DETAILED SYLLABUS FOR THE POST OF SUPERVISOR (ICDS) IN WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT CAT NO: 253/2024

TOTAL: 100 MARKS

PART I -SOCIOLOGY - 25 MARKS

MODULE 1: Basics of Sociology

Key Sociological Concepts

- Society, Community, and Culture
- Socialization and its Impact on Child Development

Nature and Composition of Family

- Characteristics of Family
- Functions and roles of family
- Socialization and support systems within families

Types of Families

- Patriarchal and Matriarchal Families
- Joint Family-Extended Family-Nuclear Family
- Merits and Demerits of Joint Family
- Disintegration of Joint Family in India-Causes: Urbanization, modernization, economic pressures, individualism

Changing Role of Family

- Shifting gender roles, women's workforce participation, evolving parental responsibilities
- Modern Trends in Family Structures-Rise in nuclear families, delayed marriages, higher divorce rates, single-parent households

(4 Marks)

MODULE 2: SOCIAL PROBLEMS

Domestic Violence and Alcoholism

- Definition, causes, and effects
- Legal frameworks and support systems

Dowry and Dowry Deaths

- Cultural context and consequences
- Legislations and enforcement measures

Drug Addiction

• Types of drugs, causes of addiction, social impact

• Rehabilitation and prevention strategies

Child Labour, Child Abuse and Delinquency

- Forms, causes, and impact on society
- Legal rights and protections for children, POCSO-The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act 2000

Violence Against Women

- Forms of violence, societal impact
- Legal frameworks and protective measures

Problems of the Elderly

- Social, psychological, and economic issues-Elder Abuse
- Social security measures and elder care

Problems of Transgenders

- Causes, consequences, and solutions
- Government policies and programs

Unemployment and Underemployment

- Causes, consequences, and solutions
- Government policies and programs

(6 Marks)

MODULE 3: DEVELOPMENTAL ISSUES

Poverty Alleviation Programmes

• Overview of major programs and their impact

Consumerism

• Definition, causes, and societal impact

Rural-Urban Disparities

- Economic, social, and infrastructural differences
- Government initiatives to bridge the gap

Environmental Degradation

- Air Pollution: Causes, effects, and control measures
- Water Pollution: Sources, consequences, and solutions
- Solid Waste Management: Challenges and strategies
- Climate Change: Causes, impacts, and mitigation

Problems of Induced Displacement

- Social, economic, and cultural issues
- Rehabilitation and resettlement policies

(4 Marks)

MODULE 4: WOMEN AND DEVELOPMENT

Women in Governance

- Participation in political and administrative roles
- Challenges and opportunities

Gender Issues

- Gender inequality and discrimination
- Policy interventions and societal changes

Empowerment of Women

• Economic, social, and political empowerment strategies

Participation in Socio-Political Activities

• Role of women in civic engagement and political processes

Women in Panchayat Raj Institutions

Contributions and challenges faced by women leaders

Role of Self-Help Groups (SHGs)

• Economic and social impact of SHGs on women's development

(6 Marks)

MODULE 5: TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES FOR MONITORING AND EVALUATING ICDS PROGRAMES

Primary and Secondary Data

• Definitions, sources, and methods of collection

Observation Techniques

- Participant Observation: Methods and applications
- Non-Participant Observation: Advantages and limitations

Interview Schedule

- Structured and unstructured interviews
- Techniques for effective interviewing

Questionnaire

- Structured vs. Unstructured questions
- Open vs. Closed questions

Case Study Method-Focus Group Discussion-Participatory Rural Appraisal

- Definition, methodology, and applications
- Advantages and limitations

(5 Marks)

PART II - SOCIAL WORK - 25 MARKS

Module	Syllabus Content	Marks
Module 1	Social Work as a Profession	5
	Historical Evolution of Social Work	
	Differentiation of social service and social work	
	Ideologies, Values, Principles and code of ethics of the social	
	work profession	
	Professional associations of social work – IFSW, IASSW,	
	NAPSWI, ISPSW, KAPS, ASSK	
	Core Competencies of a professional social worker	
Module 2	Primary Methods of Social Work	8
	Social Case Work: concept, principles, process, skills and	
	scope	
	Social Group Work: concept, principles, process, skills and	
	scope	
	Community Organisation: concept, principles, process, skills	
26 1 1 2	and scope	
Module 3	Secondary Methods of Social Work	8
	Social Welfare Administration: concept, principles, process	
	and scope	
	Social Action: concept, principles, process and scope Social Work Research: Quantitative, Qualitative and Mixed	
	Methods, Experimental research, sampling, tools of data	
	collection, statistical analysis (Measures of central tendency,	
	Measures of dispersion, Correlation, t test, ANOVA, Chi	
	Square)	
	Qualitative designs, qualitative data analysis	
Module 4	Social Work Practice in Child Protection	4
1710ddie 1	Social Work Practice in the Context of Child Rights, JJ	'
	systems (CWC, JJB, DCPU etc.), ICDS, Kaval, Kaval Plus,	
	Poshan Abhiyaan (National Nutrition Mission	
	Total	25
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PART III - PSYCHOLOGY - 25 MARKS

- **Module 1**. **Attention** Consciousness and attention: Controlled and Automatic processes Functions of attention: Vigilance, Selective attention, Divided attention, Sustained attention and Alternating attention Physiological basis of attention. (2 marks)
- **Module 2. Perception** Nature of perception: Perceptual organization and constancies; Depth perception; Bottom up and top-down approaches: Direct perception. (2 marks)
- **Module 3. Memory and Forgetting** Models of memory: Atkinson-Shiffin model, Levels of processing model, Working memory model Why we forget: Consolidation theory, Interference theory, Decay theory, Cue dependent forgetting, Displacement theory, Repression, Amnesia. Testing memory: Components of memory tests; WMS and PGI memory test Physiological basis of memory

 (2 marks)
- **Module 4 . Intelligence and Creativity** Traditional theories: Two factor theory (Spearman and Cattell); Multifactor theory; Hierarchical model. Structure of intellect model. Contemporary theories: Triarchic theory; Multiple intelligence theory; Emotional intelligence theory; PASS model Creativity- Nature of creativity; Stages of creativity, Divergent and Convergent thinking. **(2 marks)**

Module 5 . Thinking Problem solving: Types of problem; Approaches to problem solving; Types of heuristics,; Reasoning: Deductive reasoning Syllogistic and Inductive reasoning. (2 marks)

Module 6. Motivationand Emotion Biological aspects of motivation Instinct theory and Ethology; Homeostasis and arousal theory; Biological needs and drive reduction . Psychological aspects of motivation Locus of control and motivation; Intrinsic and extrinsic motivation; Level of aspiration; Knowledge of result;; Frustration aggression model . Types of emotion, Theories of emotion (James-Lange theory, Cannon-Bard theory, Schachter-Singer theory, theory, Facial feedback theory); Stress and coping.; Biological basis of motivation and emotion. **(2 marks)**

Module 7. Learning Learning by association: Classical conditioning, Operant conditioning; Cognitive theories of learning: Latent learning; Insight learning; Verbal learning Neurological basis of learning and memory.

(2 marks)

Module 8: Personality Defenition, Psychodynamic perspective: Classical Psychoanalysis: Sigmund Neoanalytic theories:Carl Jung, Alfred Adler, Karen Fromm, Harry Stack Sullivan, Erik Erikson, Henry Murray's Personology, Object relations and Mahler, Bowlby, Behavioural Perspective:Dollard attachment theories: Margaret Miller, B.F. Skinner, Albert Bandura Trait Perspective: G.W. Allport, R. B. Cattell Cognitive and Social cognitive perspective: Lewin's Field theory, Kelley's Personal ConstructTheory,Rotter's locus of control approach ,Bandura's Social Cognitive learning theory Humanistic Existential Perspective: Carl Rogers Rollo May, VictorFrankl, Abraham Maslow Eastern Perspective: Yoga, The Bhagavad Gita, Sufism, Buddhism Jainism, Taoism. (4 marks)

Modulule 9. Social perception Social self: Sources of self-knowledge, Aspects of self-knowledge: Self-schemas, Self-discrepancies, Self-regulation, Selfconcept, Self-esteem, Self-presentation Perceiving persons: Impression formation and impression management, Attribution: Attribution theories, Attribution biases, Confirmation biases: Perseverance of beliefs, Confirmatory hypothesis testing, The selffulfilling prophecy Stereotypes, Prejudice, and Discrimination,

Attitudes: Measurement, formation, Attitudes and behavior, Persuasion by communication, Persuasion by our own actions, Role playing, Cognitive dissonance theory, Changing attitudes Conformity: Classical studies, Compliance, Obedience: Milgram's research, Pro-social behaviour, Altruistic personality, Interpersonal influences: perceived characteristic of the person in need, Gender and helping Aggression-culture, Gender and individual difference, Causes of human aggression, Frustration-aggression hypothesis, Negative affect, Prevention and control of aggression.

(3 marks)

Module 10:Psychopathology Diagnosis and classification of Mental disorders: DSM & ICD classifications. Case taking practices- MSE, MMSE, Clinical interview, Case study, Common signs and symptoms of mental disorders.

Neurodevelopmental disorders: Intellectual disabilities, Pervasive and specific developmental disorders, Communication disorders, Autism spectrum disorders, Specific learning disorders, Behavioural and emotional disorders with onset in childhood and adolescence.

Major Mental Disorders Schizophrenia spectrum and other psychotic disorders- Schizophrenia, Schizo-typal, Delusional, and other Non-psychotic disorders

Affective disorders- Bipolar –Ddepressive disorders

Personality disorders, Sexual dysfunctions, Gender dysphoria, Mental and behavioural disorders due to psycho active substance use.

Anxiety disorders, Dissociative disorders, Trauma – Stress related, Somatoform disorders, Obsessive – compulsive related disorders. Neurocognitive disorders: Organic mental disorders-Vascular dementia, Delirum. Amnestic disorder. (4 marks)

PART IV - COMMUNITY SCIENCE / HOME SCIENCE - 25 MARKS

Module 1: Child Development (Marks: 12)

- Growth and developmental stages in children
- Factors influencing child development
- Theories of child development
- Importance of play in child development
- Early childhood education and its impact on development

Module 2: Child and Maternal Nutrition (Marks: 8)

- Nutritional needs during pregnancy and lactation
- Impact of maternal nutrition on child health
- Nutritional requirements for different stages of childhood
- Common nutritional deficiencies in children
- Strategies for promoting child and maternal nutrition

Module 3: Preschool Education and Management (Marks: 7)

- Principles and approaches to preschool education
- Curriculum development for early childhood education
- Importance of early childhood education in child development
- Management practices in preschool settings
- Role of a Supervisor in managing preschool education programs

NOTE: - It may be noted that apart from the topics detailed above, questions from other topics prescribed for the educational qualification of the post may also appear in the question paper. There is no undertaking that all the topics above may be covered in the question paper.