

SIDDHARTH UNIVERSITY, KAPILVASTU, SIDDHARTH NAGAR
POST GRADUATE SYLLABUS- HOME SCIENCE
SEMESTER SYSTEM

| FIRST YEAR, SEMESTER – I | |
|--|----------|
| Paper –I Research methods and statistics | MHSC-401 |
| Paper –II Advance food science | MHSC-402 |
| Paper – III Child development | MHSC-403 |
| Paper –IV Fundamentals of clothing and textiles | MHSC-404 |
| Practical based on papers 1 to 4 | MHSL-405 |
| Minor Elective- Food and nutrition- biochemistry, microbiology & advanced nutrition | MHSE-406 |
| Research Project | MHSP-407 |
| SEMESTER – II | |
| Paper – V Energy management and household equipment | MHSC-508 |
| Paper – VI Extension techniques and programmes | MHSC-509 |
| Paper –VII Community nutrition | MHSC-510 |
| Paper –VIII Ergonomics | MHSC-511 |
| Practical - based on papers 5 to 8 | MHSL-512 |
| Research Project/dissertation | MHSP-513 |
| SECOND YEAR, SEMESTER –III | |
| Paper – I Introductory clothing & textile | MHSC-614 |
| Paper –II Rural sociology and rural development | MHSC-615 |
| Elective Entrepreneurship and management | MHSE-616 |
| Elective Gender studies | MHSE-617 |
| Practical based on Papers I and II | MHSL-618 |
| Research Project | MHSP-619 |
| SEMESTER –IV | |
| Paper – I Communication media - ICT mediated, print and electronic | MHSC-720 |
| Paper – II Child development- human development and family relations | MHSC-721 |
| Elective Resource management – interior design | MHSE-722 |
| Elective Textile and laundry processes | MHSE-723 |
| Practical based on Papers I and II | MHSL-724 |
| Research Project/dissertation | MHSP-725 |

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**FIRST YEAR
SEMESTER – I**

MHSC-401

PAPER –I RESEARCH METHODS AND STATISTICS

Statistics

1. Meaning and scope of statistics. Definitions, importance Role of statistics in research.
2. Descriptive statistics. Classification, tabulation, frequency, distribution diagrammatic and graphics representation of data.
3. Measures of central tendency, dispersion, kurtosis,
4. Elements of testing of a statistical hypothesis. Formulation of the problem. Need, importance, definition, Definition of type 1 and type 2 errors. Level of signification. Lard sample test for proportions. Deference in proportions for means and deference in mean
5. Data collection tools and techniques-observation, telephone, survey, interview, questionnaire, case study etc.
6. Application of students' t-test for small sample for single mean, deference in mean. F-test for equality of variance.
7. Correlation, coefficient of correlation and its interpretation, rank correlation regression equation and predictions.
8. Non-parametric tests, parametric tets, difference between parametric and non parametric tests, application of chi-square tests. Goodness of fit, independence of attributes 2 x 2 and R x C contingency tables.

Research Methodology

1. Science and scientific methods
2. Research – Definition, need, importance and scope in Home Science.
3. Type of Research – Types - Historical, Survey, Experimental and Case study.
4. Definition and identification of a research problem – Selection of problem, characteristics of problems, theory, hypothesis, types of hypothesis, basic assumptions and the limitations of the problem.

5. Sampling – Basic concepts: sample, universe, sampling frame, sampling unit, sampling techniques, Type of samples, selection of sample, benefits of sampling, evaluating a sample.
6. Collection and analysis of the data – Categorisations, coding, tabulation, graphical representation of data and statistical testing.
7. Scaling techniques, measurement, variables, postulates, index, reliability and validity of data
8. Conclusion and recommendations – Summary techniques. Conclusions and recommendations.

Report Writing – Presentation of report-format, Types, points to be kept in mind while preparing reports, footnotes, bibliographical, citations, appendices -

- a) Preparation of an abstract
- b) Paper for publication

Practical

- i. Calculation of parametric and non parametric tests
- ii. Graphical representation of data
- iii. Developing hypothesis and objectives
- iv. Developing scales, questionnaire, index etc.
- v. Preparation on interview schedule, schedule, scales, index
- vi. Preparation of a report

MHSC-402 PAPER – II ADVANCED FOOD SCIENCE

1. **Introduction-** Definition of nutrients, nutrition, food and food science. Concept of nutrition, adequate nutrition, malnutrition (over nutrition, under nutrition and imbalance nutrition), balance diet and factors affecting balanced diet.
2. Carbohydrate, Fat, Protein, Vitamins and Minerals and their classification, sources, function, RDA and deficiency diseases.

3. **Methods of cooking** (Dry heat, moist heat and combination method) and effect of cooking on nutrients.
4. **Cereals-** definition of gelatinization, dextrinization, gluten. Structure, nutritional composition, types and selection, various preparation and changes during preparations.
5. **Pulses and legumes-** composition, types and selection, different ways of preparations, effect of cooking on nutritive value.
6. **Vegetables and fruits-** composition, care in storage, methods of cooking, losses during cooking.
7. **Milk and milk products-** types and nutritional composition, preparation, effect of cooking and use in cookery.
8. **Eggs-** structure, composition, methods to evaluate quality of eggs, methods of cooking and uses in cookery.
9. **Meat, fish and poultry-** types, meat tenderness, factors affecting tenderness, methods of cooking, effect of cooking on nutritive value.
10. **Condiments and spices-** types and its uses.
11. **Fats and oils-** types and use in cookery
12. **Food Preservation-** definition, methods and importance of food preservation.
13. **Food adulteration-** definition, types, food laws and quality control.

Practical-

1. Cereals and pulses based preparations, vegetable and fruit preparation, milk preparation, egg, meat, fish preparations. Soups and salads preparation.
2. Preparation of preserved items like jam, jellies, squash, pickles, murabba, ketchup etc.
3. Table setting and napkin folding
4. Study on common adulterants.

MHSC-403

PAPER – III CHILD DEVELOPMENT

1. **Importance of child development and their aspects-** role of nature in determining intelligence, personality and behavior. Major development in eight periods of the span.

2. **Physiology of Pregnancy**- menstrual cycle, conception, signs of pregnancy, stages of fetal development. Personal hygiene. Discomforts and Complications during pregnancy
Process of normal labour and new techniques in the field of fertility.
3. **Care of mother and neonate**- immediate care of the new born and the mother, physical characteristics and behavior pattern of neonate, need of neonate. Evaluate the health of neonate, bath, sleep reflexes, vision, hearing, normal growth and development
Immunization schedule and their importance. APGAR Scores.
4. **Infancy (0-2 years)**- milestones of development, development tasks of infancy, Diarrhea and ORS treatment, physical and psychological care, bowel and bladder habits, posture in feeding, baby's room, clothing and nutritional problems.
5. **Early childhood (2 to 6 years)**- Developmental tasks, personal hygiene, development of habit- feeding, bathing, sleeping, clothing, toilet training. Common problem, behavior problems and their management.
6. **Pre-school education**- goals and objectives with special focus on history of pre-school in India.
7. **Nursery school education**- aims and objectives
8. Activities in the nursery school- free play, finer co-ordination, concept formation, readiness activities.
Nursery school personal with special reference to the role of nursery school teacher
National and international organization for welfare of children in India
9. **Theory**- introduction to psycho-analytical and cognitive theory and its importance in child development.
10. **Middle childhood (6 to 12 years)**- importance of development tasks, socialization- causes of social isolation in school, negative attitudes towards curriculum Physical, motor, emotional, mental, moral and language development among the school age children.
11. Brief knowledge of government facilities for nursery, primary and secondary schools including special benefits available for the different sections of the community.
12. **Personality development**- definition, biological and socio-cultural factors affecting personality like family, school, society.

13. **Learning**- process, meaning and Pavlow and Watson's theories.
14. **Children with special needs**- definition of exceptional children, classification and types. methods of training.
15. **Adolescence period**- physiological changes, problems in adjustments, juvenile delinquency- causes and cure.
16. **Guidance and counseling**- definition, fundamentals and basic techniques. importance of counseling in child guidance clinics.
17. **Psychology of adulthood**- significance, responsibilities and adjustments: new family, work place, parenthood, independence, sex role issues and implications for young adults.
18. **Middle Adulthood**- definition, physical changes, menopause health issues, stresses in middle age, coping with stress of family, work place, occupation and job satisfaction, preparation for retirement and leisure.
19. **Late adulthood and Ageing**- definition, physiological changes, health problems- cognitive and memory changes. Retirement- effect of retirement on self, family and society, financial problems. Old age homes, loneliness, coping with loneliness.

Practical

1. Educating nursery school and school going children using audio-visual aids.
2. Preparation of simple folder for parents related to child guidance aspects.
3. Identifying behavioral problem among school going children and give suggestion to improve it.
4. Study of parental attitude towards child rearing practices.
5. Collection and study of any five problems of adolescence using newspaper and magazines.
6. Survey on the expected qualities in the partner.
7. Visit to a nursery school and its critical evaluation
8. Study of available baby foods and their evaluation. Preparation of weaning foods.
9. Improving creativity among pre-schools- art activities, other materials, music, rhythm, puppetry and creative drama.

MHSC-404 PAPER – IV FUNDAMENTALS OF CLOTHING AND TEXTILE

1. Unity in diversity in Indian costume –

- a. North India
- b) South India
- c) Western India
- d) East India
- e) Middle India

2. Elements and Principles of design.

3. **Importance** of colour, study of colour theories, colour wheel, colour in clothing.
4. **Classification of design-** Structural and decorative, realistic, abstract, stylised, and geometric, traditional design.
5. **Collors**, sleeves, yoke, cuffs and their types.
6. **Clothing** for different age groups male, female - infancy, toddler, Babyhood, preschool child, adolescence adulthood, old age.
7. **Introduction** to the textile industry of India - its importance to the Indian economy.

Practicals

1. Drafting and construction of different garments for different age groups with variations like – baby frock, cribs, apron, tops, pants, blouse, petticoat, dresses, salwar kameez, trousers, shirts, skirts etc.
2. Preparation of various samples on design types
3. Class presentation of Indian costume
4. Field visits to Textile Mills, Handlooms Sectors. Weavers service centers, Khadi and village industries, Small scale industries.
5. Organization of an exhibition on the dresses prepared

MHSL-405 Practical (Based on paper I to IV)

**MHSE-406 Minor Elective BIOCHEMISTRY, MICROBIOLOGY AND
ADVANCED NUTRITION**

1. Nutritional Biochemistry

1. Carbohydrate, protein and Fat- Constituents, digestion and absorption, function in the body.
2. Vitamins and Minerals- classification, function and biochemical role in metabolism.
3. Hormones- definition, secretion of different hormones from different glands and their functions.

2. Food Microbiology

1. Food spoilage- microorganism responsible for food spoilage causes of spoilage, factors affecting growth of microorganism.
2. Microbial intoxication's and infections- sources of contamination of foods, sources of infection by pathogenic organisms, symptoms and methods to control and prevent infection.
3. Food hygiene- HACCP rules, hygiene during handling process and packaging and services of food.

3. Advanced Nutrition

1. Nutritional requirement of different macro and micro nutrient.
2. Methods used for determination of energy requirement.
3. Methods to evaluate protein quality
4. Nutrition and Immunity.
5. Interrelationship between nutrients
6. Water and electrolyte balance.

Practicals-

1. Use of microscope and observed the prepared slides of spoiled foods.
2. Study of growth of micro organism in food.
3. Bacteriological examination of milk and curd.
4. Proximate analysis of given food items.
5. Study the presence of starch with the help of iodine test.

**FIRST YEAR
SEMESTER – II**

**MHSC-508 PAPER – V ENERGY MANAGEMENT AND HOUSE HOLD
EQUIPMENT**

1. **Concept of Home** : Meaning, characteristics, concept, components and motivation of management value, goals and standards, needs and wants
2. **Decision making** :
Individuals and households -
 - a). Role and scope of decision – making, process and steps
 - b). Oil products - Consuming industries.
 - c). Electricity
 - d). Manufacturing sector, domestic sector in urban and rural areas, units of consumption, types of uses - expenditure pattern of energy use.
3. **Energy Management** : Energy consumption patterns and fuel needs –
 - a) Coal and other natural sources - major uses and impacts
 - b) Oil products - Consuming industries, status and future prospects
 - c) Electricity
 - d) Manufacturing sector, domestic sector in urban and rural areas, units of consumption, types of uses-expenditure pattern of energy use.
4. **Energy Resources of India** : Fossil, Fuels, Coal Oil and Gas, Hydro-electric sources, Nuclear fuels, Geothermal energy, Wind energy, Solar energy and other non-commercial fuels.
5. **Technology of alternate sources of Energy** –
 - a) Gobar gas and bio-gas plants
 - b) Solar Energy
 - c) Fuel wood plantation (Bio-Mass)
 - d) New trends in alternate source of energy

6. **Application of New Technology** – Family and community sized biogas plants, economic liability, social acceptance, adequacy of meeting energy needs particularly of rural communities and low income groups, appliances, stores, refrigerator, solar energy cooler, solar water heater, solar lantern, solar light, solar pumps, food driers, air conditioners, consideration in biogas technology.
7. **Developing of design and performance standard** : Development of standard, ergonomic consideration for equipment design organisation contributing to developing standard, types of standard already developed standard for the various equipment.
8. **Lighting** for the home and writing plans for homes lighting, requirements, slandered lighting, services adequate lighting quantity, writing plans.
9. **Characteristics** and functions, design, use and care of equipment, and their principles of work.
 - a) Smart appliance
 - b) Electrical appliances
 - c) Motor appliances
 - d) New electrical household appliances
 - e) Personal case appliances

Practical

1. Survey and Study of equipments available in the market.
2. Developing criteria for selection of equipment.
3. Evaluation of selected equipment electrical/non electrical.
4. Planning wiring and lighting for a home.
5. Arranging different types of light arrangements
6. A survey relation to kitchen equipments used in homes.
7. A comparative study of time norms determined time and energy saving devices
8. Study of different alternate energy sources
9. Visit to few social experiments in the area of alternate energy sources
10. Study of solar energy equipments.
 - a) Solar lantern

- b) Solar cooker
 - c) Solar water heater
 - d) Solar light
 - e) Bio-gas plant
11. Planning wiring and lighting for home
 12. A comparative study of indigenous and modern equipments used in near locality.
 13. Study of materials used for household equipments.
 - a. Base materials - aluminum, iron, steel, stainless steel, copper, brass, glass, plastic etc.
 - b. Finishes - Mechanical and applied
 - c. Insulating materials - mica, fiberglass, mineral, wool, rock, puff, plastic, foam, rubber etc.

MHSC-509 PAPER –VI EXTENSION TECHNIQUES AND PROGRAMMES

1. **Concept:** Meaning, Scope, importance, need, Principles, philosophy and objectives of extension. Steps and process, Elements involved in the extension education. Teaching learning process, Qualities of extension worker. Role of extension in Research works and development. Teaching learning process, Extension teaching methods.
2. **Methods of communication:** Models, Classification of extension teaching methods according to individual, group and mass approach.
3. **Media of Communication:** Definition, meaning, Need, importance, scope, process, theories. Classification of Audio - visual aids, its importance in Extension. Significance of each with respect to community needs. Advantages and Limitations of each.
4. **Understanding Adult Learners:** Characteristics of Adult learners, theories and principles of adult learning, adult learning process, difference between adult learning and child learning, motivation technique, problems of adult learners Need based education, The Process of Adoption process. Factors influencing adoption innovation.
5. **Rural Development Programme:** History of Community Development Movement in India. Evolution of Panchyati Raj and Democratic Decentralisation - Five year Plan. Factors influencing adoption innovation.

6. **Role of Voluntary Agencies:** Contribution of voluntary agencies to Rural development - Central and State Welfare Boards Bhartiya Grameen Mahila Sang, All India Women's Conference, Kasturba Gandhi National Memorial Trust and other's.
7. **Entrepreneurship** – Concept and process

Practical

1. Assessment of the status in a nearby village/Slum and location of their needs.
2. Visits to any development organization, NGOs in nearby location
3. Organise and conduct an adult education programme in the form of skit/drama/puppet etc.
4. Preparation and use of Audio - Visual aids.
5. Preparation and Use of different extension teaching methods.
6. Organizing small communication programme
7. Visit to any self enterprise and Preparation of sample entrepreneurship project

MHSC-510

PAPER –VII

COMMUNITY NUTRITION

1. **Introduction-** community nutrition, health and role of community nutrition on public health.
2. Nutritional status, assessment of nutritional status- anthropometric measurement, dietary survey and clinical survey. Role of national and international organizations in improving the nutritional status of the community
3. **Pregnancy and lactation-** food requirement during pregnancy and lactation, complication and physiological and hormonal changes during pregnancy.
4. **Infancy-** nutritional requirement during infancy, colostrums, breast feeding, bottle feeding, weaning food, supplementary foods, nutritional problems in infancy.
5. **Pre-school age-** nutritional requirement. Nutritional problem and food habits of pre-school children.

6. **School age children-** nutritional requirement, food habits and nutritional problem.
7. **Adolescence-** physiological changes, nutritional requirement and eating disorders, food habit.
8. **Adulthood-** nutritional requirement and food habit.
9. **Old age-** physiological changes, nutritional requirement, food habits and nutritional problems
10. Therapeutic adaption of normal diet, progressive diets, regular diet, liquid diet, semi liquid diet, clear liquid diet, soft diet.
11. Special feeding methods.
12. Etiology, pathology, metabolic changes, complication, dietary management for the following disorder- Gastro intestinal disorder, fever, liver and gall bladder, cardio vascular disease Metabolic disorder- diabetes and gout. Obesity, overweight and underweight. Pre and post operative diet

Practical-

13. Identification of nutritional problem prevalent in community using method of nutritional assessment.
14. Plan a diet for different age group.
15. Plan a liquid, semi liquid, soft and regular diet for a patient.
16. Plan a diet for gastro intestinal disorder, febrile disease, fever, liver, gall bladder, cardio vascular, metabolic disorder- Diabetes and gout, obesity and under weight patient.

MHSC-511

PAPER –VIII

ERGONOMICS

1. Concept of Work :

- a) Classical concepts of work as an essential activity for survival.
- b) Modern concepts of work - major determinant in relationships of human behavior to develop personal, identify, self esteem, social attitudes, economic security and status symbol.

2. Ergonomics relating to home and family

a) Types of work in urban and rural families

- i) Domestic and farm related tasks : Nature and characteristics to traditional bound.
 - ii) Urban families : increased demands on time of the worker, acceptance of techniques or work simplifications.
- b) Rural homes - Traditional bound.

3. Work environment :

Space, Indoor, Climate, Furniture, Lighting. Flooring noise.

4. General Features :

a) Special requirements

- i). Anthropometric dimension of workers at work and at rest
- ii) Elbow room, clearance space for operating equipments.
- iii) Circulation space in rooms and corridor, floor space, work heights when seated and standing.
- iv) Bodily attitudes
- v) Physiological effects of space.

b) Indoor and outdoor climate :

- i. Temperature, Air movement. Air humidities and general air.
- ii. Human heat balance, heat exchange between human body and surroundings.
- iii. Comfort and discomfort, factors affecting comfortable temperature.
- iv. Ventilation, requirements of air movements.

c) Lighting :

Adequate of lighting at work place - physiological requirements, day light and artificial lighting, psychological effects of lights and colour.

d) Flooring :

- i. Thermal properties of flooring and their effect on physical conditions at work.
- ii. Accident safety
- iii. Ease of cleaning

e) Noise :

- i Terms and definitions, source of noise, indoor and outdoor, noise load and noise levels.
- ii. Effects of noise - physical and psychological and intellectual activities.

5. **Channel of distribution of consumer goods available through**
 - i. Retail marketing
 - i. Genera stores
 - ii. Whole sale marketing
6. **Consumer aids or marketing devices :**
 - i. Labeling
 - ii. Packaging
 - iii. Guarantees
 - iv. Branding
7. **Consumer protection law :** Definition of law, Types of law, Importance of law.

Practicals –

1. Determining minimum space required for selected activities.
2. Determining the relationship of anthropometric dimension of workers with space requirement of selected activities.
3. Measuring physical fatigue arising from performing household activities.
4. Practical application of work simplification techniques
5. Measurement of noise.
6. A survey of channel of distribution of goods available through retail marketing, general stores, whole sale marketing.
7. Study of labeling, packaging, guarantee, branding and its impact on consumer attitude.
8. Awareness regarding consumer right

MHSL-512 Practical (based on paper V to VIII)

SECOND YEAR

SEMESTER –III

MHSC-614 PAPER –I INTRODUCTORY CLOTHING AND TEXTILE

1. **Classification of Textile fibres.** Natural and manmade fibres
2. **Textile Properties** - Action of heat, light, acid, alkali, oxidising and reducing agents on the fibres.
3. **Fabric Finishes** –classification of different finishes.
 - i. Shearing cropping, singeing, desizing, scouring, mercerising, sanforising and bleaching of different textiles.
 - ii. Special finishes as water proof, wash and wear, water repellent, flame proof, flame repellent and flame resistant
4. **Methods of Printing – Traditional and modern printing techniques**
 - i. Fundamental of printing - study of dyes and pigments for printing.
 - ii. Hand printing - Painting, stencil block, spray, hand screen, batik etc.
 - iii. Machine printing - spray, block.
 - iv. Introduction of computer design software CAD CAM etc.
5. **Introduction to draping :**

Basic pattern on dress form : basic upper block, Basic lower block.
6. **Embroidery Stitches** – Types and methods
7. **Types of threads, needles and other accessories** etc, used on different fabrics.

Practicals :

1. Dyeing – Dyeing of different textile using dyes.
2. Tie and dye, block printing, stencil printing, screen printing.
3. Embroider of zndia –
 - a) U.P.
 - b) Kashmir
 - c) Rajasthan

- d) Gujrat
- e) West Bengal
- f) Punjab
- 4. Embroideries –
 - a) Shadow Work
 - b) Drawn Thread Work
 - c) Smocking
 - d) Appliqué work and others

MHSC-615 PAPER –II RURAL SOCIOLOGY AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

1. Socio — Economic 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.

2. Rural institutional and Organization :

The three basic institutions - Panchyat, School and Co-operatives - their contribution to Rural Development. People's participation in Rural Development. Organisation working in Rural areas - Mahila Mandals, Youth Clubs and others - their contribution to Rural Development. Rural leaders and leadership, features of leaders, identification methods of leaders, training of leaders

3. Training of Rural Development :

Concept and need of training. Importance and principles of training, training cycle, Types – Creative training, field, training group Dynamic, Laboratory training, Motivation Training, Self-awareness and self - development. Techniques for training. Monitoring and Evaluation.

4. Programme Planning and implementation :

Importance of Program planning, implementation and evaluation. Principles of Programme planning - Programme Development Cycle. Steps and models of programme planning, Utilisation of Various infrastructures for planning and execution Critical analysis of Five year plans, Criteria, tools & techniques for evaluation

5. Plans for Development of Women in changing India –

Employment status of women in India. Women development approaches, Framework of gender development, Categories of employment, problem and need of Self - Employment. Shift of 'Welfare' Approach to Development and Empowerment' Approach

6. National policy on women.

Efforts by the ministry particularly by the Department of Women and child development. Post Beijing scenario. Role of National Commission for Women.

MHSE-616 Elective ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND MANAGEMENT

- 1. Entrepreneurship –** Concept, characteristics, Approaches, Theories, Need for enterprises development. Types of Entrepreneurs. Traits of entrepreneurs – Risk taking, Leadership, Decision making, Planning, Organising, Coordinating and Marketing. Stages of establishing enterprise – Identification of sound enterprise, steps to be considered in setting up an enterprise.
- 2. Micro enterprises, Agro Processing, KVIC industries. Micro financing –** meaning, Sources of Finance, Banks, Small scale industries development organizations. Marketing for enterprises – Product sales and promotion. Gender issues in entrepreneurship development – Understanding gender and subordination of women, Gender as a development tool, Policy approaches for women entrepreneurship development. Success and Failure stories for enterprises – Issues relating to success and failure of enterprises – Personal, Production, Finance, Social, Marketing.
- 3. Management –** Meaning, concept, nature and importance, Approaches to management, Levels of management, Qualities and skills of a manager. Principles of management, Classification of Functions of Management. Concept of POSDCoRB
- 4. Training and Development –** Performance appraisal – Meaning, Concept, Methods. Direction – Concept, Principles. Requirements of effective direction, Giving orders, Techniques of direction. Leadership – Concept, Characteristics, Functions, Approaches to leadership, Leadership styles. Organizational Communication – Concept, Process, Types, Net Works, Barriers to Communication. Managing work motivation – Concept, Motivation and Performance, Approaches to motivation.

Practical

Field visit to Successful enterprises-Study of Characteristics of Successful entrepreneurs
Development of Project Proposal -Case Studies of Success / Failure enterprises-Exercise on
Market Survey-Field visit to Financial institutions Simulated exercise to understand management
process-Field visit to extension organizations to understand the functions of management -Group
exercise on development of short term and long term plan-Simulated exercise on techniques of
decision making-Designing organizational structure -Group activity on leadership development
skills.

MHSE-617**ELECTIVE GENDER STUDIES**

1. Gender concepts, issues and challenges in development; terminologies, Gender roles, gender balance, status, need and scope
2. National policy for empowerment of women since independence; Developmental programmes for women; Women development approaches. Gender budgeting – A tool for empowering women.
3. Gender analysis tools and techniques, Gender frameworks-Harvard Analytical framework, Social relation framework, SEAGA etc.
4. Five year plans and gender development, programmes and schemes for women and children

Practical

Study of some agencies/individuals to understand gender development pattern in society, development of various questionnaires with special focus on gender development.

MHSL-618 Practical (based on paper I and II)

SEMESTER –IV

MHSC-720 PAPER – I COMMUNICATION MEDIA - ICT MEDITATED, PRINT AND ELECTRONIC

1. ICTs- Concept, definition, tools and application in extension education. Reorganizing the extension efforts using ICTs, advantages, limitations and opportunities.
2. Community Radio, Web, Tele, and Video conferencing. Computer Aided Extension. Knowledge management, Information kiosks, Multimedia. Online, Offline Extension. Tools- Mobile technologies, e-learning concepts.
3. ICT Extension approaches-pre-requisites, information and science needs of community. Need integration. Human resource information. Intermediaries. Basic e-extension training issues. ICT enabled extension pluralism. Emerging issues in ICT.
4. Various ICT tools and techniques- traditional and modern. Development of these tools and techniques. Basics of developing traditional and modern tools. Radio and TV talk script writing

Practical

Content analysis of ICT Projects Handling of ICT tools Designing extension content. Online extension service. Project work on ICT enabled extension. Creation of extension blogs. Visit to ICT extension projects.

MHSC-721 PAPER II CHILD DEVELOPMENT- HUMAN DEVELOPMENT AND FAMILY RELATIONS

1. Meaning, definition and scope of child development. Growth and development- definition, principles, factor affecting growth and development. Effect of heredity and environment on child development. Methods of child study- longitudinal cross sectional and socio gram approaches.
2. **Pregnancy**- Course of prenatal development, overview of birth process and Complications. Conditions affecting prenatal development. Hazards during prenatal development. Stages of birth process:

- Stages of child birth and types of child birth. Latest concepts in the field of fertility.

-Post Natal Care.

3. Infancy (0-2 years): The Neonate Characteristics, Behavior and adjustment. Physical growth and development in infancy. Sensory and perceptual development during infancy. Importance of social relationships - role of parents, siblings, peers and other during the stages of the life span. An overview of physical, social, emotional, motor, intellectual and language development from birth to two years. Theoretical approaches to early personality development - psycho sexual theory of Sigmoid Freud. Psycho Social Theory of Erik Erickson and Piagets cognitive development theory of sensory motor and pre - operational stage.

4. Early Childhood (3 to 6 years): Significance of early years, physical, Motor Social development. Erickson's psycho - social theory psycho analytical theories, Emotional development, speech and intellectual development. Piagets preoperational stage personality development. Psycho sexual theory - Freud's phallic period. Habit and Habit formation. Child training methods, accidents and prevention. Significance of play - values, types, characteristics and Theories of play.

5. Pre- School Education –

- Its role in all round development.
- Types of pre-schools - Montessori, Laboratory, Balwadi and Kindergarten.
- Development of pre-school Education in India - Aims and Objectives.
- Indian and American philosophers who developed pre-school education.

6. Middle Childhood (6 – 12 years): Physical, Motor, Social - Erickson's 4th crisis of psychosocial theory and emotional development, Intellectual development and Piagets stage of Concrete operations. Moral and Personality development. Psychosexual Theory - Freud's Latency period. Home - school relationship.

7. Adolescence (13 to 18 years): Development tasks, significance of physical, emotional, social - Erickson's 5th crisis of psychosocial theory, sexual Maturity, Intellectual development - Piagets stage of formal operations. Moral Development - Kholbergs Moral Theory. Personality development, Psychosexual Theory - Freud's Genital Period and values interests.

8. Psychology of adulthood (19 to 40 years): Developmental tasks, Significance of physical

emotional, Social - Erickson's 6th crisis, intellectual development and Personality development.

9. Middle adulthood (41 to 60 years): Development tasks, Significance of physical, emotional, social - Erickson's 7th crisis of psychosocial theory, intellectual development and personality development.

10. Late adulthood and Ageing (67 years – till death)

Developmental tasks. Physical and Social - Erickson's 8th crisis of psychosocial theory, emotional, intellectual. and personal and Social Adjustments Mental Health. Welfare services for aged, recreational interest of the aged.

11. Family relationships and structure in India— Family, definition, function, Compositions and types. Nuclear, joint and extended family system.

12. Definition and Function of marriage —Marriage Customs and practices in Indian culture, Registration of marriage, marriage counseling : Laws pertaining to marriage and its adoption in different religious group.

13. Crisis in Family Life —Prolong illness, death, suicide, mental illness and unemployment. Breakup of the family - divorce, separation, Dissection, death of the partner, single parenthood.

14. Exceptional Children : Definition, Classification and types. Identification and methods of training. Special schools available in India for exceptional children. Gifted children - Identification and education facilities.

Practical:

1. Visit to a Special children schools/ Institutes.
2. Observation study on physical, moral, language, social development of children.
3. Play on different types of marriages in India.

1. **Interior design** : Current trends in interior design, terminology of interior architecture and structure and its relation to interior design.
2. **Interior decoration** : Meaning and importance of good taste.
Objectives of decoration and furnishing, elements, of arts, principles of design, styles in furnishing materials. Furniture, their selection, arrangement and care. Slip covers, bed covers and table covers, carpet, curtain, draperies, rugs, their selection and care.
3. **Residential structural features of architecture** : Foundation footing, plinth, beams, columns, walls, slabs, floor, ceiling, window, doors, staircase, ramp, etc.
4. **Material and finishes** : Wood, glass, plastics, acrylics, metals, emphasis to be given to their characteristics, adaptability and use in interiors, special finishes liking staining melamine's etc.
5. **Illumination** : Purpose, types of lighting, natural and artificial, reflection and inadequate lighting, lighting stands for various tasks, tumbler and modular switches.
6. **Services** : Services in relation to interiors liking drainage plumbing and electricity.
7. **Costing and estimating** : Methods of estimating.
8. **Accessories and their role in interiors** : Various types and their place in interior decoration, paintings, sculpture and pots etc
9. **Introduction to pottery** – Principles of pottery, care and precautions, designs and newer technologies or trends
10. **Slums area** – An introduction, origin, characteristics.

MHSE-723

ELECTIVE TEXTILE AND LAUNDRY PROCESS

1. **Classification of Textile fibers** – A review of structure, chemical and physical properties of textile fibers, natural regenerated and synthetic fibers.
2. **Textile Properties** – Action of heat, light, acid, alkali, oxidising and reducing agents on the fibers.
3. **Classification and introduction to laundry process** –
 - a). Wet
 - b). Dry cleaning

4. **Water** –
 - a) Hard Water
 - b) Soft Water
5. **Soaps and Detergents** – Definition, chemical nature, manufacture, properties and their cleaning action.
6. **Textile Testing** – Introduction, definition and importance

Practicals

1. Microscopic study – Study of longitudinal section of textile fibres.
2. Chemical Study - Testing different fibers through chemicals.
3. Burning test - Identifying fibers through burning.
4. Laundering of cotton, rayon, silk, wool and synthetics.
5. Bleaching and whitening of cotton.
6. Starching of cotton.
7. Visit to a dry cleaning, or a textile mill
8. Visit to cleaning agent manufacturing company
9. Testing of water

MHSL-724

PRACTICAL

BASED ON PAPERS I AND II