

DDU Gorakhpur University
Gorakhpur

Department of Home Science



Pre Ph.D Course Work

In

HOME SCIENCE

Department of Home Science

DDU Gorakhpur University, Gorakhpur

Faculty of Science

Course work for Pre Ph.D Home Science

Every student admitted in Home Science for the Ph. D. programme will be required to pass a course work of minimum 21 credits. The division of this 21 credits course work is in three categories. Category-A (9 credits) courses are *compulsory* for all Ph. D. students of Home Science. Category-B (6-credits) courses are *discipline-specific courses*. Category-C (6 credits) courses are *research theme- specific courses*.

Course Nature	Course Code	Core Courses	Credits
(Compulsory course)			
Compulsory course	HSC 601	Research Methodology and Scaling	3+1
	HSC 602	Publication ethics and Library Science	1+1
	HSC 603	Computer Fundamentals and IT	1+1
	HSC 604	Credit Seminar	0+1
			09 Credits
Elective Course (Any two of the followings)			
Discipline-Specific Courses	HSC 605	Livelihood production and Management	1+2
	HSC 606	Programme Planning and Extension Techniques	2+1
	HSC 607	Gender Issues and Intervention Technique	2+1
	HSC 608	Work And Workstation Design	1+2
		06 Credits	
Open Elective Course (Any two of the followings)			
Research Theme-Specific Courses	HSC 609	Assessment Tool and Techniques of Laboratories	1+2
	HSC 610	ICT, Media Production And Management	1+2
	HSC 611	Rural Community – Issues and Training Techniques	2+1
	HSC 612	Event Management	0+3
			06 Credits
		Thesis	Non Credit
		Total	21 Credits

Programme Specific Outcome

1. Identify, formulate, research literature and analyse the research problems to get sustainable solution of their research problem.
2. Able to use research-based knowledge including experimental design, analysis and interpretation of data to achieve a valid result of their research problem.
3. Formulate solution and design process to meet the needs of society.

COURSE CONTENTS

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND SCALING

Course Code : HSC 601

Credit 04 (3+1)

Objective

To understand the meaning and importance of research, research procedures and develop skills in designing and executing research.

Course Outcome

1. Students will comprehend the research methods.
2. The students will be able write an effective research report.

Theory

UNIT-I: Research: meaning and importance; Types of Research; Qualities of researcher; Understanding some concepts in research; Steps of research: selection and delineating of research problem, statement of general and specific objective, formulation of hypothesis; Variable and their types; Planning research design, selection and development of data collection tools, collection of data, analysis and interpretation of data, drawing conclusion, writing abstract and research report; Writing for publications.

UNIT-II: Review of literature: importance, sources of literature, organizing review, collection and presentation; Sampling: meaning and importance, sampling techniques, determine size of sample; Research Design: historical, experimental, ex-post-facto, survey, case study, field studies.

UNIT-III: Measurement and its levels; Techniques of data collection: observation, interview, questionnaire, projective technique, content analysis and sociometry.

UNIT-IV Data Analysis : Editing, Coding and Tabulation of Data , Measures of Central Tendency : Measures of Dispersion , Measures of Association /Relationship , Regression and Correlation Analysis , Test of Significance , Parametric Test and Non Parametric Test

UNIT-V: Concept of reporting; Reporting skills; Types of reporting: field reporting, coverage of science and technology events (conference /speeches / seminars/ conventions /exhibitions /

natural phenomena etc.); Role & responsibilities of a reporter, qualities of a reporter. Writing for special target groups: children, women, farmers and rural folks; Writing in various format for newspaper, science columns, magazines and books.

UNIT-VI: Preparation of scale and its standardization- concept and construction: Scale and scale technique – meaning , types , principles , steps and various types of attitude measurement paired comparison , equal opening scale , scale gram analysis and scale dissemination technique. Reliability – validity techniques.

Practical

Practical Mini Research project on any one topic of Home science; preparation of synopsis; construction of interview schedule; data collection, analysis, interpretation and reporting.

Suggested Readings

Bajpai SR. 1966. Methods of Social Survey and Research. Kitab Ghar.

Best W. 1983. Research in Education. 4th Ed. Prentice Hall.

Carter Good V. 1966. Essential of Education Research. Appleton Century Profits, Educational Division, Mereelith Corp.

Kaul Lokesh 1984. Methodology of Education Research. Vikas Publ.

Publication Ethics and Library Science

Course Code : HSC 602

Credit 02 (1+1)

Objective

To give knowledge about the ethics with respect to science and research, Intellectual honesty and research integrity, scientific misconduct and able to equip the skills of users to trace information from libraries efficiently, to apprise them of information and knowledge resources, to carry out literature survey, to formulate information search strategies, and to use modern tools (Internet, OPAC, search engines etc.) of information search.

Course outcome

1. Students will develop understanding of research and publication ethics especially plagiarism.
2. Students will develop the skills required for review of literature handling, bibliography indexing, research citation etc.

Theory:-

Unit I. Philosophy and Ethics: Introduction to philosophy, definition, nature and scope, concept, branches, Ethics definition, moral philosophy, nature of moral judgments and reactions.

Unit II Scientific conduct: Ethics with respect to science and research, Intellectual honesty and research integrity, scientific misconduct: Falsification, Fabrication and Plagiarism (FFP), Redundant publication: duplicate and overlapping publication, salami slicing, Selective reporting and misrepresentation of data.

Unit III Publication Ethics: definition, introduction and importance, best practices/ standard setting initiatives and guidelines: COPE, WAME, etc, conflict of interest, publication misconduct, definition concept, problems that lead to unethical behavior and vice-versa, types, Violation of publication Ethics, Authorship and contributor ship, identification of publication misconduct, complain and appeals, Predatory publisher and journals.

UNIT IV: Introduction to library and its services; Role of libraries in education, research and technology transfer; Classification systems and organization of library; Sources of information- Primary Sources, Secondary Sources and Tertiary Sources.

Practical:-

1. Open Access Publishing: open Access publication and initiatives, SHERPA/ RoMEO online resource to check publisher copyright and self-archiving policies, Software tool to identify predatory publication developed by SPPU, Journal finder/ journal suggestion tools viz. JANE, Elsevier Journal Finder, Springer Journal Suggester, etc.
2. Publication Misconduct: Group Discussion regarding subject specific Ethical Issues, FFP, Authorship, conflict of Interest, complaints and appeals: example and fraud from India and abroad.
3. Software tools: Use of plagiarism software like Turnitin, Urkund and other open source software tools
4. Databases and Research Metrics: Databases: Indexing databases, Citation database: web of Science, Scopus etc. Research Metrics: Impact factor of journal as per journal citation

report, SNIP, SJR, IPP, Cite, Metrics: h-index, g-index, i10 index, altmetrics.

5. Intricacies of abstracting and indexing services (Science Citation Index, Biological Abstracts, Chemical Abstracts, CABI Abstracts, etc.); Tracing information from reference sources; Literature survey; Citation techniques/Preparation of bibliography; Use of CD-ROM Databases, Online Public Access Catalogue and other computerized library services; Use of Internet including search engines and its resources; e-resources access methods.

Suggested Readings

- (1) P. Chaddah, (2018) Ethics in Competitive Research: Do not get scooped; do not get plagiarized, ISBN:978-9387480865
- (2) Resnik, D. B. (2011). What is ethics in research & why is it important. National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, 1-10. Retrived from <http://www.niehs.nih.gov/research/resources/bioethics/whatis/index.cfm>
- (3) Indian National Science Academy (INSA), Ethics in Science Education, Research and Governance(2019),ISBN:978-81-939482-1-7.
http://www.insaindia.res.in/pdf/Ethics_Book.pdf
- (4) Bird, A. (2006)- Philosophy of Science.

Computer Fundamentals and IT

Course Code: HSC 603

Credits: 02 (1+1)

Objective: To equip the students about how to use the computer and different software used for research work

Course Outcome

1. Students will be able to use computer and different software for their research activities.
2. Students will learn to use MS excel, MS word and MS power point for their research.

Theory

UNIT 1 : Computer Basics: Definition, Characteristics of Computers, Evolution of Computer, Generations of Computer, Classification of Computers, Applications of Computers, Computer System and its Components, Computer Memory, Memory Capacity, Input and Output Devices, Software and Hardware, System Software and Application Software, Operating System Definition and Functions, Working with Windows, File Management in Windows, System Utilities in Windows.

UNIT II: Introduction of MS-Word: The screen and its elements, Creating new documents, Writing and Simple Formatting, Page layout, Table, Pictures and Graphics.

UNIT III: Introduction of MS-Excel and Power Point: Basics of MS-Excel, Perform calculation on data, Manage worksheet, Analyze alternative data sets, Create and Manage slides, Insert and Manage Simple Graphics, Add sound and movements of slides.

UNIT IV: Introduction of Internet and email: How to create e-mail, E-mail- sending a message, E-mail- attaching a document, How to use internet in research work.

Practical:

Working with MS-Word: Prepare a word document of Ph. D. Synopsis, Prepare word document of Research Paper, Prepare word document of References.

Working with MS-Excel and Power Point: Prepare Tables and Charts (Pi-chart, Bar-chart), Insert pictures in a worksheet, Prepare Power Point presentation of the Ph.D. Synopsis, Prepare power point presentation having animation graphics and sound.

Internet and e-mail: Creating e-mail in different ways and websites, How to search research papers in Google Scholar and any Journal, How to search information related to research.

Suggested Readings:

1. Introduction to Information Technology, ITL Education Solutions, Pearson Education.
2. Introduction to Computer Science, ITL Education Solutions, Pearson Education.
3. Computer Fundamentals by P.K.Sinha & Priti Sinha, BPB Publications.

CREDIT SEMINAR

Course Code: HSC 604

Credits:01 (0+1)

The seminar paper will be related to the Research Theme- Specific Course of the candidate and the candidate should have to give a seminar presentation of it

Discipline Specific Courses

LIVELIHOOD PRODUCTION AND MANAGEMENT

Course Code : HS605

Credit: 03 (1+2)

Objective: To learn how to start any enterprise for better livelihood

Course outcome

1. Student will be developed skill to start the any enterprise for better livelihood
2. Student will be equipped with skill like about bakery, food preservation and textile design and surface ornamentation

Theory

Unit I : Bakery and Confectionary – Introduction to baking science, basic materials used in bakery and confectionery, flours and flour mixtures, Essential ingredients used in Baking, Different Rheological Properties;- Application in Bakery and Confectionery, Manufacture of Biscuits and Cookies, Cakes, Breads, Pastry, Tools and Machinery used in Bakery and Quality control.

Unit II: Food Preservation and storage- Introduction to Food Preservation and Storage, Food Spoilage, Principles and Methods of Food Preservation, Food Dehydration and Concentration, Preservation by Use of Heat, Preservation by Low Temperature, Preservation by Use of Salt and Sugar, Preservation by Chemical Preservatives and Storage of foods.

Unit III: Textile Design and Surface ornamentation- Terminology used in dyeing and printing, Dyes and Classification of Dyes, Different Dyeing Methods and Color fastness tests, Printing style - Direct Printing, Discharge Printing, Resist Printing; Printing Methods- Batik, Tie and Dye, Block, Screen, stencil and spray printing; Embroidery- Hand and Machine, Painting, bead work and basic stitching.

Unit IV: Marketing Management- Marketing, selling and merchandising, Types of markets, the marketing environment, marketing process, packaging, labeling and costing of Products,

Practical

Preparation of Baked products- Biscuit, cookies, cake, bread , Pastry etc

Prepared the product of food preservation- Jam, jelly, pickles, marmalade, Sauce and chutneys

Prepared the articles of tie and dye, block, screen,, stencil, batik and spray printing. hand and machine Embroidery and basic stitching.

Suggested Readings-

1. Foods Facts and Principles, N. Shakunthala Manay and M. Shadaksharaswamy, 2001.
2. Mamoria C.B, 1977, Principles and Practice of Marketing in India, Kitab Mahal, Allahabad.
3. Ramaswamy, V.S., 2002, Marketing Management, Macmillan India, New Delhi.

Programme Planning and Extension Techniques

Course Code:HS 606

Credit: 03 (2+1)

Objective- To make students familiar with communication methods, media , programme planning, implementation and evaluation.

Course Outcome-

- 1- Students will develop the skill of development of IEC material.
- 2-Students will be able to plan a welfare programme for community.

Theory

Unit I- Concept of Extension Education: Meaning, Scope, Principles philosophy and objectives of extension. Elements involved in the extension education. Qualities of extension worker, role of extension in research work and development.

Unit II-Methods of communication: Classification of extension teaching methods according to individual, group and mass approach. Media of Communication: Classification of Audio – visual aids, its importance in Extension. Significance in respect to community needs advantages and limitations. Role of traditional and modern media in communication. - Use of folk media, puppetry, exhibitions theatre, posters, print media (Newspapers, books, leaflets, IEC materials), radio television and cinema.

Unit III- Programme Planning - Meaning and importance of programme planning, Principles of programme planning,. Plan of Work - Meaning, Importance, components of a plan of work. - Developing a plan of work – factors to be considered in preparation of the plan of work. - Pre-requisites for developing plan, criteria for judging the plan of work, - Resources for programme planning, meaning of resources, types of resources, identification and appraisal of resources.

Unit IV- Programme Implementation - Aspects of execution, Factors responsible for the successful conduct of a programme, role of officials and non-officials in programme implementation, - Linkages with other agencies. - Problems in implementation. Evaluation and follow up - Meaning and purpose of evaluation, types of evaluation, self-evaluation and external evaluation, criteria for evaluation. - Phases of evaluation, Tools of evaluation. - Observation sheet, interview. Schedule, rating scale and checklist. - Follow-up: Need for follow-up, methods of follow up, correspondence, spot visit, meetings.

Practical-

- 1- Preparation of IEC material on various topics for different target audience.
- 2- Planning and preparation of Communication media- radio scripts, leaflets, newspaper stories and reports, exhibitions and computer aided technologies
- 3-Plan any one social welfare programme.
- 4- Develop survey Performa and Review a welfare programme.

Suggested Readings-

Dahama, O.P. and Bhatnager, O.P. (1987) Education and Communication for development, Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.

Ray, G.L. (1999). Extension Communication and Management, Naya Prakashan, Kolkata.

Reddy, A. (1999). Extension Education. Sree Lakshmi Press, Baptia.

Waghmare, S.K. (1989), Exploring of Extension Excellence, Multi tech. Pub. Company.

Gender Issues and Intervention Techniques

Course Code: HSC 607

Credit 03 (2+1)

Objective: To sensitize students about various dimensions of gender and development, and using intervention tools and techniques.

Course Outcome-

1-Students will get an idea of Gender equality, sensitization and development, as well as understand the methodology of assessment of gender empowerment.

2-Students will perceive the knowledge about intervention, approaches, strategies and methods of intervention.

Theory

UNIT-I: Gender and empowerment: meaning, definitions and need; Focus on gender sensitization: gender in home, community and organization. Gender perspectives in development of women: roles, responsibilities, resources, technologies and constraints.

UNIT- II: Gender tools and methodologies for assessment of gender empowerment; Gender budgeting and gender analysis framework: context, activities, resources and programme action profile; Technologies and empowerment: gender specific technologies, household technology interface, socio-cultural interface and women as consumer of technologies. Gender issues and development: health and nutrition, agriculture, violence, governance, education, media and legal issues.

UNIT-III: Intervention – definition and current orientation towards intervention, vulnerable groups for intervention and their characteristics. Need assessment for intervention, contemporary issues and current trends in intervention, multidisciplinary approach to intervention, intervention strategies, approaches and method.

UNIT-IV: Developing network with agencies - generating resources; role of family and community in implementation of intervention programmes. Evaluation of intervention programmes.

Practical

Identification of groups for intervention and assessment.

Selection of groups and conducting need assessment.

Development of intervention package.

Evaluation of available intervention packages

Conducting intervention for the selected groups with developed intervention packages.

Field testing developed intervention packages.

Suggested Readings

Cockburn C & Ormrod S. 1993. Gender and Technology in the Making. Sage Publ. Grover I. 2006. Introducing Gender. Manual, Department of Home Science Extension Education, COHS, CCS HAU, Hisar.

Berk LE. 1996. Child Development. Prentice Hall. Choudhary DP. 1992. Women Welfare and Development. NIPCCD.

Hetherington EM & Parke RD. 1993. Child Psychology: A Contemporary View Point. McGraw Hill. Saraswathi TS & Kaur P. 1999. Human development and Family Studies in India, Sage Publ

WORK AND WORKSTATION DESIGN

Course Code: 608

Credit : 03 (1+2)

Objective

To acquaint students with the interrelatedness of work, worker and workstation environments and infuse an interdisciplinary approach to workstation engineering and techniques to reduce human cost of work.

Course outcome

1. Student will learn about the interrelationship between the Work, worker and work place
2. Student will learn about the ergonomic factors in design and selection of household goods.

Theory

UNIT-I: Work, worker and work place interrelationship – Meaning and components of work: work analysis using different techniques - components of worker input – Body Mechanics.

UNIT-II: Functional design: concept, work surface design criteria and considerations, design and arrangement of different work centers.

UNIT-III: Procedures for studying workplace design: formal and informal techniques – workplace design for different postures.

UNIT-IV: Ergonomic factors in design and selection of household goods–displays and controls–functional designing of workplace and equipment- hazards of ill designed workstations.

Practical

Determining the space relationships as per workers' anthropometry, posture and movement at selected workstations - Measuring and recording the anthropometric measurements of worker and dimensions of equipment /furniture used in the unit workspace; work-space envelope for specific activity. Measurement of work costs in terms of physiological indices. Designing different work centers & storage. Preparing floor and perspective plans of a unit work space - Selecting and analyzing a work station in relation to design features, space relationships, dimensions of equipment and furniture, environment control methods and developing 2D and 3D workplace design – Evaluation of existing workstation in a residential and commercial setup and suggesting an ergonomic design layout.

Suggested Readings

Barnes RM. 1980. Motion and Time Study. John Wiley & Sons.

Bridger RS. 1994. Introduction to Ergonomics. McGraw Hill.

Dalela S & Saurabh. 1999. Textbook of Work Study and Ergonomics. Standard Publ.

Grandgean E. 1978. Ergonomics of the Home. Taylor & Francis. Ian Galer. Applied Ergonomics Handbook. Butterworths.

Open Elective Course

Assessment Tools and Technique of Laboratories

Course Code: 609

Credit: 03 (1+2)

Objective- To familiarize with different tool and technique of laboratories for research work

Course outcome

1. Students will know about the different tool and techniques used in food and nutrient analysis, ergonomic and textiles.
2. Students will learn the application of different food and nutrient analysis and tool of ergonomic and textiles.

Theory

Unit I Food Analysis: Familiarization to terms and calculations used in preparation of various standard solutions. Principles, techniques and applications of colorimetry, spectrophotometer and atomic absorption spectrophotometer. Principles, techniques and application of chromatography (paper chromatography, TLC, GLC, HPLC). Principles, techniques and applications of Laminar air flow, Autoclave, water bath, Soxhlet apparatus, protein kjeldahl method, pH meter, microscope and preparation of slide.

Unit II: Biochemical Test- Biochemical Parameters commonly used for Assessing Nutritional Status Norms and cut-off points for desirable, at risk/deficiency Proteins – total protein, albumin, transferrin, Haemoglobin, ferritin, TIBC, UIBC, plasma iron. Vitamins – Fat soluble and water soluble. Minerals, Lipids.

UNIT III Ergonomic Equipment- Significance and scope of ergonomics – man, machine and environment system interactions – Anthropometry: principles, measurements; Application of Anthropometry in ergonomics and design – Human body in relation to ergonomic study. Body composition, body size, : Fundamentals of work physiology; muscular efforts, energy consumption, physical fitness: measurement using different techniques. Physical work capacity and factors affecting energy requirements and costs for various activities; fatigue. Physiological indices of work, work-rest cycle.

Unit IV Textile Quality Analysis- Fibre testing - length, linear density, maturity; yarn testing – yarn number, single and lea strength, twist, crimp and evenness; fabric testing – weight, thickness, strength – breaking, tear and bursting ; abrasion resistance – flat, flex; pilling; crease recovery; stiffness; drapability; air permeability; thermal properties; flammability and

assessment of other safety aspects in textiles; water permeability – repellency, wicking and dimensional stability; comfort and fabric handle measurement.

Practical

1. Handling of equipment and instruments; preparation of samples, solutions and buffers; quantitative estimation of proximate principles, minerals and vitamins by use of colorimetry, UV spectrophotometer, chromatography and atomic absorption spectrophotometer; Handling of Laminar air flow, Autoclave, water bath, Soxhlet , kjeldahl apparatus , pH meter and microscope.
2. Equipment used in ergonomic studies, Anthropometry and its statistical treatment for design applications. Measurement of body composition and body size, Determination of physical fitness using various techniques, Methodologies for assessment of ergonomic cost of work in terms of physiological indices.
3. Anthropometry Measurement of infant length, height, weight, circumference measurements, head, chest, mid-upper arm, waist, hip, precautions to be taken. Accuracy, precision and reliability of measurements. Intra and inter observer variability and errors. Tools used and sensitivity. Comparison with norms and interpretation to assess nutritional Status (weight for age, height for age, weight for height, MUAC, - Z – scores, standard deviation, BMI, waist to hip ratio) and significance.
4. Fibre testing: cross sectional view of different fibres; staple length, effective length, linear density, maturity ;yarn testing – yarn number, twist, crimp, evenness and strength ; fabric testing - weight, thickness fabric count, balance, strength – breaking, tear and bursting; abrasion resistance – flat, flex; pilling; crease recovery; stiffness; drapability; air permeability; thermal properties; water permeability, wicking and dimensional stability.

Suggested Reading

Bridger RS. 1994. Introduction to Ergonomics. Mc Graw Hill.
Dalela S & Saurabh. 1999. Textbook of Work Study and Ergonomics, Standard Publ.
Gandotra V, Oberoi K & Sharma P. 2005. Essentials of Ergonomics. Dominant Publ.
AOAC 1995. Association of Official Analytical Chemists. Washington, DC.
Gruenwedels DW & Whitakor JR 1984. Food Analysis: Principles and Techniques. Vols. I-VIII. Marcel Dekker.
Booth JL. 1983. Principles of Textile Testing. Butterworth. ISI Hand Book of Textile Testing. 1982. ISI Handbook of Textiles Testing. 1982

ICT, MEDIA PRODUCTION AND MANAGEMENT

Course Code: HSC 610

Credit 03 (1+2)

Objective-To familiarize students with the ICT and new media technologies and provide hands on Training.

Course Outcome-

1-Students will be able to use various software used for printing, designing and audio- video production.

2- Students will develop an understanding of proper production, use and management of multimedia.

Theory

UNIT-I: Process of print media production: newspaper, magazine and other extension publications (leaflets, brochures, newsletters, bulletins, booklets, posters etc.).

UNIT-II: Papers: kind and size of papers; Color theory for print; Use of graphics, illustrations and diagrams in production; Software for production: basics of photoshop and pagemaker.

UNIT-III: Process of electronic media production: radio, TV; Different programme formats for radio and television; Hardware and gadgetry requirements; Multimedia: concept and evolution; Fundamentals of making a multi media programme: text, graphics and audio.

Unit- IV: Structure and functioning of selected media organizations: print and electronic media.

Practical

Multi media and emerging technologies: video-on demand, internet, radio and web Television; Writing for general interest sites; Online and net newspapers and editions, Blogs, search engines, video logs, web pages, home pages, design and layout; Evaluation of e-journals; Web site designing ,sound addition, web visual editor, creation and editing.

Suggested Readings

Robert Reinhard & Snow Dowd 2004. Macromedia Flash Mx 2004 Bible. Wiley.

Tay Vaghan 2002. Multimedia- Making it Work. 5th Ed. Tata McGraw- Hill.

Rural Community – Issues and Training Techniques

Course Code: HS611

Credit:03(2+1)

Objective- To provide the knowledge of rural community, its institutions, problems and trainings for Rural Development.

Course Outcome-

- 1- Students will be able to understand the structure of rural community, its problems.
- 2- Students will comprehend the training methods, module formation to combat the rural problems.

Theory

Unit I- Structure of Indian rural society: Concept, Structure of Rural Community. Dynamics of changes in Society – Evolutionary and planned. Role of leadership in influencing changes. Main features of the Indian Rural Economy dependency on agriculture, low income and low living standard, socio economic gradations. Changing rural society.

Unit II- Rural Institutions and Organization: The three basic institutions – Panchyat, School and Co-operatives – their contribution to Rural Development. People's participation in Rural Development. Organization working in Rural areas – Mahila Mandals, Youth Clubs and others – their contribution to Rural Development.

Unit III- Rural Problems and Training of Rural Development- Illiteracy, Poverty and Indebtedness, Health and Sanitation, Emigration and Landless Labor. Concept and need of training, types of training – Creative training, field, training, group dynamics, laboratory training, motivational training, Self – awareness and self – development. Techniques of training, monitoring and evaluation. Module preparation- planning, content and testing of developed module.

Unit IV- Rural Development - Land Reforms, Green Revolution and White Revolution ,Rural Co-operatives and Self-Help Groups ,Globalization, Technology and Rural Development , Appraisal of Rural Development Programmes: IRDP, MGNREGA, PMGSY, PMAY, MSY, RKY, Saubhaya Yojana, Aayushman Bharat.

Practical-

- Identification of problems of rural community.
- Planning of need based training programme for rural community.
- Use of intervention Techniques.
- Study of different programmes run for rural community.

Suggested Readings-

- Ahuja, Ram (1997). Social Problems in India, Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
- Desai, A. R. (1979). Rural India in Transition. Popular Prakashan, Bombay.
- Sanderson. (1952). Dwight Sociology and Rural Social Organization. New York, John Wiley, London
- Reddy, A. (1987) : Extension Education, Bapatia, India, Sree Lakshmi Press

Event Management

Course Code HS612

Credit 3 (0+3)

Objective; To learn about planning and arrangement of any event.

Course outcome

1. Student will learn about planning, execution and management of event.
2. Student will learn about the SWOT analysis of event.

Practical

Identifying practical situations for event management, conceptualizing goal and objectives, Overall show management. Exhibit sales and promotion. Attendance promotion. Contract negotiations. Festivals (diwali, religious ceremonies). Social gathering.

Conference/workshop/seminar/congress programming. SWOT analysis of event. Portfolio preparation; presentation and projection for work. Project report on visit to different types of organizational settings like hotel, guesthouse, hostel, small offices, clubs, fast food centres for management and organization of events. Project planning.

Programme planning and execution. Project development. Event accountancy. Event communication and sponsorship. Event marketing and advertising. Live event management. Visit to different organizations/hotels etc. Project preparation and report presentation.

Suggested Readings

Aditya, Suvarna. (2003). Event Management Development Institute. I.E.S. Management College. 4th Floor, 791, S.K.Marg, Opp. Lilavati Hospital, Bandra (W), Mumbai - 400 050.

Kit, Potions, H.P. Bhuson. (1998). Festival and Special Event Management. . IBM Cooperation, 60 Renfrew Drive, Suite 105, Markham, Ontario, Canada L3R0E1.

National Institute of Event Management. Ground Floor, Nandavan Building, Corner of Vallabhbai Road and Ansari Road, Vile Parle (W), Mumbai.