

**THE GANDHIGRAM RURAL INSTITUTE  
DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY**

**CENTRE FOR APPLIED RESEARCH**

**M.Phil RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME**

Course Code	Title of the Course	No. of Credits	Hour/Week	Evaluation (% Marks)		Total Marks
				CFA	ESE	
18APRM0101	Research Methodology	4	4	50	50	100
18APRM0102	Statistical Applications in Research	4	4	50	50	100
18APRM0103	Dimensions of Development	4	4	50	50	100
	<b>Specialized Area of Study (Any One for every student) Individual choice</b>					
18APRM01S1	Demography and Development	4	4	50	50	100
18APRM01S2	Environmental Studies	4	4	50	50	100
18APRM01S3	Social Work Interventions	4	4	50	50	100
18APRM01S4	Manpower Research	4	4	50	50	100
	<b>Total</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>400</b>
18APRM0201	Dissertation	12	12	75	75+50	200
	<b>Total</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>600</b>

**RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**  
(Course Code – 18APRM0101)

Credit: 4  
Contact hours: 64

Max. Marks: 100  
[CFA-50, ESE-50]

**Objectives**

- To develop scientific skills and expertise in formulating problem for research
- To evolve research designs, methods and techniques in conducting empirical research, and
- To develop professional skill in writing research report independently

**Learning outcome:** Upon completion of the course, the scholars will be able to:

- identify and formulate a problem for research
- prepare a suitable research design for carrying out the research
- choose appropriate tools and techniques for data collection
- adopt appropriate statistical methods for analysis of data and
- prepare scientific research report

**SYLLABUS**

**Unit-1:** Scientific Research: Methods of acquiring knowledge – positivism - authority, experience, inductive, deductive reasoning, scientific method – Principles and characteristics of scientific inquiry – Inter-disciplinary and developmental research – Research ethics, Skills and aptitude – Plagiarism.

**Unit-2:** Research Process: Identification and selection of the problem - Significance of review of related literature - hypothesis formulation - types, functions and role - Variables - preparation of Research design and its components.

**Unit-3:** Types and Methods of Research: Explorative, descriptive, historical experimental research; Diagnostic and evaluation studies, field survey, Case Study, Qualitative and quantitative studies, Trend and futuristic studies, Participatory and Expost-facto research, Longitudinal and cross sectional studies, mixed methods.

**Unit-4:** Data various types and sources – tools and techniques of data collection – observation, interview, questionnaire and schedule – Projective techniques - Focus Group Discussion - Online research methods, Sociometry - Participatory Learning and Action - Psychological tests and scaling techniques – reliability and validity of data.

**Unit-5:** Analysis and interpretation of Data: Data processing – scoring and categorization and coding – use of software – emphasis for data analysis - drawing of inferences and interpretation. Reporting research - Types of reports, format of a research report. Reference, footnotes, bibliography – glossary, appendix. Evaluation of a research report; Dissemination of research findings, webology and E-journals.

## REFERENCES

- Donald H.Mc Burney, *Research Methods*, New Delhi: Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication, 2003.
- Earl Babbie, *The Practice of Social Research*, Chennai: Micro Print Pvt., Ltd., 2004.
- Judith Green and John Browne, *Principles of Social Research*, New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Limited, 2006.
- Krishnaswami O.R. and M.Ranganatham, *Methodology of Research in Social Sciences*, Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House, 2010.
- Kundra S., *Reporting Methods*, New Delhi: Anmol Publications Pvt. Ltd., 2005.
- Sarma, R.P and Rabi N.Misra, *Research Methodology and Analysis*, New Delhi: Discovery Publishing House, 2006.
- Shajahan .S., *Research Methodology for Management*, Mumbai: Jaico Publishing House, 2006.
- Kothari.C.R, *Research Methodology (Methods & Techniques)*, New Delhi: New Age International, 2004.
- William M.K. *Research Methods (Second Edition)*, New Delhi, Atomic Publishing, 2003.
- Vijayalakshmi.G. and Sivapragasam. C, *Research Methods: Tips and Techniques*, Chennai: MJP Publishers, 2009.

## WEBSITES:

- <http://www.icssr.org/>
- <https://www.sociosite.net/databases.php>
- <https://socialresearchmethods.net/>
- [https://www.researchgate.net/publication/319207471\\_HANDBOOK\\_OF\\_RESEARCH\\_METHODODOLOGY](https://www.researchgate.net/publication/319207471_HANDBOOK_OF_RESEARCH_METHODODOLOGY)
- <http://www.unrisd.org/>
- [http://shodhganga.inflibnet.ac.in/bitstream/10603/3727/12/12\\_chapter%202.pdf](http://shodhganga.inflibnet.ac.in/bitstream/10603/3727/12/12_chapter%202.pdf)

## LECTURE SCHEDULE

Unit	Topics to be covered	Hours
I.	1.1 Methods of acquiring knowledge – positivism - authority, experience, inductive, deductive reasoning	4
	1.2 Scientific method – Principles and characteristics of scientific inquiry	3
	1.3 Problem solving, inter-disciplinary and developmental research	3
	1.4 Research ethics, Skills and aptitude	2
	<b>Total</b>	<b>12</b>
II.	2.1 Identification and selection of problem for research	3
	2.2 Significance of review of related literature	2
	2.3 Hypothesis formulation, types, functions and role of hypothesis in research	3
	2.4 Variables and types	2
	2.5 Preparation of Research design – components and types	3
	<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>
III.	3.1 Experimental, explorative, descriptive and historical research	4
	3.2 Diagnostic and evaluation studies, field survey – mapping and location of units, Case Study, Qualitative and quantitative studies, trend and futuristic studies	3
	3.3 Participatory and Expost-facto research	2
	3.4 Longitudinal and cross sectional studies	2
	3.5 Online research methods	2
	<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>
IV.	4.1 Types and sources	2
	4.2 Tools and techniques of data collection – observation, interview, questionnaire and schedule	5
	4.3 Projective techniques, FGD Sociometry, psychological tests and scaling techniques	4
	4.4 Validity and reliability of data	2
	<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>
V.	5.1 Data processing – scoring and categorization and coding – use of software – emphasis for data analysis - drawing of inferences and interpretation.	3
	5.2 Reporting research - Types of reports, format of a research report	4
	5.3 Reference, footnotes, bibliography – glossary, appendix	3
	5.4 Evaluation of a research report; Dissemination of research findings, webology and E-journals	3
	<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>Total hours for unit 1-5</b>		<b>64</b>

\*\*\*\*\*

## STATISTICAL APPLICATIONS IN RESEARCH

(Course Code – 18APRM0102)

Credit: 4  
Contact hours: 64

Max Marks: 100  
[CFA-50, ESE-50]

### Objectives

- To enable the students to understand concepts, principles, methods and perspectives of statistics.
- To test the hypothesis using statistical tools and drawing inferences; and
- To impart skills on various statistical packages.

**Learning outcome:** Upon completion of the course, the scholars will be able to:

- develop knowledge of both the formal and practical aspects of important statistical methods for data analysis
- understand the process and procedure of statistical analysis
- specify model and correctly interpret estimation results and
- develop skills in performing various analyses of statistical data using appropriate statistical tools.

### SYLLABUS

**Unit -1:** Statistics: Definition, Scope, functions and limitations. Data: Sources and types.

**Unit-2:** Organization and classification of data: Levels of measurement - Diagrammatic and graphical presentation of data, Formation of frequency distribution.

**Unit-3:** Sampling and Census: Census Versus Sampling, Characteristics of a good sample, Sampling frame and Sample size - Probability and Non-probability sampling methods - Sampling and Non-sampling errors and Reliability of sample.

**Unit-4:** Descriptive Statistics: Central Measures, Variability measures, Skewness and Kurtosis - Measures of association/relationship – Coefficient of correlation, coefficient of determination, coefficient of Association and contingency - Regression analysis.

**Unit-5:** Inferential Statistics: Tests of significance based on 't' test and 'z' test, 'F' test, Chi-square test –Parametric and non-parametric tests - test for randomness- Use of statistical software.

## REFERENCES

- Garrett.H.E., *Statistics in Psychology and Education*, Bombay: Vakels, Feffer and Simons Ltd., 1981.
- Gupta S.C, *Fundamentals of Statistics*, Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House, 2006.
- Rajamanickam M., *Statistical Methods in Psychological and Educational Research*, New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company, 2001.
- Siegel, Sidney, *Non-Parametric Statistics for Behavioural Sciences*, McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 1986.
- Sinha B.L, *Statistics in Psychology and Education*, New Delhi: Anmol Publications pvt. Ltd, 2006.
- Vijayalakshmi.G. and Sivapragasam.C, *Research Methods: Tips and Techniques*, Chennai: MJP Publishers, 2009.
- Walker, H.M. and Leo.J, *Statistical Inference*, New York: Holt Binehart, 1980.
- Kemp, *Business Statistics*, John Wiley

## WEBSITES

- <https://www.bl.uk/reshelp/findhelpsubject/socsci/topbib/quantmethods/quantitative.pdf>
- <https://www.sciencedirect.com/topics/nursing-and-health-professions/statistical-tool>
- [https://www.researchgate.net/publication/308133810\\_Basic\\_statistical\\_tools\\_in\\_research\\_and\\_data\\_analysis](https://www.researchgate.net/publication/308133810_Basic_statistical_tools_in_research_and_data_analysis)
- <https://www.surveysystem.com/sscalc.htm>
- <http://www.calculator.net/sample-size-calculator.html>
- <https://www.statisticssolutions.com/spss-statistics-help>

## LECTURE SCHEDULE

Unit	Topics to be covered	Hours
<b>I.</b>	1.1 Statistics: definition, scope, function and limitation	6
	1.2 Sources of data, types of data	6
	<b>Total</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>II.</b>	2.1 Organization and classification of data	4
	2.2 Levels of measurement	4
	2.3 Formation of frequency distribution, Diagrammatic and 1.6 Graphical presentation of data	4
	<b>Total</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>III.</b>	3.1 Characteristics of a good sample, sampling frame and sample size	4
	3.2 Sampling methods: Probability and Non-probability samples	6
	3.3 Sampling and Non-sampling errors and Reliability of sample	4
	<b>Total</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>IV.</b>	4.1 Central Measures, Variability measures, Skewness and Kurtosis measures, Measures of association/relationship	5
	4.2 Coefficient of correlation, coefficient of determination, coefficient of association and contingency,	5
	4.3 Regression analysis	3
	<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>V.</b>	5.1 Testing of hypothesis: Basics and steps in hypothesis testing	3
	5.2 Concept of sampling distribution and standard error	4
	5.3 Parametric and non-parametric tests – Students ‘t’ test and ‘z’ test, ‘F’ test, Chi-square test – simple problems. Statistical analysis – using Statistical software	6
	<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>
	<b>Total hours for unit 1-5</b>	<b>64</b>

\*\*\*\*\*

## **DIMENSIONS OF DEVELOPMENT**

(Course Code – 18APRM0103)

Credit 4  
Contact hours: 64

Max. Marks: 100  
[CFA-50, ESE-50]

### **Objectives**

- To familiarize the students with the concept of development - planning and to acquire expertise in evolving strategies for development

**Learning outcome:** Upon completion of the course, the scholars will be able to:

- familiar with the concepts of development and relevance of Gandhian approaches to development
- familiar with Sustainable Development Goals and its achievements
- understand the various issues related to environment and women empowerment
- know the significance of research in development, and familiar with concepts of globalization and national policies and non-governmental efforts for development

### **SYLLABUS**

**Unit-1:** Development and Growth: Meaning and Concepts of development and growth – Determinants of developments – Development strategies – Criteria for development and causes of under development – Relevance of Gandhian approaches to development - New Economic Policy

**Unit-2:** Development Planning: Planning – definition – fundamentals of developmental planning; Types of planning – objectives of planning in India – Strategies of planning – Infrastructural facilities and expertise for planning.

**Unit-3:** Sustainable Development Goals: Poverty, Unemployment, Education, and Maternal and child health; Gender issues – Empowerment of Rural Women; Environmental issues in development; Sustainable development – strategies, community intervention.



**Unit-4:** Rural Development: Strategies and Approaches - Programmes and Policies – Indicators – Opportunities and Challenges – Resource mobilization- People’s Participation – Inclusive development

**Unit-5:** Globalization and its impact on Industry and Employment – Human Development Reports – International and National Policies and movements for development, Corporate Social Responsibility – Public-Private Partnership - Role of NGO in Development.

#### **REFERENCES**

- Ashok Mathur and P.S.Raikhy. (Ed), *Economic Liberalisation and its implications for Employment*, New Delhi: Deep & Deep Publications, 2002.
- Bagchi.K.K. and Agrarai, *Crisis, Farmer’s Suicides and Livelihood Security of Rural Labour in India*, Delhi: Abijeet Publication, 2008.
- Balakrishnan. A (Ed.), *Impact of Globalization and Retaining Strategies for Labour and Employment*, Delhi: Kalpaz Publications, 2007.
- Benny Joseph, *Environmental Studies*, New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill, 2005.
- Hilaria Soundari.M, *Sustainable Developmental of Rural Women*, New Delhi: Authors Press, 2015
- David Burningham and John Davies, *Environmental Economics*, Chennai: Rain Tree, 2005.
- Misra.S.K. andPuri.V.K, *Economics of Development and Planning (Theory and Practice)*, Delhi: Himalaya Publishing House, 2000.
- Prasad and Rajanikanth, *Rural Development and Social Change*, New Delhi: Discovery Publications, 2006.
- Sankaran.S, *Indian Economy*, Chennai: Maragatham, 2005.
- SudhirM.A. and A.Balakrishnan, *Empowerment of Rural Women Labour Force*, New Delhi: Anmol Publications, 2002.
- Sudhir.M.A and Balakrishnan.A, *Millennium Development Goals*, New Delhi: A.P.H. Publishing Corporation, 2015.
- Sreedhar and Rajasekar, *Rural Development: Concepts and Dimensions*, New Delhi: Himalaya Publication, 2015.
- Katarsing, *Rural Development: Principles & Policies*, Sage Publications, New Delhi. 2016.

#### **WEBSITES:**

- <http://www.unescap.org/sites/default/files/Integrating%20the%20three%20dimensions%20of%20sustainable%20development%20A%20framework.pdf>
- <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/memberstates/india>
- [http://www.fao.org/docs/up/easypol/882/defining\\_development\\_paradigms\\_102en.pdf](http://www.fao.org/docs/up/easypol/882/defining_development_paradigms_102en.pdf)
- <https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/sustainable-development-goals/>
- <http://rural.nic.in/>
- <http://hdr.undp.org/en>

## LECTURE SCHEDULE

Unit	Topics to be covered	Hours
<b>I.</b>	1.1 Meaning and Concepts of development and growth	2
	1.2 Determinants of developments – Development strategies	2
	1.3 Criteria for development and causes of under development	3
	1.4 Relevance of Gandhian approaches to development	2
	1.5 New Economic Policy	3
	<b>Total</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>II.</b>	2.1 Planning – definition – fundamentals of developmental Planning	2
	2.2 Types of planning – objectives of planning in India	3
	2.3 Five Year Plans	6
	2.4 Strategies of planning –Infrastructural facilities and expertise for planning	2
	<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>III.</b>	3.1 Issues related to Poverty	2
	3.2 Unemployment, Education, Maternal and child health	3
	3.3 Gender issues	2
	3.4 Empowerment of Rural Women	2
	3.5 Environmental issues in development	2
	3.6 Sustainable development – strategies, community intervention	2
	<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>IV.</b>	4.1 <b>Unit - 4:</b> Rural Development: Strategies and Approaches	3
	4.2 Programmes and Policies – Indicators	3
	4.3 Opportunities and Challenges	3
	4.4 Resource mobilization- People’s Participation – Inclusive development	4
	<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>V.</b>	5.1 Globalization and its impact on Industry and Employment	4
	5.2 Human Development Reports	3
	5.3 International and National Policies and movements for Development	3
	5.4 Corporate Social Responsibility – Public-Private Partnership – Role of NGO in Development	3
	<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>Total hours for unit 1-5</b>		<b>64</b>

\*\*\*\*\*

## ***ELECTIVE COURSE: DEMOGRAPHY AND DEVELOPMENT***

(Course Code – 18APRM01S1)

Credit 4

Contact hours: 64

Max Marks: 100

[CFA-50, ESE-50]

### **Objectives**

- To enable students understand the demographic pattern, process and its linkage to development;
- To enable students aware of various type and sources of data used in demographic analysis;
- To familiarize students with basic techniques of demographic analysis

**Learning Outcome:** Upon completion of the course, the scholars will be able to:

- understand the demographic pattern and process at the national and global level
- gain basic knowledge of data sources and methods used in demographic analysis
- choose appropriate analytical methods and tools to conduct an in-depth analysis of demographics and development issues
- critically analyze demographic and development issues and bringing them to the attention of policy makers and programme planners
- present the research findings in a professional manner in scientific forums

### **SYLLABUS**

**Unit-1:** Demographic concepts : Demography as a field of study – Population – size, composition and distribution – Population Census and its interpretation – Annual registration of births and deaths – Population projects. A short history of demography – Kinds and resources of data.

**Unit-2:** Theories of population growth – Natural law – Malthus – Sadler’s theory – Thomas Double Day – Corrado Gini – Social Theories: Henry George – Arsene – Dumont – Carrsaunders optimum theory of population – Karl Marx – Demographic transition theory.

**Unit-3:** Demographic Measures: Population change and its components – Ratio, proportions, percentage, rates – Crude birth rate and crude death rate – Natural increase and rate of natural increase of population and other relevant measures.

**Unit-4:** Major Demographic Processes: Fertility – Vital events – with reference to India - Fertility and Fecundity – Measures of Natality – Factors affecting fertility – Demographic aspects of mortality: significance of infant mortality trends and development countries– causes of death - Age at marriage – Migration and its determinants.

**Unit-5:** Trends in Population Growth: Population Policy and programmes - World population trend – Population growth in under developed and developed regions – population growth – Factors responsible for population growth.

## REFERENCES

- Anrudh Jain, *Do Population Policies Matter*, New York: Population Council, 1998.
- George W.Barclay, *Techniques of Population Analysis*, New York: John Wiley & Sons Inc., 1958.
- Joseph A. McFalls, Jr., *Population: A Lively Introduction*, Washington: Addison Wesley, 1977.
- Mishra.S, *An Introduction to the Study of Population*, New Delhi: South Asian Publishers Pvt. Ltd, 1981
- Mahadevan.K, *Infant and Childhood Mortality in India*, Delhi : Mittal Publications, 1993.
- Pathak, Ram.F., *Techniques of Demographic Analysis*, Bombay : Himalaya Publishing House, 1992.
- Peter R.Cox, *Demography*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1976.
- Pollard, A.H., Farhat Yusuf, Pollard, G.N., *Demographic Techniques*, Hong Kong, Pergamon Press, 1983.
- Srivastava, S.C., *Studies in Demography*, New Delhi: Anmol Publications Pvt. Ltd., 2004.
- Zdenek Pavilk, *Position of Demography among other Disciplines*, Prague: John Willy and Sons, 2000.

## LECTURE SCHEDULE

Unit	Topics to be covered	Hours
<b>I.</b>	1.1 Demography as a field of study – Population – size, composition and distribution	2
	1.2 Population Census and its interpretation	2
	1.3 Annual registration of births and deaths	2
	1.4 Population projects	2
	1.5 A short history of demography	2
	1.6 Kinds and resources of data.	2
	<b>Total</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>II.</b>	2.1 Natural law – Malthus	2
	2.2 Sadler’s theory – Thomas Double Day – Corrado Gini	4
	2.3 Henry George – Arsene	2
	2.4 Dumont – Carrsaunders optimum theory of population	2
	2.5 Karl Marx – Demographic transition theory	3
	<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>III.</b>	3.1 Population change and its components – Ratio, proportions, percents, rates	4
	3.2 Crude birth rate and crude death rate	4
	3.3 Natural increase and rate of natural increase of population and other relevant measures	5
	<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>IV.</b>	4.1 Fertility – Vital events – with reference to India - Fertility and Fecundity	2
	4.2 Measures of Natalty – size of family and replacement population – Factors affecting fertility – Linkages between fertility and development	3
	4.3 Demographic aspects of mortality: CDR-Age specific mortality rates – significance of infant mortality trends in India and development countries causes death – causes of infant deaths	4
	4.4 Marriage – Age at marriage – age and its influence on fertility in India	2
	4.5 Migration – Determinants of migration	2
	<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>V.</b>	5.1 World population trend – Population growth in under developed and developed regions	3
	5.2 population growth, trends and differential in India	3
	5.3 Factors responsible for population growth	3
	5.4 Population Policy and programmes in India – National population policy 2000	3
	<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>
	<b>Total hours for unit 1-5</b>	<b>64</b>

## ***ELECTIVE COURSE: ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES***

(Course Code – 18APRM01S2)

Credit 4  
Contact hours: 64

Max Marks: 100  
[CFA-50, ESE-50]

### **OBJECTIVES**

- To create an awareness among the students regarding the environment and its allied problems.
- To understand the relationship between environment and development.
- To familiarize the learners with the methods and strategies for the preservation and protection of the environment.

**Learning Outcome:** Upon the completion of the course the scholars will be able to:

- Acquire knowledge about the various aspects of environment
- Gain complete knowledge about the issues and problems affecting the existing environment
- Achieving clear knowledge about the need for environmental protection
- Acquire the skill to undertake research on environment for sustainable development

### **SYLLABUS**

**UNIT-1:** Environment – understanding environment – concept and definition of environment – nature of eco system, bio diversity. Man and environment relationship; Indian environment - Land, water, forest, habitat, energy and living resources; Agencies for protection – formal agencies – educational institutions, special centers, wild – life sanctuaries, museum, parks - Role of community and NGOs. Department of Environment, National Committee on Environmental Planning (NCEP); Centre for Science and Environment.

**UNIT-2:** Environmental Problems and Issues – degradation: deforestation and soil erosion; extinction of flora and fauna; environmental pollution: land, air, water, chemical and noise – environmental awareness and management – conservation, protection and restoration of environment.

**UNIT-3:** Environmental education – need and importance of environmental education – aims, objectives and guiding principles of environmental education, scope of environmental education, centre for environmental education.

**UNIT-4:** Strategies for environmental protection – environmental related legislation on water pollution, air pollution, radiation, pesticides: wild life act, fisheries conservation and fisheries act. State enactments, peoples movement – organizing workshops, seminars debates, discussions, campaigns, etc., - conducting case studies, exhibition, fairs, etc., - Use of mass media – news papers – films, radio, television, etc.

**UNIT-5:** Environmental research and development – nature of research on environmental issues, interdisciplinary studies, environmental surveys, promoting research in environmental problems, environmental impacts assessment – status of environment studies in India – trends and issues, preservation of environment for sustainable development; need for environmental information services and National policies and environment.

#### **REFERENCE**

- Sudhir M.A. M.Alankara Masillamani, Environmental Issues, Reliance Publishing House, New Delhi, 2003
- Benny Joseph, Environmental Studies, Tata McGrew-Hill Publishing Company Ltd, New Delhi, 2005
- Manmahan Singh Gill, Jasleen Kewlani, Environmental Conscience Socio-Legal and Judicial Paradigm, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi, 2009.
- Saxena H.M., Environmental Studies, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 2006.
- David Burningham & John Davies, Environmental Economics (Third Edition), Heinemann Educational Publishers, New Delhi, 2005.
- Ghosh S.B., Scientific Approach to Environment, Ritu Publications, Jaipur, 2009.
- Perumal M., R.Veerasekaran, M.Suresh, M.Asaithambi, Environmental and Ecological Issues in India, Abhijeet Publications, Delhi, 2008.
- Pandian K.L., Global Environmental Problems, ALP Books, New Delhi, 2009.
- Singh S.K., Seema Singh, Environmental Education and Pollution Control, Arish Publishers & Distributors, New Delhi, 2008.
- Pruthi R.K. Towards Sustainable Development, Rajat Publications, New Delhi, 2005.

#### **WEBSITE**

- [www.epa.gov/environmental-topics/z-index](http://www.epa.gov/environmental-topics/z-index)
- <http://guides.libraries.psu.edu/environment>
- <https://www.journals.elsevier.com/environmental-research>

## LECTURE SCHEDULE

Unit	Topics to be covered	Hours
<b>I.</b>	1.1 Introduction, concept and definition of environment	3
	1.2 Nature of eco system and importance of bio diversity	3
	1.3 Picture on Indian environment	3
	1.4 Role of agencies, institutions and centers for protecting environment	5
	<b>Total</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>II.</b>	2.1 Environmental Problems and Issues	3
	2.2 Degradation: deforestation and soil erosion	3
	2.3 Environmental pollution	2
	2.4 Environmental awareness and management	4
	<b>Total</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>III.</b>	3.1 Need and importance of environmental education	3
	3.2 objectives and guiding principles of environmental education	4
	3.3 scope and Centre for environmental education	4
	<b>Total</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>IV.</b>	4.1 Strategies for environmental protection	2
	4.2 environmental related legislation for protecting environment	5
	4.3 State enactments and peoples movement	4
	4.4 Use of mass media in safeguarding the environment	3
	<b>Total</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>V.</b>	5.1 Research and development on environmental issues	3
	5.2 Environmental impacts assessment	3
	5.3 status of environment studies in India	4
	5.4 need for environmental information services and National policies	3
	<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>Total hours for unit 1-5</b>		<b>64</b>



## ***ELECTIVE COURSE: SOCIAL WORK INTERVENTIONS***

(Course Code – 18APRM01S3)

Credit: 4  
Contact hours: 64

Max. Marks: 100  
[CFA-50, ESE-50]

### **Objectives**

- To enable the students to understand concepts, models and practices of social work, and
- To develop capacity among the students to carryout social work

**Specific Objectives of Learning:** Upon completion of the course, the scholars will be able to:

- know the impact of social reform movements
- understand the approaches to social work practices
- familiar with the practices and approaches in case work
- learn the process of developing leadership skills
- make out the roles of NGOs in community development
- comprehend social welfare policies in India
- become familiar with the social development indicators and process of sustainable development

### **SYLLABUS**

**Unit-1:** Evolution of Social Work Profession-Impact of Social Reform Movements: Social work profession, Philosophy and Principles of Social Work and their application. System Approach to Social Work Practice; Role of Social Work in the Remedial, Preventive and Developmental Models; Integrated Approach to Social Work Practice, Social Work Education in India; Intervention in Social Problems – Government and Voluntary Efforts at Micro and Macro-levels.

**Unit-2:** Case Work- objectives, Principles, Process. Approaches in Case work- Psychoanalytical, Psycho-social, Problem Solving, Behaviour Modification, Crisis Intervention, Eclectic Approach. - Group work- Assumptions, and Goals of Group Work. Principles, Skills, Values of Social Group Work and Group Process. Leadership, Approaches and Models in Group Work Practice - Therapeutic/Social Treatment. Development Group and Task -oriented Group.

**Unit-3:** Community Organization - Principles and Objectives, Approaches and Strategies and Role of Social Worker. Social Action - Purpose and Techniques; Networking, Conscientisation and Strategies of social movements – Types and Roles of NGOs - Social Work Research - Scope and Dimension, Types - Emancipatory, gender based, intervention and empowerment

**Unit-4:** Evolution of Social Policy in India; Review of Major Policies and Programmes, viz., Education, Health, Shelter, Environment, social Security, Employment, Family, Child, Women and Youth Welfare, welfare of the Weaker Sections, Elderly and Disabled. - Characteristics of Social Welfare Organizations – Size, Nature, Design, Legal Status – Identifying overall and Specific Needs, Monitoring and Evaluation, Recording and Accountability.

**Unit-5:** Issues of Social Justice – Its relationship with Social Legislation; Civil Rights; Human Rights. Legislations pertaining to Women and Children, Social Defense, Social Security and people with Disability, the Underprivileged and Health related Legislations. - Social Development Indicators, Approaches and Strategies – Quality of Life; Concept of Sustainable Development. Agencies promoting social Development in India.

#### REFERENCES

- Lena Dominelli, *Social Work*, Washington: Polity press, 2004.
- Subheden, *Field Work Training in Social Work*, Jaipur: Rawat publication, 2001.
- Tata Institute of Social Science, *Field works Manual for First year Social Work*, Mumbai, TISS, 2000.
- JhaJainedra Kumar, *Practice of Social Work*, New Delhi: Anmol Publications Pvt, Ltd. 2002.
- Desai, M, *Curriculum Development on History of Ideologies for Social Change and Social Work*, Mumbai: Social work Education and Practice Cell, 2000.
- Patel Chhaya, *Social Work Practice, Religion Philosophical Foundation*, Jaipur: Rawat Publication, 1999.
- Mc Mohan Maria O'neel, *A General Method of Social Work Practice*, Massachusetts: Allyn and Bacon, 1996.
- Banks.S, *Ethics and Values in Social Work, Practical Social Work Series*, London: Macmillan press Ltd. 1995.
- Misra.P.D, *Social Work - Philosophy and Methods*, New Delhi: Inter-India Publications, 1994.
- Pincus, Allen and Anne, *"Social Work Practice: Model & Method*, Minaham Illinois, Peacock Publishers, 1978.

#### WEBSITES

- <https://socialworkexam.com/audio-study-material>
- <http://ifsw.org/>
- <http://ispsw.in/>
- <http://socialjustice.nic.in/>
- <https://www.india.gov.in/people-groups/community/social-workers>
- [http://shodhganga.inflibnet.ac.in/bitstream/10603/44576/13/13\\_chapter%206.pdf](http://shodhganga.inflibnet.ac.in/bitstream/10603/44576/13/13_chapter%206.pdf)

## LECTURE SCHEDULE

Unit	Topics to be covered	Hours
<b>I.</b>	1.1 Impact of Social Reform Movements: Social work profession, Philosophy and Principles of Social Work and their application	2
	1.2 System Approach to Social Work Practice	2
	1.3 Role of Social Work in the Remedial, Preventive and Developmental Models	2
	1.4 Integrated Approach to Social Work Practice	2
	1.5 Social Work Education in India. Intervention in Social Problems	2
	1.6 Government and Voluntary Efforts at Micro and Macro-levels.	2
	<b>Total</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>II.</b>	2.1 Case work- objectives, Principles, Process. Approaches in Case work	2
	2.2 Psychoanalytical, Psycho-social, Problem Solving, Behaviour Modification, Crisis Intervention, Eclectic Approach	3
	2.3 Group work- Assumptions, and Goals of Group Work.	2
	2.4 Principles, Skills, Values of Social Group Work and Group Process	2
	2.5 Leadership, Approaches and Models in Group Work Practice	2
	2.6 Therapeutic/Social Treatment. Development Group and Task -oriented Group	2
	<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>III.</b>	3.1 Community Organization - Principles and Objectives	2
	3.2 Approaches and Strategies and Role of Social Worker	2
	3.3 Social Action, - Purpose and Techniques	2
	3.4 Networking, Conscientisation and Strategies of social movements – Types and Roles of NGOs	3
	3.5 Social Work Research - Scope and Dimension, Types - Emancipatory, gender based, intervention and empowerment	4
	<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>IV.</b>	4.1 Evolution of Social Policy in India	2
	4.2 Review of Major Policies and Programmes, viz., Education, Health, Shelter, Environment, social Security, Employment, Family, Child, Women and Youth Welfare, welfare of the Weaker Sections, Elderly and Disabled	7
	4.3 Characteristics of Social Welfare Organizations – Size, Nature, Design, Legal Status	2
	4.4 Identifying overall and Specific Needs, Monitoring and Evaluation, Recording and Accountability	2
	<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>V.</b>	5.1 Issues of Social Justice – Its relationship with Social Legislation	2
	5.2 Civil Rights; Human Rights	2
	5.3 Legislations pertaining to Women and Children, Social Defence, Social Security and people with Disability, the Underprivileged and Health related Legislations.	4
	5.4 Social Development Indicators, Approaches and Strategies – Quality of Life	2
	5.5 Concept of Sustainable Development. Agencies promoting social Development in India	3
	<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>Total hours for unit 1-5</b>		<b>64</b>

\*\*\*\*\*

## ***ELECTIVE COURSE: MANPOWER PLANNING AND RESEARCH***

(Course Code – 18APRM01S4)

Credit: 4  
Contact hours: 64

Max. Marks: 100  
[CFA-50, ESE-50]

### **Objectives**

- To understand the factors responsible for employees welfare and working environment and
- To develop knowledge and skills on capacity building of employees

**Learning Outcomes:** Upon completion of the course, the scholars will be able to:

- understand different concepts of human resources and human resource planning
- be familiar with the process of selection and recruitment of employees
- improve the skills and capacity of employees and evaluate their performance.
- comprehend various labour welfare measures
- develop skill in solving problems of workers and to enhance their participation in management.

### **SYLLABUS**

**Unit-1:** Human Resources: Concept, significance, and functions – types of labourers – skilled and unskilled labourers – agricultural labourers – women labourers – industrial labourers – formal and informal labourers - workers in organized and unorganized sectors.

**Unit-2:** Human Resource Planning: Objectives, process and techniques - job analysis – job description – job specification – job evaluation - recruitment sources – selection process - placement and induction - retention of employees – employee's discipline - wage determination.

**Unit-3:** Training and Development: Concept and methods of training – evaluation of training programmes - motivation - need and steps - morale and productivity - promotion policy – performance appraisal – new trends – career planning and development methods.

**Unit-4:** Labour Welfare Measures: Factors determining conditions of work environment – Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 – legal measures for settlement of disputes – National Labour Commission, 1969 – Factories Act, 1948 - Compensation Act, 1923 – Minimum Wages Act, 1948 – role of International Labour Organization for labour welfare - social security measures for workers - Occupational health hazards and safety measures.

**Unit-5:** Participatory Management: Concept, objectives and forms of workers participation in management – Measures for better industrial relations – Collective bargaining – its features, process and pre-requisites –Trade Unions: Role and responsibilities.

## REFERENCES

- Balakrishnan.A, *Human Rights Violations*, New Delhi: A.P.H. Publishing Corporation, 2014.
- Shelerkar S.A, *Modern Business Organization and Management*, Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House, 2010.
- Memoria C.B, *Personnel Management*, Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House, 2010.
- Balakrishnan.A, *Impact of Globalization and Retaining Strategies for Labour and Employment*, New Delhi: Kalpaz Publication, 2007.
- Balakrishnan.A, *Rural Landless Women Labourers*, New Delhi: Kalpaz Publication, 2005.
- Punekar, Devdhar and Sankaran, *Labour Welfare, Trade Unionism and Industrial Relations*, Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House, 1999.
- Kangoe.V.V, *Human Resource Management*, New Delhi: Ashish Publishing House, 1998.
- Tripathi P.C, *Personnel Management and Industrial Relations*, New Delhi: S.C.Chand& Co, 1998.
- Arya and Tandon, *Human Resource Development*, Deep and Deep Book Publishers, New Delhi, 1991.
- Rolf P. Lynton, *Training and Development*, New Delhi: Sage Publication, 1989.

## WEBSITE

- <https://www.coursera.org/specializations/human-resource-management>
- <http://www.oxfordhomestudy.com/courses/hr-courses-online>
- <https://alison.com/tag/human-resources>
- <https://www.class-central.com/tag/human%20resources>

## LECTURE SCHEDULE

Unit	Topics to be covered	Hours
I.	1.1 Concept, significance, and functions	2
	1.2 Types of labourers – skilled and unskilled labourers	2
	1.3 Agricultural labourers – women labourers	2
	1.4 Industrial labourers – formal and informal labourers	2
	1.5 workers in organized and unorganized sectors	4
	<b>Total</b>	<b>12</b>
II.	2.1 Objectives, process and techniques	2
	2.2 Job analysis – job description	2
	2.3 Job specification – job evaluation	3
	2.4 Recruitment sources – selection process	2
	2.5 Placement and induction - retention of employees	2
	2.6 Employee's discipline - wage determination	2
	<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>
III.	3.1 Concept and methods of training – evaluation of training Programmes	3
	3.2 Motivation of employees - need and steps	2
	3.3 Morale and productivity – measures to win employees morale – promotion policy	3
	3.4 Performance appraisal – concept and methods – new trends in performance appraisal	3
	3.5 Career planning and development methods	2
	<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>
IV.	4.1 Factors determining conditions of work environment – Industrial Disputes Act, 1947	3
	4.2 Legal measures for settlement of disputes	2
	4.3 National Labour Commission, 1969 – Factories Act, 1948	2
	4.4 Compensation Act, 1923 – Minimum Wages Act, 1948	2
	4.5 Role of International Labour Organization for labour welfare	2
	4.6 Social security measures for workers	2
	<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>
V.	5.1 Concept, objectives and forms of workers participation in Management	3
	5.2 Industrial relations – measures to secure better industrial relations	4
	5.3 Collective bargaining – its features, process and pre-requisites	4
	5.4 Trade Union: issues and options	2
	<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>Total hours for Unit 1-5</b>		<b>64</b>

\*\*\*\*\*

**POST – GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN APPLIED GERONTOLOGY (PGDAGY)**

Semester	Category	Course Code	Title of the Paper	No. of Credits	Theory hours	Practical	Duration of ESE (Hours)	Evaluation Marks		Total Marks
								CFA	ESE	
								I	Core Courses	
18ARAG0002	Physiological and Psychological Problems of Elderly	4	4	-	3	40	60			100
18ARAG0003	Social Work Interventions With Elderly	4	4	-	3	40	60			100
18ARAG00P1	PRACTICAL - I: Community based interventions	2	-	4		50				50
18ARAG00P2	PRACTICAL -II: Clinical Exposure	2	-	4		50				50
	18CAS02A1	Computer fundamentals and office automation	3	2	2	2	40		60	100
VAC	18GTPP0001	Gandhi in Everyday Life	-	2	-	-	50		-	50
		18CSKP0201	Communication and Soft Skills		2			50		50
	VPP	18VPPP0101	Village Placement Programme	2	-	-	-	50	-	50
	<b>1<sup>st</sup> Semester Total</b>			<b>21</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>-</b>			
II	Core Courses	18ARAG0004	Policies and Programmes for Elderly	4	4		3	40	60	100
		18ARAG0005	Research in Gerontology	4	4		3	40	60	100
		18FSNP0417	Nutraceuticals and Functional Foods	4	4		3	40	60	100
		118FSNP0418	Nutrition in Critical Care and Emergencies	4	4	-	3	40	60	100
		18ARAG00P3	PRACTICAL - III: Community based interventions	2	-	4		50		50
		18ARAG00P4	PRACTICAL -IV: Clinical Exposure	2	-	4		50		50
		18ARAG00P5	Dissertation	4		8		75	125	200
	<b>2<sup>nd</sup> Semester Total</b>			<b>24</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>-</b>			
	<b>Grant Total (I + II)</b>			<b>45</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>16</b>				

**ELEMENTS OF GERONTOLOGY  
(Course Code - 18ARAG0001)**

Credit 4  
Contact hours: 64

Max. Marks: 100  
[CFA-50, ESE-50]

**Objectives**

- to create knowledge and awareness of ageing and its psycho social manifestations.
- to inculcate necessary skills to handle a variety of services and welfare needs of the elderly; and
- to foster capability to pursue research and advanced training in psychosocial aspects of the aged.

**Learning Outcomes:** Upon completion of the course, the scholars will be able to:

- know the basic concepts of aging
- be familiar with various aging theories and social theories
- understand physical and psychological changes in old age
- be familiar with the social aspects of aging
- know the different welfare measures for aged
- be familiar with national policy for elderly persons
- acquire awareness and knowledge about institutional and legal services for the elderly

**SYLLABUS**

**Unit-1:** Gerontology: Definition, concept, history, importance and scope. Old Age- Definition, meaning and concept, Demographics of Aging, Characteristics of old age, Myths and stereotypes about aging.

**Unit-2:** Changes and Developmental tasks of Old age: Cognitive, physical, psychological and social.

**Unit-3:** Theories of ageing: Social-role theory, Social stratification theory, and Indian Theory of Ashrama Dharmas, Psychosocial theories- Erikson, Buhler and Jung's Theory, Levinson's Theory.



**Unit-4:** Biological Theory: Endocrine theory, immunological theory, Wear and tear theory, Rate of living theory, Cross linking theory, Free Radicals theory, Psychological theories- Disengagement theory, socio emotional selectivity theory, continuity theory, Activity theory.

**Unit-5:** Family relationships in later life- sibling, grandparent-grandchild, intergenerational relationships, religiosity in old age, the empty nest syndrome,-issues in family support and care giving. Perspectives on death and dying, Care and welfare needs of the old age- physical needs, healthcare needs, psychological, social and economic needs, retirement, singleness, adjustment. Problems of Aged- violence, neglect, abuse, crimes, empty nest syndrome.

## **REFERENCE**

- McInnis-Dittrich, K. (2009). Social work with older adults: A biopsychosocial approach to assessment and intervention. Boston: Allyn& Bacon.
- Pachana, N. A., Laidlaw, K., & Knight, B. (2011). Casebook of clinical geropsychology: International perspectives on practice. Oxford: Oxford University Press. Knight, B. G. (2004). Psychotherapy with older adults (3rd ed.). Thousand Oaks: Sage.
- Laidlaw, K., Thompson, L. W., Thompson, D., & Siskin, L. (2003). Cognitive behaviour therapy with older people. Chichester: Wiley.
- John W Santrock; Life Span Development. New York. The McGraw- Hill Companies; 1999
- MalcomL. Johnson; The Cambridge Handbook of Age and Ageing, New York, Cambridge University Press; 2005.

## **WEBSITE**

- <https://www.helpageindia.org/>
- <http://sw.cg.gov.in/en/indira-gandhi-national-old-age-pension-scheme>
- [http://shodhganga.inflibnet.ac.in/bitstream/10603/95236/11/11\\_chapter%206.pdf](http://shodhganga.inflibnet.ac.in/bitstream/10603/95236/11/11_chapter%206.pdf)
- <https://iimb.ac.in/research/sites/default/files/WP%20No.%20442.pdf>
- [http://www.who.int/ageing/projects/elder\\_abuse/alc\\_ea\\_ind.pdf](http://www.who.int/ageing/projects/elder_abuse/alc_ea_ind.pdf)
- [http://mospi.nic.in/sites/default/files/publication\\_reports/ElderlyinIndia\\_2016.pdf](http://mospi.nic.in/sites/default/files/publication_reports/ElderlyinIndia_2016.pdf)

## LECTURE SCHEDULE

Unit	Topics to be covered	Hours
<b>I.</b>	1.1 Gerontology- Definition, concept	2
	1.2 History, importance and scope	2
	1.3 Old Age-Definition, meaning and concept	2
	1.4 Demographics of Aging	2
	1.5 Characteristics of old age	2
	1.6 Myths and stereotypes about aging	2
	<b>Total</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>II.</b>	2.1 Changes and Developmental tasks of Old age	2
	2.2 Cognitive	4
	2.3 Physical	2
	2.4 Psychological	2
	2.5 Social	3
	<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>III.</b>	3.1 Theories of ageing- social-Role Theory	4
	3.2 Social stratification theory, and Indian Theory of Ashrama Dharmas	4
	3.3 Psychosocial theories- Erikson, Buhler and Jung's Theory, Levinson's Theory	5
	<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>IV.</b>	4.1 Biological Theory-Endocrine theory, immunological Theory	2
	4.2 Wear and tear theory, Rate of living Theory	3
	4.3 Cross linking Theory, Free Radicals theory	4
	4.4 Psychological Theories- Disengagement theory, socio emotional selectivity theory	2
	4.5 Continuity theory, Activity theory	2
	<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>V.</b>	5.1 Family relationships in later life- sibling, grandparent-grandchild, intergenerational relationships, religiosity in old age, the empty nest syndrome, issues in family support and care giving	3
	5.2 Perspectives on death and dying, Care and welfare needs of the old age- physical needs, healthcare needs	3
	5.3 Psychological, social and economic needs, retirement, singleness, adjustment	3
	5.4 Problems of Aged- violence, neglect, abuse, crimes, empty nest syndrome	3
<b>Total</b>		<b>13</b>
<b>Total hours for unit 1-5</b>		<b>64</b>

\*\*\*\*

**PHYSIOLOGICAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL PROBLEMS OF ELDERLY  
(Course Code - 18ARAG0002)**

Credit 4  
Contact hours: 64

Max. Marks: 100  
[CFA-50, ESE-50]

**Objectives**

- to understand the physiological and psychological problems of elderly.
- to ensure the required care and welfare needs of the old age.
- to enable the participants in elder care management in the aspect of human and material

**Learning Outcomes:** Upon completion of the course, the scholars will be able to:

- know the physiological and psychological issues of the elderly.
- aware about the various diseases to the old age people.
- understand the effects and causes of mental illness in old age.
- gain knowledge on care and welfare needs of the old age.
- able to manage the elderly care by taking various pre requisites.

**SYLLABUS**

**Unit-1:** Understanding the physiological condition of old age in context with, life style, socio economic condition, gender, Old age from an old age perspective, Old age from society's perspective, life expectancy in India and Abroad, sensory problems-vision and eye diseases- cataracts, glaucoma, Hearing loss, problem in movement and balance, parkinson's disease, Alcohol abuse, Dental Problems, Sexual activity, voice.

**Unit-2:** Heart diseases,-BP and other cardiovascular problems, arthritis, diabetes, Osteoporosis, lung diseases, cancer, kidney or bladder damage, Incontinence, indigestion, urinary tract infections, Changes in nervous system, Immune system.

**Unit-3:** Symptoms of mental illness in old age-Stress- Different forms of stressors in old age, Depression, Alzheimer and dementia, confusions due to multiple medications, loneliness, panic disorder, fear of death, anxiety. Reduced mental and cognitive ability, Insomnia, substance abuse, suicidal tendency, falls.

**Unit-4:** Care and welfare needs of the old age- physical needs, healthcare needs, psychological, social and economic needs, retirement, singleness, adjustment .Problems of Aged- violence, neglect, abuse, crimes, empty nest syndrome.

**Unit-5:** Elderly care and management- knowledge and skills essential for old age care-planning-assessment-reviewing financial, legal and medical issues, referrals, advocacy, counseling and support .Finding the resources - human and material.

## REFERENCE

- McInnis-Dittrich, K. (2009). Social work with older adults: A biopsychosocial approach to assessment and intervention. Boston: Allyn& Bacon.
- Pachana, N. A., Laidlaw, K., & Knight, B. (2011). Casebook of clinical geropsychology: International perspectives on practice. Oxford: Oxford University Press. Knight, B. G. (2004). Psychotherapy with older adults (3rd ed.). Thousand Oaks: Sage.
- Laidlaw, K., Thompson, L. W., Thompson, D., & Siskin, L. (2003). Cognitive behaviour therapy with older people. Chichester: Wiley.
- Harrigan, M., & Farmer, R. (1992). The myths and facts of aging. In R. L. Schneider & N. P. Knopf (Eds.), Gerontological social work: Knowledge, service settings, and special populations (pp. 29-67). Chicago, IL: Nelson Hall.
- Subramanian, S., & Surani, S. (2007). Sleep disorders in the elderly. *Geriatrics*, **62**(12), 10-32.
- Kilbane, T., & Spira, M. (2010). Domestic violence or elder abuse? Why it matters for older women. *Families in society*, **91**(2), 165-170.
- Behura N.K. and R.P Mohanthy, Ageing in Changing Social System- Their Problems – New Delhi Discovery Publishers House; 2005
- IshwarModi; Ageing Human Development. New Delhi, Rawat publications; 2001
- John W Santrock; Life Span Development. NewYork. The McGraw- Hill Companies; 1999
- MalcomL.Johnson; The Cambridge Handbook of Age and Ageing, New York, Cambridge University Press; 2005.

## WEBSITE

- [http://research.gsd.harvard.edu/hapi/files/2014/10/HAPI\\_ReserachBrief-Aging-PhyPsy-102814-FINAL.pdf](http://research.gsd.harvard.edu/hapi/files/2014/10/HAPI_ReserachBrief-Aging-PhyPsy-102814-FINAL.pdf)
- <http://www.ijltemas.in/DigitalLibrary/Vol.4Issue8/39-45.pdf>
- <http://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/mental-health-of-older-adults>
- <http://www.yourarticlelibrary.com/india-2/old-age-physiological-care-and-psychological-need/47680>
- [http://www.rguhs.ac.in/cdc/onlinecdc/uploads/05\\_16915.doc](http://www.rguhs.ac.in/cdc/onlinecdc/uploads/05_16915.doc)
- <https://study.com/academy/lesson/problems-associated-with-aging-depression-stress-anxiety-and-other-later-in-life-disorders.html>

## LECTURE SCHEDULE

Unit	Topics to be covered	Hours
<b>I.</b>	1.1 Understanding the physiological condition of old age in context with life style	2
	1.2 Socio economic condition, gender	2
	1.3 Old age from an old age perspective	2
	1.4 Old age from society's perspective, life expectancy in India and Abroad	2
	1.5 Sensory problems-vision and eye diseases- cataracts, glaucoma, Hearing loss, problem in movement and balance	2
	1.6 Parkinson's disease, Alcohol abuse, Dental Problems, Sexual activity, voice	2
	<b>Total</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>II.</b>	2.1 Heart diseases,-BP and other cardiovascular problems	2
	2.2 Arthritis, diabetes, Osteoporosis, lung diseases, cancer	2
	2.3 Kidney or bladder damage, Incontinence, indigestion, urinary tract infections	4
	2.4 Changes in nervous system	2
	2.5 Immune system	3
	<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>III.</b>	3.1 Symptoms of mental illness in old age-Stress- Different forms of stressors in old age	3
	3.2 Depression, Alzheimer and dementia, confusions due to multiple medications	3
	3.3 Loneliness, panic disorder, fear of death, anxiety	4
	3.4 Reduced mental and cognitive ability, Insomnia, substance abuse, suicidal tendency, falls	3
	<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>IV.</b>	4.1 Care and welfare needs of the old age	3
	4.2 physical needs, healthcare needs, psychological needs	2
	4.3 Social and economic needs	4
	4.4 Retirement, singleness, adjustment	2
	4.5 Problems of Aged- violence, neglect, abuse, crimes, empty nest syndrome	2
	<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>V.</b>	5.1 Elderly care and management	2
	5.2 Knowledge and skills essential for old age care	3
	5.3 Planning-assessment-reviewing financial, legal and medical issues	3
	5.4 Referrals, advocacy, counseling and support	2
	5.5 Finding the resources - human and material.	3
<b>Total</b>		<b>13</b>
<b>Total hours for unit 1-5</b>		<b>64</b>

\*\*\*\*\*

**SOCIAL WORK INTERVENTIONS WITH ELDERLY  
(Course Code - 18ARAG0003)**

Credit 4  
Contact hours: 64

Max. Marks: 100  
[CFA-50, ESE-50]

**Objectives**

- to understand the various issues grow up during old age.
- to know the ways to promote independence in old age.
- to ensure the mobility by creating awareness on the existing welfare measures.
- to impart the role of government agencies and NGOs for healing the problems of old age.

**Learning Outcome:** Upon completion of the course, the scholars will be able to:

- understand the aged problems in a holistic manner.
- enable the crisis intervention and disabling management.
- got complete knowledge the benefits provided by the Centre and State for the welfare of the aged people
- understand the role and responsibility of various government agencies and NGOs in geriatric centre.
- know the various law and legal provisions for the protection of the elderly.

**SYLLABUS**

**Unit-1:** Crisis Intervention-medical (skilled care) versus non medical (social care) promoting independence in old age and improving mobility, Assessing and planning health care- surgery, communicable diseases

**Unit-2:** Specialized geriatric care – disability management, nutrition, chronic non communicable diseases and mental health

**Unit-3:** Benefits Provided Centre and State for the welfare of the elderly- National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) - Old age pension, Technology Interventions for Elderly(TIE), Insurance policies and Benefits, Mediclaim/Health Insurance, National Policy on Older Person, Health Facilities.

**Unit-4:** Role of NGOs and Governmental agencies- Housing, Transportation, Recreational services-senior citizen clubs, old age inn, leisure time activities, education of the aged; Psychological services- geriatric clinic, mobile medical services, counseling services, group interaction, psychotherapies.

**Unit-5:** Constitutional and legal provisions for the protection of the elderly; Roles and issues of growing old age homes across the country; Institutional services - Old age homes, day care centers, help line services; Role of religious institutions in caring for the aged.

## REFERENCE

- McInnis-Dittrich, K. (2009). Social work with older adults: A biopsychosocial approach to assessment and intervention. Boston: Allyn & Bacon.
- Pachana, N. A., Laidlaw, K., & Knight, B. (2011). Casebook of clinical geropsychology: International perspectives on practice. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Knight, B. G. (2004). Psychotherapy with older adults (3rd ed.). Thousand Oaks: Sage.
- Laidlaw, K., Thompson, L. W., Thompson, D., & Siskin, L. (2003). Cognitive behaviour therapy with older people. Chichester: Wiley.
- Harrigan, M., & Farmer, R. (1992). The myths and facts of aging. In R. L. Schneider & N. P. Knopf (Eds.), Gerontological social work: Knowledge, service settings, and special populations (pp. 29-67). Chicago, IL: Nelson Hall.
- Subramanian, S., & Surani, S. (2007). Sleep disorders in the elderly. *Geriatrics*, **62**(12), 10-32.
- Kilbane, T., & Spira, M. (2010). Domestic violence or elder abuse? Why it matters for older women. *Families in society*, **91**(2), 165-170.
- Behura N.K. and R.P Mohanthy, Ageing in Changing Social System- Their Problems – New Delhi Discovery Publishers House; 2005
- IshwarModi; Ageing Human Development. New Delhi, Rawat publications; 2001
- John W Santrock; Life Span Development. New York. The McGraw- Hill Companies; 1999
- Malcom L. Johnson; The Cambridge Handbook of Age and Ageing, New York, Cambridge University Press; 2005.
- Murali Desai and Siva Raju; Gerontological Social Work in India- Some Issues and Perspectives. Delhi, B.R Publishing Corporation; 1999
- Nancy R. Hooyman and H. Asuman Kiyak; Social Gerontology- A Multidisciplinary Perspective – Massachusetts, Allyn and Bacon; 1991
- Phoebe S Liebig and Irudaya Rajan, An Aging India: Perspectives, Prospects and Policies Jaipur, Rawat Publication; 2005

## WEBSITE

- [http://www.sswroshni.in/images/pdf/2016-06-Adelaide\\_Journal.pdf](http://www.sswroshni.in/images/pdf/2016-06-Adelaide_Journal.pdf)
- <https://www.naswpress.org/publications/aging/inside/vulnerable-adults-intro.html>
- [http://www.cpa.org.uk/cpa-lga-evidence/College\\_of\\_Social\\_Work/Milneetal\(2014\)-Socialworkwitholderpeople-avisionforthefuture.pdf](http://www.cpa.org.uk/cpa-lga-evidence/College_of_Social_Work/Milneetal(2014)-Socialworkwitholderpeople-avisionforthefuture.pdf)
- [https://www.academia.edu/3275082/Gerontological\\_Social\\_Work\\_in\\_India\\_An\\_Emerging\\_Field\\_of\\_Social\\_Work](https://www.academia.edu/3275082/Gerontological_Social_Work_in_India_An_Emerging_Field_of_Social_Work)
- <https://ideas.repec.org/a/jge/journal/445.html>
- [https://www.researchgate.net/publication/242079660\\_Social\\_Work\\_With\\_Older\\_Adults\\_and\\_Their\\_Families\\_Changing\\_Practice\\_Paradigms](https://www.researchgate.net/publication/242079660_Social_Work_With_Older_Adults_and_Their_Families_Changing_Practice_Paradigms)

## LECTURE SCHEDULE

Unit	Topics to be covered	Hours
<b>I.</b>	1.1 Crisis Intervention-medical (skilled care) versus non medical (social care)	2
	1.2 Promoting independence in old age	2
	1.3 Improving mobility	2
	1.4 Assessing and planning health care	2
	1.5 Surgery	2
	1.6 Communicable diseases	2
	<b>Total</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>II.</b>	2.1 Specialized geriatric care	2
	2.2 Disability management	2
	2.3 Nutrition	4
	2.4 Chronic non communicable diseases	2
	2.5 Mental health	3
	<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>III.</b>	3.1 Benefits Provided Centre and State for the welfare of the elderly- National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) - Old age pension	3
	3.2 Technology Interventions for Elderly (TIE)	3
	3.3 Insurance policies and Benefits, Medclaim/Health Insurance	4
	3.4 National Policy on Older Person, Health Facilities	3
	<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>IV.</b>	4.1 Role of NGOs and Governmental agencies- Housing, Transportation	3
	4.2 Recreational services-senior citizen clubs, old age inn, leisure time activities	2
	4.3 Education of the aged	4
	4.4 Psychological services- geriatric clinic, mobile medical services, counseling services, group interaction	2
	4.5 Psychotherapies	2
	<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>V.</b>	5.1 Constitutional provisions for the protection of the elderly.	2
	5.2 Legal provisions for the protection of the elderly	3
	5.3 Roles and issues of growing old age homes across the country	3
	5.4 Institutional services- Old age homes, day care centers, help line services	2
	5.5 Role of religious institutions in caring for the aged	3
<b>Total</b>		<b>13</b>
<b>Total hours for unit 1-5</b>		<b>64</b>

\*\*\*\*\*



**POLICIES AND PROGRAMMES FOR ELDERLY  
(Course Code - 18ARAG0004)**

Credit 4

Contact hours: 64

Max. Marks: 100

[CFA-50, ESE-50]

**Objectives**

- to know the international, national and state level support for the elderly.
- to understand the need for programme based support for the aged.

**Learning Outcome:** Upon completion of the course, the scholars will be able to:

- to make them aware on special teach the effort taken by international organizations for the welfare of the aged people
- to inculcate the practices followed for the welfare of the abled by Non-Governmental organizations.
- understand the role and responsibility of the Ministry of health and family welfare
- know the hierarchy of regional geriatric centres in the context of elderly age management
- understand the role and activities of state government in taking care of the old age people.

**SYLLABUS**

**Unit-1:** Help Age International- Evolution, objectives, programmes, International Federation on Aging, United Nations' principles for older persons, Madrid International plan of Action on Aging, International day of older persons, WHO and old age.

**Unit -2:** Vienna International plan of Action, areas of concern for ageing - health and Nutrition, protection of elderly consumers, Housing and environment, Family, Social Welfare, income security and employment, education, recommendations for implementation.

**Unit -3:** Ministry of Health and Family Welfare- agenda with relevance to old age care- National Programme for the health care of the elderly (NPHCE) - vision, objectives and expected outcome. Packages of services- sub centre, Primary health centre, community health centre, District hospital

**Unit -4:** Regional Geriatric centers, Programme structure of NPHCE- integration with NRHM, State Health society (SHS), District health society, National NCD Cell, responsibilities of State and Union territories in setting up NCD cell.

**Unit -5:** Activities at state level- community awareness, planning monitoring and supervision, Training of Human resources, Financial Management, Activities at National Level- Selection of states and districts, Information, Education and communication, Support to Regional Geriatric Centres, Training, Monitoring Evaluation and Research.

## REFERENCE

- Angelari, M. (2003). Adult guardianship: protecting the elderly or shielding abusers? Public Interest Law Reporter, fall, p. 6-9.
- Freeman, Michael, Human Rights : An Interdisciplinary Approach (2002)
- Gogia, S.P., Law relating to Human Rights (2000)
- Gupta D.N. and Singh, Chandrachur, Human Rights and Freedom of Conscience: Some suggestions for its Development and Application (2001)
- Lyer, Venkat (ed.), Democracy, Human Rights and the Rule of Law: Essays in Honour of NaniPalkivala (2000)
- Jhunjhunwala, Bharat (ed.) Governance and Human Rights (2002)
- Nirmal, Chiranjivi J. (ed.), Human Rights in India: Historical, Social and Political Perspective (2002)
- Paul, R.C. Situation of Human Rights in India (2000)
- Peter, S.E., Human Rights: Perspective and Challenges (New Delhi: Lancers Books, 1994)
- Rai, Rahul, Monitoring International Human Rights (2002)
- Rao, D. Bhaskar (ed.), Human Rights and the Constitution: Vision and the Reality (2003)
- Saksena, K.P. (ed.), Human Rights and the Constitution: Vision and the Reality (2003)
- Sen, Sankar, Human Rights and Law Enforcement (2002)
- Sinha, Manoj Kumar, Implementation of Basic Human Rights, (1999)
- Basu, Durga Das, Human Rights in Constitutional law (New Delhi: Prentice Hall 1994)
- Baxi, Upendra, Future of Human Rights (2002) Bueren,
- Nancy R.Hooyman and H.AsumanKiyak; Social Gerontology – A Multidisciplinary Perspective – Massachusetts, Allyn and Bacon;1991
- Phoebe S Liebig and IrudayaRajan, An Aging India: Perspectives, Prospects and Policies Jaipur, Rawat Publication; 2005
- RajagopalDharChakraborti; The Greying India, New Delhi, Sage Publications ; 2004
- Sathi P.N.; Needs and problems of Aged, New Delhi, Himanush Publications; 1996.
- Sudhir M.A, Ageing in Rural India: Perspective and prospectus. Delhi, Indian Publishers Distribution; 2005.

## WEBSITE

- <http://socialjustice.nic.in/writereaddata/UploadFile/dnpsc.pdf>
- <https://academic.oup.com/gerontologist/article/55/6/894/2605470>
- [http://shodhganga.inflibnet.ac.in/bitstream/10603/54462/13/13\\_chapter%207.pdf](http://shodhganga.inflibnet.ac.in/bitstream/10603/54462/13/13_chapter%207.pdf)
- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3843295/>
- [https://www.worldwidejournals.com/paripex/recent\\_issues\\_pdf/2014/July/July\\_2014\\_1405598033\\_90.pdf](https://www.worldwidejournals.com/paripex/recent_issues_pdf/2014/July/July_2014_1405598033_90.pdf)
- [https://archive.india.gov.in/citizen/senior\\_citizen/senior\\_citizen.php?id=12](https://archive.india.gov.in/citizen/senior_citizen/senior_citizen.php?id=12)

## LECTURE SCHEDULE

Unit	Topics to be covered	Hours
I.	1.1 Help Age International	2
	1.2 Evolution, objectives, programmes	2
	1.3 International Federation on Aging	2
	1.4 United Nations' principles for older persons	2
	1.5 Madrid International plan of Action on Aging, International day of older persons	2
	1.6 WHO and old age	2
	<b>Total</b>	<b>12</b>
II.	2.1 Vienna International plan of Action, areas of concern for ageing	2
	2.2 Health and Nutrition	2
	2.3 Protection of elderly consumers, Housing and environment	4
	2.4 Family, Social Welfare, income security and employment	2
	2.5 Education, recommendations for implementation	3
	<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>
III.	3.1 Ministry of Health and Family Welfare	3
	3.2 Agenda with relevance to old age care	3
	3.3 National Programme for the health care of the elderly (NPHCE)- vision, objectives and expected outcome	4
	3.4 Packages of services- sub centre, Primary health centre, community health centre, District hospital	3
	<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>
IV.	4.1 Regional Geriatric centers	3
	4.2 Programme structure of NPHCE	2
	4.3 Integration with NRHM,	4
	4.4 State Health society (SHS), District health society	2
	4.5 National NCD Cell, responsibilities of State and Union territories in setting up NCD cell	2
	<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>
V.	5.1 Activities at state level- community awareness	2
	5.2 planning monitoring and supervision	3
	5.3 Training of Human resources, Financial Management, Activities at National Level	3
	5.4 Selection of states and districts, Information, Education and communication, Support to Regional Geriatric Centres	2
	5.5 Training, Monitoring Evaluation and Research	3
<b>Total</b>		<b>13</b>
<b>Total hours for unit 1-5</b>		<b>64</b>

\*\*\*\*\*

**RESEARCH IN GERONTOLOGY  
(Course Code - 18ARAG0005)**

Credit 4  
Contact hours: 64

Max. Marks: 100  
[CFA-50, ESE-50]

**Objectives**

- to understand the importance of the research for the welfare of aged.
- to teach the various research methodology issues involved in geriatric care.

**Learning Outcome:** Upon completion of the course, the scholars will be able to:

- Realize the need of research in the field of gerontology to support the aged people.
- Know the various tools and sources of data collection issues involved in conducting research about old age.
- Enable the proposal writing and documenting.
- To find out ways and means to promote welfare for the aged through research.

**Unit-1:** Role of Research in welfare of the old age – nature and scope, methodological issues of research on ageing, cohort and life span studies, cross sectional and longitudinal studies.

**Unit-2:** Role of universities and national institutions in promoting Gerontological research- Trends of research on ageing in India, need for interventional and policy research, population ageing in developed and developing countries -International and funding organizations – Research in Gerontology.

**Unit-3:** Data collection Tools and techniques of data collection – observation, interview, questionnaire and schedule–Projective techniques, sociometry, psychological tests and scaling techniques.

**Unit-4:** Proposal Writing- contents and Steps in writing a good proposal- fact finding, survey, analysis, resource mobilization.

**Unit-5:** Planning, organizing, implementation, monitoring and evaluation, Documentation

## REFERENCES

- Donald H. Mc Burney, Research Methods, Library of Congress Cataloging-in Publication, 2003
- John W. Creswell, Research Design Qualitative & Quantitative Approaches, London: SAGE Publication 1994.
- Tim May, Social Research Issues, Methods and Process Buckingham, Open University Press, 2001.
- Das. M N, N C Giri, Design and Analysis of Experiments, New Delhi: New Age International (p) Limited, Publishers, 1986
- Tony Brown & Liz Jones, Action Research and Postmodernism, Buckingham, Open University Press, 2001
- William M.K. Research Methods (Second Edition), New Delhi, Atomic Publishing, 2003
- Ernest T. Stringer, Action Research, A Handbook for Practitioners, London: SAGE Publications, 1996
- Pertti Alasuutari, Researching Culture – qualitative Methods and Cultural Studies, London : SAGE Publication, 1995
- Kundra S., Reporting Methods, New Delhi: Anmol Publications Pvt. Ltd., 2005.
- Judith Green & John Browne, Principles of Social Research, New Delhi, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Limited, 2006.
- Shajahan .S., Research Methodology for Management, Mumbai, Jaico Publishing House, 2006
- Sarma, R.P and Rabi N. Misra, Research Methodology and Analysis, New Delhi: Discovery Publishing House, 2006.
- Earl Babbie, The Practice of Social Research, Chennai: Micro Print Pvt., Ltd., 2004

## WEBSITE

- <https://www.researchgate.net/topic/Elderly>
- <https://www.hindawi.com/journals/cggr/>
- <http://journals.sagepub.com/home/roa>
- <https://www.allpsychologycareers.com/topics/gerontology-research-areas.html>
- <https://www.rand.org/topics/the-elderly.html>
- <https://health.ebsco.com/products/abstracts-in-social-gerontology>

## LECTURE SCHEDULE

Unit	Topics to be covered	Hours
I.	1.1 Role of Research in welfare of the old age -and, , ,	2
	1.2 Nature	2
	1.3 Scope	2
	1.4 Methodological issues of research on ageing	2
	1.5 Cohort and life span studies	2
	1.6 Cross sectional and longitudinal studies	2
	<b>Total</b>	<b>12</b>
II.	2.1 Role of universities and national institutions in promoting Gerontological research	2
	2.2 Trends of research on ageing in India	2
	2.3 Need for interventional and policy research	4
	2.4 Population ageing in developed and developing countries	2
	2.5 International and funding organizations – Research in Gerontology	3
	<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>
III.	3.1 Data collection Tools and techniques of data collection – observation	3
	3.2 Interview, questionnaire and schedule	3
	3.3 Projective techniques sociometry	4
	3.4 Psychological tests and scaling techniques	3
	<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>
IV.	4.1 Proposal Writing	3
	4.2 Contents and Steps in writing a good proposal	2
	4.3 Fact finding	4
	4.4 Survey, analysis	2
	4.5 Resource mobilization	2
	<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>
V.	5.1 Planning	2
	5.2 Organizing	3
	5.3 Implementation	3
	5.4 Monitoring and evaluation	2
	5.5 Documentation	3
	<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>Total hours for unit 1-5</b>		<b>64</b>

\*\*\*\*\*

**THE GANDHIGRAM RURAL INSTITUTE  
DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY**

**CENTRE FOR APPLIED RESEARCH**

**MBA (NEW PROGRAMME)**

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Title of the Course</b>	<b>No. of Credits</b>	<b>Hour/Week</b>	<b>Evaluation (% Marks)</b>		<b>Total Marks</b>
				<b>CFA</b>	<b>ESE</b>	
	Quantitative Techniques for Management	3	3	50	50	100
	Business Research	3	3	50	50	100
	<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>400</b>

**MBA PROGRAMME (Semester: I)**  
**QUANTITATIVE TECHNIQUES FOR MANAGEMENT**

**Course Code:**

**Credit: 3**

**Hours: 48**

**Objective:**

- To acquaint the students with the skills to apply mathematics and statistical tools for business managerial decisions.

**Learning Outcomes:** On completion of the course, the students would have

- Gain knowledge in data collection and presentation.
- understand the basics of statistical techniques for business management.
- understand the concept of probability and its distributions in the context of decisionmaking.
- gainskills in the application of statistical techniques in business related data analysis.

**SYLLABUS**

**Unit-1: Basic Statistics for Managers:** Quantitative Decision Making – An Overview – Function and Progressions - Matrix, addition, subtraction, transpose, inverse, Cramer's rule

**Unit-2: Data Collection and Analysis:** Collection and processing of data; Measures of Central Tendency – Mean, Median and Mode; Measures of Variation – Range, Standard Deviation and co-efficient of variation and its uses in Business research

**Uni-3: Probability and Probability Distributions:** Basic concepts of Probability and simple problems; Probability Distributions – Binomial, Poisson and Normal Distributions and its application in business.

**Unit-4: Sampling Distributions:** Sampling Methods and its Distributions; Basic concepts and steps in hypothesis testing; Tests of significance - large and small sample tests- Chi-square test and ANOVA (one way).

**Unit-5: Forecasting Methods:** Correlation Analysis and its Applications in decision making; Regression Analysis, Time Series Analysis; Business forecasting.



**(Question paper should contain theory component not more than 40 per cent and problems/ applications 60 per cent).**

#### **REFERENCES**

- Levin, Rubin, (2013) **Statistics for Management**, (13<sup>th</sup> Ed) Pearson Education, New Delhi
- Gupta, S.P. (2014), **Statistical Methods**, (13<sup>th</sup>Ed), Sultan Chand Publishers, New Delhi
- Gerald Keller, (2014), **Statistics for Management and Economics**, (10<sup>th</sup>Ed), Cengagelearning.
- Srivastava, T, Rago. S, (2012) **Statistics for Management**, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi
- Kemp, Business Statistics, John Wiley.

#### **WEBSITES**

- <https://www.bl.uk/reshelp/findhelpsubject/socsci/topbib/quantmethods/quantitative.pdf>
- <https://www.sciencedirect.com/topics/nursing-and-health-professions/statistical-tool>
- <https://www.researchgate.net/publication/308133810> Basic statistical tools in research and data analysis
- <https://www.surveysystem.com/sscalc.htm>
- <http://www.calculator.net/sample-size-calculator.html>
- <https://www.statisticssolutions.com/spss-statistics-help>

## LECTURE SCHEDULE

Unit	Topics to be covered	Hours
I.	1.1 Qualitative Decision Making – On Overview	2
	1.2 Function and Progression	2
	1.3 Basic Calculus and its applications	2
	1.4 Matrix Algebra and its applications	3
	<b>Total</b>	<b>9</b>
II.	2.1 Collection and processing of data	3
	2.2 Measures of Central Tendency – Mean, Median and Mode;	3
	2.3 Measures of Variation – Range, Standard Deviation and coefficient of variation and its use in Business research	4
	<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>
III.	3.1 Basic concepts of Probability and simple problems	3
	3.2 Probability Distributions.	2
	3.3 – Binomial, Poisson and Normal Distributions and its application in business	4
	<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>
IV.	4.1 correlation and methods	3
	4.2 Regression analysis	3
	4.3 Time series and forecasting methods	3
	<b>Total</b>	<b>9</b>
V.	5.1 Testing of hypothesis: Basic and steps in hypothesis testing	3
	5.2 Concept of sampling and sampling methods.	2
	5.3 Parametric and non-parametric tests - Students 't' test and 'z' test, 'F' test, Chi-square test – simple problems. Statistical analysis – using Statistical software	5
	<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Total hours for unit 1-5</b>		<b>48</b>

\*\*\*\*\*

## **MBA PROGRAMME (Semester: II)**

### **BUSINESS RESEARCH**

**Course Code:**

**Credit: 3**

**Hours: 48**

**Objective:**

- To enable the students to acquire knowledge about various research methods and techniques and acquire skill in conducting research in business studies

**Learning Outcome:** On completion of the course, the students would have

- Ability to define research problem in business & identify research gaps
- The skill to formulate and execution of research design
- Acquired skill in preparation and administration of data collection tools and techniques
- Acquired skill in preparation and presentation of research report

### **SYLLABUS**

**Unit-1: Scientific Research:** Principles – characteristics and functions of research, scientific method-steps in research. Types of research: Pure, Applied and Action Research, Qualitative and Quantitative studies - Research aptitude and research skills – Research ethics.

**Unit-2: Research process:** Formulation of Research problem, Criterion for selection of a topic, statement of the problem and definition of terms, Objective; review of literature - Variables: independent and dependent - Hypotheses: characteristics and functions – preparation of research design.

**Unit-3: Types of Research:** Exploratory, descriptive and experimental designs - Market surveys- case study - intervention and interdisciplinary studies.

**Unit-4: Data Collection and Analysis:** sources of data-tools & techniques for data collection- pre-test - Interview, Observation, Questionnaire, Schedule – online research methods - Psychological Test - Scaling Techniques- reliability, data analysis and interpretation.

**Unit-5: Research Report:** Thesis writing, its characteristics and format - types of reports - Reference materials, quotations, bibliography, footnotes, glossary and appendix. Documentation of research findings and utility for policies, programmes and innovation.

#### **REFERENCES:**

- Das.M.N. & N C Giri, (1986), **Design and Analysis of Experiments**, New Age International Publishers. New Delhi.
- Ian Dey, (1993), **Qualitative Data Analysis (A user-friendly guide for social scientists)**, Sage Publications, London.
- John.W.Creswell, (1994), **Research Design Qualitative and quantitative Approaches**, Sage Publication, New Delhi.
- Tim May, ( ), **Social Research Issues, Methods and Process**, Open University Press,
- Buckingham, Tony Brown & Liz Jones, (2001), **Action Research and Postmodernism**, Open University Press
- Buckingham, William M.K., (2001), **Research Methods**, Atomic Publishing, New Delhi.
- Young, P.V., (2003), **Scientific Social Surveys and Research**, Practice Hall, New Delhi
- Krishnaswami O.R. and M.Ranganatham, **Methodology of Research in Social Sciences**, Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House, 2010.
- Krishnaswamy.O.R, **Methodology of Research in Social Sciences**, Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House, 2002.

#### **WEBSITES**

- <http://www.icssr.org/>
- <https://www.sociosite.net/databases.php>
- <https://socialresearchmethods.net/>
- [https://www.researchgate.net/publication/319207471\\_HANDBOOK\\_OF\\_RESEARCH\\_METHODOLOGY](https://www.researchgate.net/publication/319207471_HANDBOOK_OF_RESEARCH_METHODOLOGY)
- <http://www.unrisd.org/>
- [http://shodhganga.inflibnet.ac.in/bitstream/10603/3727/12/12\\_chapter%202.pdf](http://shodhganga.inflibnet.ac.in/bitstream/10603/3727/12/12_chapter%202.pdf)

## LECTURE SCHEDULE

Unit	Topics to be covered	Hours
I.	1.1 Introduction to Scientific Research – an Overview	2
	1.2 Function of research and steps in business research	2
	1.3 Types of research: Pure, Applied and Action Research	2
	1.4 Qualitative and Quantitative Research	2
	1.5 aptitude and research skills -Research ethics.	1
	<b>Total</b>	<b>9</b>
II.	2.1 Formulating Research problem in business	2
	2.2 Identifying business problems and statement of the problems	2
	2.3 review of literature and its importance	2
	2.4 Types and nature of Variables: independent and dependent	2
	2.5 Hypothesis and its types, Preparation of research design	2
	<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>
III.	3.1 Exploratory, descriptive and experimental designs	4
	3.2 surveys and case studies in business context	3
	3.3 intervention and interdisciplinary studies.	3
	<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>
IV.	4.1 sources of primary and secondary data	2
	4.2 Interview and its role of collecting primary data	2
	4.3 Observation and its types	2
	4.4 Measurement and Scaling Techniques	2
	4.5 Validity and reliability	2
	<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>
V.	5.1 Research Report – an over view	2
	5.2 Thesis writing content and format	2
	5.3 types of reports, Citation and References	2
	5.4 Preparing bibliography, footnotes, glossary and appendix	3
	<b>Total</b>	<b>9</b>
	<b>Total hours for unit 1-5</b>	<b>48</b>

\*\*\*\*\*