhi.

Social Work Interventions in Schools-The Indian Journal of Social

Work.Vol L (4) Oct,1989.Whole Issue

Johnson, L.C. (2nd ed) Social Work Practice-A Generalist Approach

1986 Allyn & Bacon, London.

Kassim,F.E. Nature of Casework Practice in India-Study Of Social

(1989) Worker's Perceptions in Bombay

Cox,F. Psychology

Dorfman, R.A. Clinical Social Work-Definition, Practice and Vision

(1996) Brunner/Mazzel Inc., New York. Bischof,L.J (2nd ed) Interpreting Personality Theories (1964) Harper and Row, London.

EXISTING: Paper –II – Counseling in Social Work

Hours: 60 Total Marks: 100

Unit	Topics	Hours
I	Social Work settings: Schools, health services, police stations,	15
	child care institutions/clinics, mental health practice, services	
	for the handicap, family welfare agencies, de-addiction	
	centres, HIV counseling centres, women's organizations,	
	institutions for the elderly, settings for sexual minorities.	
	Principles and Techniques - Tools of counselling,	15
	communication skills of non-verbal and verbal, active	
	listening skills, observation skills through case study examples	
	and role play demonstrations	
II	Counselling: Knowledge, Skills, Attitudes and Qualities, of	10
	Counsellor, Knowledge of Self, Counsellor-client relationship,	
	Process and Stages in Counselling, Role of Counsellor.	
	Social Work ethics in Counselling - Concept of ethics,	20
	difference between ethics, values and morals, Principles and	
	guidelines in dealing with ethical dilemmas	
	Total	60

AMEND : Paper –II – Counseling in Social Work

Hours: 60 Total Marks: 100

Unit	Topics	Hours
I	Definition and concept of counseling. Structuring, Active	15
	listening skills, Clarification, Paraphrasing, Reflection of	
	feeling, Summarization, Probing, Confrontation,	
	Information-giving, Self disclosure, Immediacy, Client test	
	of trust, Transference and Counter-transference.	
	Principles and Techniques - Tools of counselling,	15
	communication skills of non-verbal and verbal, observation	
	skills through case study examples and role play	
	demonstrations	
II	Counselling: Knowledge, Skills, Attitudes and Qualities of	10
	Counsellor, Knowledge of Self, Counsellor-client relationship,	
	Process and Stages in Counselling, Role of Counsellor.	
	Social Work ethics in Counselling - Concept of ethics,	20
	difference between ethics, values and morals, Ethical	
	principles in counseling and principles and guidelines in	
	dealing with dilemmas	
	Total	60

Brcarley, J. Counselling and Social Work

(1995) Open University Press, Buckingham.

(1970) W.M.C.Brown Co, USA.

Currie, J. The Barefoot Counsellor: A Primer in Building Helping

Relationships

(1976) Asian Trading Cord, Bangalore.

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Dryden, W. & Developing the Practice of Counselling

Colin,F.(1994) Sage Publications, London.

Fernandes, G. The Professional Social Worker A Yogi-The Need For

(1998) Spirituality in Social Work Practice.

Perspectives in Social Work Vol 13(2) May-Aug 1998, pp40-43.

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(2000) Better Yourself Books, Mumbai.
 Hollis,F. Casework-A Psychosocial Therapy
 (1965) Random House Inc., Canada.

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Mueller,J. Winning With People (TA)

Narayana, S. (2nd ed) Counselling and Guidance (1992) Tata Mc.Graw Hill, New Delhi.

Richardson, S.A. et al Interviewing-Its Forms and Functions

(1965) Basic Books Inc.,London.

EXISTING Paper III - Psycho-social Disorders IHours: 60

Total Marks: 100

Unit	Topics	Hours
I	Stress and Anxiety –Categories of disorders by ICD-10 under	15
	stress and anxiety. Stress and its effects on body and mind,	
	difference between stress and anxiety, Application of	
	Behaviour and Rational Emotive Therapy.	
	Schizophrenia – symptoms, types, causes, impact on family,	15
	social work intervention with patient and family. Eclectic	
	approach in dealing with the client and family. Use of family	
	therapy techniques	
	Mood disorders- symptoms, types, causes, impact on family,	
	social work intervention with patient and family. Eclectic	
	approach in dealing with the client and family. Use of family	
	therapy techniques. Visit to mental health hospital/department.	
	Showing Films.	
II	Drug and Alcohol Addiction – meaning of addiction, various	15
	drugs and alcohol usage, symptoms, types of drinkers, effects	
	on the body and mind, burden on family, social work	
	intervention, use of behavioural modification techniques and	
	family therapy. Visit to a de-addiction centre.	
	Suicide and Deliberate Self Harm (DSH) – causes, methods	15
	used, ways to identify a victim, difference between suicide	
	and DSH, ways to deal with stress, social work interventions	
	with individuals, groups and families. Strengths based	
	perspective, rational emotive therapy and relaxation	
	techniques-workshop. Trauma care during and post disaster	
	situations.	
	Total	60

AMEND Paper III - Psycho-social Disorders IHours: 60

Total Marks: 100

Unit	Topics	Hours
I	Classification of Adult mental health disorders, difference	15
	between psychosis and neurosis, DSM IV and ICD-10,	
	Stress and Anxiety –Categories of disorders by ICD-10 under	
	stress and anxiety. Stress and its effects on body and mind,	
	difference between stress and anxiety, Impact on the	
	individual. Interventions with individual and family.	
	Schizophrenia – symptoms, types, causes, impact on family,	15
	social work intervention with patient and family. Eclectic	
	approach in dealing with the client and family. Use of	
	individual and family socialwork interventions	
	Mood disorders- symptoms, types, causes, impact on	
	individual and family, social work intervention with patient	
	and family. Eclectic approach in dealing with the client and	
	familyMulti-disciplinary teamwork approach,	
	Mental Status Examination and History taking, Concept	
	of normality and Abnormality /Positive mental health.	
II	Drug and Alcohol Addiction – meaning of addiction, Myths	15
	and misconceptions about drinking, various drugs and	
	alcohol usage, symptoms, types of drinkers, effects on the	
	body and mind, stages of addiction, burden on family,	
	treatment for addiction and social work intervention, use of	
	behavioural modification techniques and family therapy.	
	Suicide and Deliberate Self Harm (DSH) – Understanding	15
	concepts of parasuicide, suicidal ideation, suicidal gesture,	
	suicidal pact, altruistic suicide, anomie suicide, egoistic	
	suicide, mass suicide, impulsive suicide, attempted vs	
	committed suicide.	
	Causes, methods used, ways to identify a victim, difference	
	between suicide and DSH, do's and dont's while dealing	
	with suicide victim, assessment of suicidal risk Ways to	
	deal with stress, social work interventions with individuals,	
	groups and families. Strengths based perspective, rational	
	emotive therapy and relaxation techniques	
	Total	60

Etherington, K. Counselling in Health Settings (2001) Jessica Kingsley Publishers, London.

Joseph, G. & Suicide in Perspectives

George, P.O. (ed) (1995). CHCRE & Hafa Publication, Secunderabad.

Durkheim,E. Suicide

(1951) Free Press, USA.

Hamilton,M. Fish's Clinical Psychopathology.Signs and Symptoms in

(ed) (1974) Psychiatry John Wright and Sons Ltd, Bristol.

Prasad,R. Psychiatric Social Work

(1990) Indian Journal Of Social Research, Vol 32(2), Jun 1991-

pp113-129.

Ting,L & Others Dealing with the Aftermath: A Qualitative Analysis of Mental

(2006) Health Social Worker's Reactions After a Client's Suicide.

Social Work Vol 51(4)Oct 2006.pp329-342

EXISTING Paper IV - Psycho-social Disorders IIHours: 60 Total Marks: 100

Unit	Topics	Hours
I	Childhood and Behaviour Problems – behavioural, emotional, academic, adjustment, post-traumatic stress disorder, causes, diagnosing a child, how to identify child, use of home-visits, family -centred interventions	15
	Personality and Habit Disorders – types, symptoms, causes, person-centred interventions. Family interventions, home-visits, use of cognitive behavioural therapy.	15
П	Rehabilitation – meaning, importance, various concepts-self-help group, half-way homes, day care centres, sheltered workshops, multi-disciplinary team, role of a social worker in rehabilitation. Establishing rehabilitation or trauma centres. Visit to a rehabilitation centre.	15
	Psycho-social treatment of mental health problems – Importance of psycho-social interventions, Different interventions used by social workers, skills and strategies, Advocacy level work, Important laws and Acts, use of home-visits, different approaches used, role of a social worker.	15
	Total	60

AMEND Paper IV - Psycho-social Disorders IIHours: 60

Total Marks: 100

Unit	Topics	Hours
I	Classification of child mental health disorders.	15
	Understanding autism, mental retardation, epilepsy,	
	down's Syndrome, child sexual abuse	
	Behaviour problems, emotional, academic, adjustment	
	problems, post-traumatic stress disorder, causes,	
	diagnosing a child, how to identify child, play therapy	
	use of home-visits, family -centred interventions	
	Personality and Habit Disorders – types, symptoms,	15
	causes, person-centred interventions. Family and	
	socialwork interventions, home-visits,	
II	Rehabilitation – meaning, importance, various concepts-	15
	self-help group, half-way homes, day care centres,	
	sheltered workshops, multi-disciplinary team, role of a	
	social worker in rehabilitation.	
	Psycho-social treatment of mental health problems –	15
	Importance of psycho-social interventions, Different	
	interventions used by social workers, skills and	
	strategies, Advocacy level work, Mental Health Act,	
	Legal Aspects in Psychiatry, use of home-visits,	
	different approaches used, role of a social worker.	
	Total	60

Bryan,J.L. Child Psychiatry and Social Work

(1981) Tavistock Publications, London.

Durkheim,E. Suicide

(1952) Free Press, USA.

Farley, J.E. Transitions In Psychiatric Inpatient Clinical Social Work

(1994) Social Work Vol.39(2)March 1994.pp207-212.

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Shah,H. Psychiatric Social Work-Interventions:Recent Trends

(1996) NIMHANS Journal Vol 14(4) Oct 1996-pp325-330.

Ting,L & Others Dealing with the Aftermath: A Qualitative Analysis of Mental

(2006) Health Social Worker's Reactions After a Client's Suicide.

Social Work Vol 51(4)Oct 2006.pp329-342

EXISTING Paper V - Psycho-Social Therapeutic Interventions

Hours: 60 Total Marks: 100

Unit	Topics	Hours
I	Contemporary approaches to therapies- Client	15
	centred, behaviour, cognitive, rational emotive,	
	transactional analysis, existential, gestalt	
	(background of therapist, foundation of	
	therapeutic base, main concepts and principles,	
	techniques, process of therapy, role of therapist,	
	limitations). Workshops and role play	
	demonstrations.	
	HIV/AIDS: Magnitude, difference between	15
	HIV and AIDS, causes, myths and	
	misconceptions, symptoms, stages, testing,	
	treatment, pre and post test counseling, positive	
	living, grief counseling for patients and	
	families. Use of client-centred therapy,	
	existentialism and family therapy.	
	Rehabilitation and policies at work place.	
	Rights of the positive people, government	
	schemes and concessions. Importance of	
	Eclectic approach in dealing with this group.	
II	Terminally ill / Chronically ill – causes, types,	15
	symptoms, dealing with death, trauma on	
	patient and family, Issues faced by families,	
	treatment, counseling issues, burn-out, dealing	
	with burn-out syndrome in care givers, Use of	
	eclectic approach in helping them.	
	Crisis Intervention- what is crisis, types, stages,	15
	impact, intervention strategies, counseling in	
	crisis. Use of client-centred, rational emotive	
	therapy, existentialism and behavioural	
	approach. Workshops on positive living,	
	formation of support groups, mobilization of	
	resources and advocacy efforts.	
	TOTAL	60

AMEND Paper V - Psycho-Social Therapeutic InterventionsHours: 60

Total Marks: 100

Unit	Topics	Hours
I	Contemporary approaches to therapies-	15
	Carkhuff model, Reality therapy, Client-	
	centred, Behaviour, Rational Emotive	
	Behavior therapy, Transactional Analysis,	
	Existentialism, Gestalt therapy (background of	
	therapist, foundation of therapeutic base, main	
	concepts and principles, techniques, process of	
	therapy, role of therapist,	
	limitations). Workshops and role play	
	demonstrations.	
	HIV/AIDS: Magnitude, Factors responsible	15
	for the rise in HIV/AIDS, difference between	
	HIV and AIDS, causes, myths and	
	misconceptions, symptoms, stages, Impact of	
	HIV/AIDS on the individual and family,	
	testing, treatment, pre and post test counseling,	
	positive living, grief counseling for patients and	
	families. Rehabilitation and policies at work	
	place. Rights of the positive people,	
	government schemes and concessions.	
	Importance of eclectic approach in dealing with	
	this group.	
II	Terminally ill / Chronically ill – concept of	15
	terminal and chronic illness, difference	
	between chronic and terminal illness, causes,	
	types, symptoms, dealing with death, trauma on	
	patient and family, Terminal illness and	
	children, Issues faced by families, 10 steps in	
	breaking bad news, collusion, phases of grief,	
	treatment, Grief and Bereavement,	
	Anticipatory grief, counseling issues, burn-	
	out, dealing with burn-out syndrome in care	
	givers, Kubler Ross's model of stages of grief,	
	Use of teamwork approach in terminal	
	illness.	
	Crisis Intervention- what is crisis, types, stages,	15
	impact, intervention strategies, counseling in	
	crisis. Roberts 7 stage model of crisis	
	intervention , formation of support groups,	
	mobilization of resources and advocacy efforts.	
	TOTAL	60

Hoff, L.A. People in Crises-Understanding and Helping

(1978) Addison Wesley Public Co, California.

Glasser, W. Reality Therapy-A New Approach to Psychiatry

(1975) Harper and Row, New York.

NACO Handbook on HIV counseling

2006 12-day training program. New Delhi

Perls,F. et al Gestalt Therapy

(1980) Crown Publishers,

Street, E. Counselling for Family Problems

(1994) Sage Publications, New Delhi.

EXISTING Paper VI - Psycho-Social Therapeutic Interventions II

Hours: 60 Total Marks: 100

Unit	Topics	Hours
I	Women and Violence – Nature and Concept of	15
	violence, types, causes, abuse cycle, personality	
	of abuser and abused, impact on family,	
	communal violence on women, management,	
	counseling and legal interventions.	
	Disability – causes, types, needs, treatment,	15
	trauma care of patient and family, issues faced	
	by family, counseling, rehabilitation. Rights of	
	the disabled, legal provisions, government	
	schemes and concessions related to disability	
	groups.	
II	Adolescence crisis – Problems, Causes,	15
	Characteristics, Physiological and	
	psychological changes, Issues, skills in	
	counselling adolescents. Eclectic approach.	
	Parenting- different styles and its impact on	15
	children, attitudes, effects of parenting on	
	children, skills in parenting of children	
	belonging to different age groups.	
	Elderly: Development stage, Problems, Causes,	
	Abuse, support systems, networking, Rights of	
	the elderly, advocacy, counseling for and with	
	the elderly, legal provisions.	
	Workshops/Panel discussions on best practices	
	in parenting, violence mitigation, rehabilitation,	
	geriatric care etc.	
	Total	60

AMEND Paper VI - Psycho-Social Therapeutic Interventions II

Hours: 60 Total Marks: 100

Unit	Tonics	Hours
UIII	Topics	
I	Women and Violence – Nature and Concept of	15
	violence, types and forms of violence, causes,	
	abuse cycle, personality of abuser and abused,	
	impact on family, communal violence on	
	women, management, counseling and legal	
	interventions, Domestic Violence Act	
	Disability – causes, types, needs, treatment,	15
	trauma care of patient and family, issues faced	
	by family, counseling, rehabilitation. Rights of	
	the disabled, legal provisions, government	
	schemes and concessions related to disability	
	groups, Persons with Disabilities Act	
II	Adolescence crisis – Physiological and	15
	psychological changes, Problems, Causes,	
	Characteristics, , Issues, skills in counselling	
	adolescents. Eclectic approach.	
	Parenting- different styles and its impact on	15
	children, Mary Ainsworth's attachment	
	styles, attitudes, effects of parenting on	
	children, skills in parenting of children	
	belonging to different age groups.	
	Elderly: Development stage, Problems, Causes,	
	Abuse, support systems, networking, Rights of	
	the elderly, advocacy, counseling for and with	
	the elderly, legal provisions.	
	Total	60

Ahuja, R. Violence Against Women

(1998) Rawat Publications, New Delhi.

Crawford, K & Social Work with Older People

Walker, J.(2004) Learning Matters, UK.

Devi, U.K. Violence Against Women-Human Rights Perspective

(2005) Serials Publications, New Delhi.

Glasser, W. Reality Therapy-A New Approach to Psychiatry

(1976) Harper and Row, New York.

Hoff, L.A. People in Crises-Understanding and Helping

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Joshi, A. Older Persons in India

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Kahol, Y. Violence Against Women

(2002) Reference Press, New Delhi.

Kudchedkar, S. & Violence Against Women

Al-Issa, S.(ed) (1998) Pencraft International, Delhi.

Marshall, M. Social Work with Old People

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Schneider, M.F. 25 of the Best Parenting Techniques Ever

(1997) St.Martins Paperbacks, USA.

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(1995) Sage Publications, New Delhi.

Sommer, B.B. Puberty and Adolescence

(1978) Oxford University Press, New York.

Whitfield, G. Validating School Social Work: An evaluation of a Cognitive-

(1999) Behavioural Approach To Reduce School Violence-Research

Social Work Practice Vol. 9(4) July1999.pp399-426.

EXISTING Paper VII – Field Practicum

Hours: 120 Total Marks: 100

Objective:

a. Integrate the theoretical inputs to practice.

- b. Provide an opportunity to students to use and sharpen the intervention skills.
- c. Help students to develop appropriate attitudes, values in their practice.
- d. Help students to gain an understating of the role of the professional counselor.

Criteria for field practicum:

• Analytical Ability

20 marks

Analyse the profile of the client system and the causes and the effects of the problem. Integrates various personality theories in understanding the client.

Ability to identify appropriate therapies for addressing the disorders.

Write diagnostic reports with the use of available research knowledge and findings.

• Problem solving skills

20 marks

To reflect skills of active listening, observing, questioning, case recording Developing rapport with the client system.

Establishing working relationship with the client

Mobilisation of resources

Advocacy efforts at micro level

• Professional Development

20 marks

- o Discipline
- o Punctuality
- o Professional distance from client
- o Use of field instruction and theory

• Use of field instruction

10 marks

- o Regularity in attending individual conferences.
- o Active participation in the conferences with questions and reflections.
- o Efforts put in carrying out suggestions given by the instructor
- o Gradual progress shown in handling tasks independently.

• Viva Voce Examination

30 marks

The students will maintain a daily dairy and a process report of activities conducted in the field. They will also prepare a project report at the end of the field work which they will submit for assessment and viva-voce examinations on the above areas.

- Tasks:
- i. Observation of cases or doing case work
- ii. Understanding clients profile, problem, situation.
- iii. Diagnosis formulation & planning of session.
- iv. Conducting therapy sessions.
- v. Recording of intake sheet and session recordings.
- vi. Discussion with course coordinator regarding session input and recordings.
- vii. Further therapy session with client.

Placement Agencies:

Manav Foundation, NAB, Observation home, Tata memorial hospital, Stree Mukti Sanghatana, Manav Seva Sangh, Sakhya, Child Guidance Clinics, Family Welfare Agencies, De-addiction Centres. Voluntary Testing and Counselling Centres of HIV/AIDS and Muskaan.

AMEND- Paper VII – Field Practicum

Hours: 40 Total Marks: 100

Objective:

- a. Integrate the theoretical inputs to practice.
- b. Provide an opportunity to students to use and sharpen the intervention skills.
- c. Help students to develop appropriate attitudes, values in their practice.
- d. Help students to gain an understating of the role of the professional counselor.

Criteria for field practicum:

• Analytical Ability

20 marks

Analyse the profile of the client system and the causes and the effects of the problem. Integrates various personality theories in understanding the client.

Ability to identify appropriate therapies for addressing the disorders.

Write diagnostic reports with the use of available research knowledge and findings.

• Problem solving skills

20 marks

To reflect skills of active listening, observing, questioning, case recording

Developing rapport with the client system.

Establishing working relationship with the client

Mobilisation of resources

Advocacy efforts at micro level

Professional Development

20 marks

- o Discipline
- o Punctuality
- o Professional distance from client
- o Use of field instruction and theory

• Use of field instruction

10 marks

- o Regularity in attending individual conferences.
- o Active participation in the conferences with questions and reflections.
- o Efforts put in carrying out suggestions given by the instructor
- o Gradual progress shown in handling tasks independently.

• Viva Voce Examination

30 marks

The students will maintain sessions recordings and a process report of activities conducted in the field. A project report will be submitted at the end of the fieldwork practicum to the course coordinator for assessment and viva-voce examinations on the above areas.

- Tasks:
- viii. Observation of cases or doing case work
 - ix. Understanding clients profile, problem, situation.
 - x. Diagnosis formulation & planning of session.
 - xi. Conducting therapy sessions.
- xii. Recording of intake sheet and session recordings.
- xiii. Discussion with course coordinator regarding session input and recordings.
- xiv. Further therapy session with client.

Placement Agencies:

Manav Foundation, NAB, Observation home, Tata memorial hospital, Stree Mukti Sanghatana, Manav Seva Sangh, Sakhya, Child Guidance Clinics, Family Welfare Agencies, De-addiction Centres. Voluntary Testing and Counselling Centres of HIV/AIDS and Muskaan.