

# MASTER OF SOCIAL WORK (MSW)CURRICULUM &SYLLABUS

2024Admissiononwards

# ${\bf Amrita\ Vishwa\ Vidyapee tham School of Social and Behavioral\ Sciences} \\ {\bf Department of Social Work}$

## MSWCurriculum

(2024admissiononwards)

Cours	CourseTitle	LTP		E	CourseC	CourseTitle	LT	C	E
eCode				$\overline{\mathbf{S}}$	ode		P	r	S
SEMESTE	CR1	<u> </u>	1			EMESTER2			
24SWK501	Foundations of Social Work Practice	3 00	3	A	24SWK511	Working with Communities	3 00	3	A
24SWK502	Psychosocial Perspectives and Counseling	3 00	3	В	24SWK512	Introduction to Child Rights and Child Protection	1 00		В
24SWK503	Society, Change and Development	2 00	2	С	24SWK513	Introduction to Disaster Management	1 00	1	С
24SWK504	Working with Individuals	3 00	3	D	24SWK514	Mental Health	1 00	1	D
24SWK505	Working with Groups	3 00	3	Е	24SWK515	Introduction to Gender and Social Work	1 00	1	Е
24SWK591/ 24SWK598 *	Concurrent Fieldwork– I/Internship I*		4	P1	24SWK516	Introduction to Communication for social and behavioral Change	1 00	1	F
24SWK592	Rural, Urbanor Tribal Camp	0 02	2	P2	23SWK517	Introduction to Human Rights (offered in Online mode by Arizona University)		1	G
22ADM501	Glimpses of Indian Culture	2 0 1	P/ F	F	24SWK518	Social Work Research	4 00	4	Н
22AVP103	Mastery Over Mind(MAOM)	1 02	2			**Amrita Value Program	1 00	1	
					24SWK593/ 24SWK599 *	Concurrent Fieldwork		4	P 1
	Total		22			Total		1 8	
EMESTER3		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		SEMESTER4	I.	1	U	
24SWK601	Social Legislation for Vulnerable Groups	3 00	3	A	24SWK611	Corporate Social Responsibility	2 00	2	A
	Project Formulation and Management	3 00	3	В	234WK692	/workshops	0 04	4	P 1
24SWK603	Social Welfare Policy and Administration	3 00	3	С		Elective Paper III	3 00	3	D
	Elective Paper I	3 00	3	D		Elective PaperIV	3 00	3	Е
	Elective Paper II	3 00	3	Е	24SWK696/ 24SWK698 *	Concurrent Fieldwork IV/Internship IV*		4	P 2
245 W K 694 *	Concurrent Fieldwork III/ Internship III & Summer Internship*		4	P1	24SWK697	Block Field Placement		2	P 3
21OELxxx/ 24OEL667	Live-in-Lab.@/Open Elective/Research methods for Social Sciences – II	2 00	2	J	24SWK699	Research Project II	0 02	2	P
24SWK695	ResearchProject1	0 02	2	1		787 4 3		-	
	Total		3			Total		20	
						Total Credits		83	

ELECTIVE	S								
	COMMUNITYDEVELOP MENT					MEDICAL AND PSYCHIATRIC SOCIALWORK			
24SWK631	Rural and Tribal Community Development	3 00	3	D	24SWK641		3 00	3	D
24SWK632	Urban Community Development and Good Governance	3 00	3	Е	24SWK642	Social Work Practice in Mental Health II	3 00	3	Е
24SWK633	Climate Change and Sustainable Development	3 00	3	D	24SWK643	Social Work Practice in Health and medical Settings	3 00	3	D
24SWK634	Technological Interventions for Community	3 00	3	Е	24SWK644	Community Care in Physical Health	3 00	3	Е
	Development CHILDRIGHTSANDCHIL DPROTECTION					DISASTER MANAGEMENT			
24SWK651	Understanding Children as Vulnerable Groups	3 00	3	D	24SWK661	Hazards, Risk and Disasters	3 00	3	D
24SWK652	Care and Support Services for Children	3 00	3	Е	24SWK662	Standards and Approaches in Disaster Relief and Recovery	3 00	3	Е
24SWK653	Interventions for Child Rights and Child Protection	3 00	3	D	24SWK663	Mental Health Services in Disaster Management	3 00	3	D
24SWK654	Interventions for Children in Humanitarian Crisis	3 00	3	Е	24SWK664	Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change	3 00	3	Е
	GENDER AND SOCIAL WORK					COMMUNICATION FOR SOCIAL AND BEHAVIOUR CHANGE			
24SWK671	Introduction to Gender Theory	3 00	3	D	24SWK676	Development, History and Concepts	3 00	3	D
24SWK672	Gender and Social Norms in India	3 00	3	Е	24SWK677	Communication for Development- The Indian Context and global experiences	3 00	3	Е
24SWK673	Gender Sustainable Development	3 00	3	D	24SWK678	Medial and Communication for Development in India	3 00	3	D
24SWK674	Gender Sensitization : Master Trainer	3 00	3	Е	24SWK679	Strategy Design : Planning Models, Processes and Levels of Interventions	3 00	3	Е
	Human Rights (The Arizona University courses— Dual Degree— in online mode)					HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT			
HRTS500	Advancing Human Rights	3 00	3		24SWK681	Labour Welfare Polices, Legislations and Codes	3 00	3	D
HRTS501	Advancing Human Rights Organizations	3 00	3		24SWK68 2	Organisational Behaviour, Change and Development	3 00	3	Е
HRTS510	Advancing Human Rights Law	3 00	3			Human Resource Management - I	3 00	3	D
HRTS909	Capstone Project in HR	3 00	3			Human Resource Management - II	3 00	3	Е
HRTS502	Advancing Human Rights Organizations II	3 00	3						
HRTS505	Human Rights Voices	3 00	3						
HRTS511	Advancing Human Rights through Strategic Litigation	3 00	3						
HRTS520	Community-Based Partic	3 00	3	1	3				
	ipatory Action Research for Human Rights								

HRTS521	Community-Based Partic ipatory Action ResearchforGenderBasedVio lence	3 00	3	**Amrit	a Value Programn	ne		
HRTS530	UnderstandingGenderViolen ce	3 00	3	22ADM502	Vedanta in day-to-day life	1-0-0	1	
HRTS531	Femicide/Feminicide	3 00	3	22AVP506	Message of Swami Vivekananda	1-0-0	1	
HRTS541	Advancing Human R	3 00	3	22AVP508	Indian Arts and Literature	1-0-0	1	
HRTS542	AdvancingHumanRightsthro ughtheArts	3 00	3	22AVP510	Appreciation of Kerala Mural Arts Forms	1-0-0	1	
HRTS543	AdvancingHumanRightswith Technology	3 00	3	22AVP501	Message of Śrī Mātā Amritanandamayi Devi	1-0-0	1	
HRTS595A	HumanRightsAcrossContext s-CulturalHeritageprotection	3 00	3	22AVP502	Insights from the Ramayana	1-0-0	1	
HRTS596A	HumanRightsCrisesand Trauma	3 00	3	22AVP503	Insights from the Mahabharata	1-0-0	1	
HRTS596B	Cutting-EdgeAdvances in Human RightsPractice	3 00	3	22AVP504	Insights from the Upanishads	1-0-0	1	
HRTS597A	ExploringHumanRightsthro ughVirtualFieldTrips	3 00	3	22AVP505	Insights from Bhagavad Gita	1-0-0	1	
HRTS599	Independentstudy	3 00		22AVP512	Ancient Indian Science and Technology	1-0-0	1	
FTV544	DocumentaryProduction	3 00	3	22AVP507	Great Spiritual Teachers of India	1-0-0	1	
HRTS598A	CertificateProjectinHRTSan dTechnology	3 00	3	22AVP509	Yoga and Meditation 1	1-0-0	1	
HRTS598B	CertificateProjectinGenderB ased Violence	3 00	3					
HRTS598C	CertificateProjectinHumanRi ghtsandDoc Media	3 00	3					

<sup>\*</sup>One Open Elective course is to be taken by each student, in the third semester, from the list of open electives offered by the school.

\$Winter Internship willbecompletedattheendofsemesterIandevaluatedalong withConcurrentFieldWork IIinSemester2 #SummerInternshipwillbecompletedattheendofthesemesterIIandevaluated alongwithConcurrentField WorkIIIin Semester3

#### **OPEN ELECTIVES PG**

Course	Course Title	L – T – P	Cr.	ES
Course	Course Title		CI.	ES

 $<sup>^@</sup>S tudents under taking and registering for a Live-in-\\ Labproject can be exempted from registering for the Open Elective course in the third semester.$ 

<sup>\*\*</sup>Studentswillbeofferedtrainingby theCIRin allthefoursemesters

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>Studentsareexpectedto presentandpublish papersinInternationalConferencesandScopusIndexedJournals.23SWK612 willbeoffe

Code				
21OEL631	Advanced Statistical Analysis for Research	2 0 0	2	D/E
210EL632	Basics of PC Software	2 0 0	2	D/E
210EL633	Computer Hardware and Networking	1 0 1	2	D/E
210EL634	Consumer Protection Act	2 0 0	2	D/E
210EL635	Corporate Communication	2 0 0	2	D/E
210EL636	Design Studies	2 0 0	2	D/E
210EL637	Disaster Management	2 0 0	2	D/E
210EL638	Essentials of Cultural Studies	2 0 0	2	D/E
210EL639	Foundations of Mathematics	2 0 0	2	D/E
210EL640	Foundations of Quantum Mechanics	2 0 0	2	D/E
210EL641	Glimpses of Life through Literature	2 0 0	2	D/E
210EL642	Information Technology in Banking	2 0 0	2	D/E
210EL643	Knowledge Management	2 0 0	2	D/E
210EL644	Marketing Research	2 0 0	2	D/E
210EL645	Media for Social Change	2 0 0	2	D/E
210EL646	Media Management	2 0 0	2	D/E
210EL647	Object-Oriented Programming	2 0 0	2	D/E
210EL648	Painting and Sculpture	1 0 1	2	D/E
210EL649	Personal Finance	2 0 0	2	D/E
210EL650	Principles of Advertising	2 0 0	2	D/E
210EL651	Principles of Packaging	2 0 0	2	D/E
210EL652	Scripting for Rural Broadcasting	1 0 1	2	D/E
210EL653	Social Media Website Awareness	1 0 1	2	D/E
210EL654	Theatre Studies	1 0 1	2	D/E
210EL655	Writing for Technical Purposes	2 0 0	2	D/E
210EL656	Yoga and Personal Development	1 0 1	2	D/E
210EL657	Fundamentals of Legal Awareness	2 0 0	2	D/E

#### **SEMESTER:I**

#### 24SWK501

#### **FoundationofSocialWorkPractice**

3003

#### Introduction

Thiscourseaimsonintroducingalltypesofsocialworkpractice—directlywithindividuals,familiesorsmallgroups; with and in organizations and communities, and in the administration of social work programs and an administration of social work programs and institutions—hold in common fundamental purpose, values, knowledge, processes and skills. This courseprovides substantive foundation content in all of the social work areas, ensuring adequate and consistent preparation for more advanced work.

#### **CourseObjectives:**

- 1. Tointroducestudents'basicconceptsonsocialworkconcepts, methods and fields of socialwork.
- 2. Toenablethestudentstolearntheprinciplesof socialworkand socialworkethics
- 3. Toenablestudentstounderstandthevariousgovernmentalandnon-governmentalagenciesasafieldpractice functioning in social work settings.
- 4. Tounderstandingthecontributions of social reformers for the profession of social work in India

## CourseContent

Unit I: Social Work- Conceptualizing and Definitions. Nature, Scope; An overview of methods of

SocialWork-

PrimaryMethodsandSecondaryMethods;MicroandMacroSocialWorkPractice;Socialworktools&techniques.

Unit II: Principles, Values and Professional Ethics - Principles of Social Work Practice. Importance of Ethicsinprofessionalsocialwork, identifying the values of the social work profession; an approach to dealing with ethical dilemmas. Declaration of Ethics for Professional Social Workers in India- Gender Sensitization in Social Work.

Unit III: Fields of Social Work - Family and Child Welfare, Child Development, Women Welfare and Development, Youth Welfare and Development, Community Development (Rural & Urban), Physical and Mental Health, Correctional Social Work, Labor Welfare. Newand Emerging fields such as Social Justice and Empowerment, Human Resource Management, Victim Assistance, Disaster Management, Conflict Management. Role of Social Work Administrators, Researchers, Planners and Policymakers.

Unit IV Fieldwork and Supervision – Importance of Field Work and Supervision. Problems faced by the Social Work Profession in India. Need for Social Science knowledge for Professional Social Workers, Functions of Professional Associations. International Social Work. Emergingare as of Social Work-Environmental Protection, Disaster Management, Social Work applied to Gerontology

Unit V: Indian Philosophies and Social Work: Bhakti Movement. Preaching of Swami Vivekananda andits relevance - Influence of the life and preaching of Sree Narayana Guru in social upliftment of the downtrodden. Gandhian philosophical foundation to Scial Work in India and Sarvodayamovement-

Philosophy of Dr. Ambedkar. Learning from lives and works of Sri Ramakrishna Paramahansa, MahatmaJyotibaPhule, Sri BabaAmte, and SadguruMata Amritanandamayi Devi.

#### **CourseOutcomes:**

- 1. Applybasicknowledgeaboutmethods,tool,techniques andskillsnecessaryforsocialworkpractice
- 2. Understandbasicprinciplesofsocial workprofessionandvarious fieldsof socialwork
- 3. Understandvalues and ethics of the social work profession.
- 4. Analyzeonfieldworkandsupervisionandto sensitizetheproblemsfacedbytheprofession,professionalbodies, associations and emergingareas
- 5. Understandthebasic Indianphilosophyanditsrelationtosocial work

## **SuggestedReadings:**

- 1. Acharya, BC. (2012) 'Ahandbookofsocialwork'. New Delhi, Wisdom Press.
- 2. Bradford, W. Sheafor, Charles, R. Horejsi, & Gloria. A. (1997) 'Techniques and Guidelines for Social Work', Fourth Edition. London, Allyn and Bacon, A Viacom Company.
- 3. JosantonyJoseph&GracyFernandes.(2006)'AnEnquiryintoEthicalDilemmasinSocialWork'.Mumbai,Nirm alaNiketan.
- 4. Rameshwari, Devi&RaviPrakash. (2000) 'SocialWorkPractice'. Jaipur, MangalDeep.
- 5. Reamer, Frederic G. (1999) 'Social Work Values and Ethics'. New Delhi, Rawat.

## 24SWK502 PsychosocialPerspectivesandCounselling

#### 3003Introduction

This course has been contextualized and embedded in the broader perspective of life span development and conceptualization of psychosocial care. s. It gives awareness about social and psychological problems facedin general and prepares the student to face everyday challenges by exposing him/her to coping strategies as aprofessionalsocial worker.

#### **CourseObjectives:**

- 1. Toimpart knowledgeof thebasic conceptsand variousperspectives of psychology
- 2. Togainin-depthunderstandingoftheconceptof lifespandevelopment, which encompasses the growth and learning of humans from conception to death.
- 3. Tounderstandthepsycho-social careandneeds, Intervention, and techniques.
- 4. Toattainskillsofinteractionwithsupervisoryandmanagerialpersonnelin termsoftraining, counseling and problemsolving relationships.

## **UnitI:HumanDevelopmentandBehavior:**

Stages in mental development: Pre-natal, Infancy and Babyhood, Early childhood, Late Childhood, Puberty, Adolescence, Adulthood; Learning theories; Social Perception – attitude, prejudice, stereotyping,

groupbehavior;Indian scriptures on human development

**Unit II: Psycho-Social care:** Conceptual clarity, definition, significance, scope of psycho-social care inprofessional social work, Identification of Psycho-social needs, individual, family and societal levels, Psycho-social intervention among individuals, groups and community level. Skills and techniques inproviding psycho-social care

**UnitIII:ParentingandAdolescence:**Effectiveparenting,ParentingStyles,Understandingtheemotionalandbeha vioural problems of childrenandadolescents. Psychosocial interventions

**UnitIV:CounselingConceptsandStages:**Conceptanddefinition, elements, characteristics, goals, Historicalevol utionasaprofession, ScopeandSignificance, ClientCounselorRelationship, skills incounseling, Qualities of acouns elor, characteristics of the client, Values and professional ethics incounseling, check list for a counselor. *Dos and Don'ts incounseling*. Lay counseling. Stages in counseling.

Unit V: Techniques and Settings: Techniques of Counseling, Healthy Defense Mechanisms, Counseling invarioussettings, focus onstrengths and resourcesoftheclient

## **Courseoutcomes:**

- 1. Demonstrateanunderstandingofstudyproceduresofchildren's learningabilities.
- 2. Showtheknowledgeofprenatalperiod, birthprocess and environment in their planned and healthy behavior.
- 3. Familiarizewiththepsycho-socialneedandinterventionsstrategies.
- 4. Understandthetechniques of counselling.

## **SuggestedReadings:**

- 1. Ashford, J.B, Lecroy, C.W. & Lortie, K.L Human Behavior in the Social Environment: AMultidimensionalPerspective.(2<sup>nd</sup> Edition)Belmont,CA,Wadsworth/ThomsonLearning2001.
- 2. Baron, Robert A. 'Psychology', New Delhi: Prentice-Hallof India 2004.
- 3. Hurlock, Elizabeth 'Developmental Psychology: alife Span Approach', New Delhi: Tata McGraw Publis hing Company Ltd 2003.
- 4. IASC (2007). 'Guidelines on Mental Health and Psychosocial Support in Emergency Settings' [Online].http://www.who.int/mental\_health/emergencies/guidelines\_iasc\_mental\_health\_ps ychosocial\_june\_2007.pdf[Accessed 31st September 2010]
- 5. Sekar, K., Parthasarathy, K., Muralidhar, D., & Chandrasekar Rao, M. (eds.) (2007) 'Handbook of Psychia tric Social Work'. 1st edition. Nimhan spublications.
- 6. Sitholey,P.,Agarwal,V.,&Vrat,S.(2013). Indianmentalconceptsonchildrenandadolescents. *Indian Journal of Psychiatry*, *55*(Suppl 2), 277-282. Retrieved from[https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3705696/]
- 7. Srivastava, C., Dhingra, V., Bhardwaj, A., & Srivastava, A. (2013). Morality and moraldevelopment: Traditional Hindu concepts, *Indian Journal of Psychiatry*, *55*(Suppl 2), 283-287.Retrievedfrom [https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3705697/]

#### Introduction

This course focuses on the conceptual and analytical framework to the society and provides criticalunderstandingonthesocial-political systems. This course also covers political and economic concepts and critically analyzes existing and emerging social problems.

## CourseObjectives:

- 1. Tounderstandthe basicconcepts of Society and the functions of Society.
- 2. Tofamiliarize with the various forms of social stratification in the society.
- 3. Toanalysethefactorsresponsiblefor changeinthesociety.

#### **CourseContent:**

UnitI:IntroductiontoSociety:FundamentalConcepts,Definition-

Society, Aggregation and Organization, Community, Elements of Community, Community Sentiment, Difference between Community and Society, Difference between Society and Institution, Association. Man and Society - Origin of Society, Types of Society. Socialization—Meaning, Process, factors/agents of Socialization, Development of self, individualization, interests and attitudes.

Unit II: Social Stratification and Social Change: Modernization, Globalization, Social Reforms: State and Civil Sociaty Induced Social Reforms; Revolts/Rebellions, Movements, Revolution, Satyagraha. Social change: Concept, Definition and Factors leading to Social Change. Social Stratification: Caste System and Class System. Power Structure- multiple sources of power – class, status and party. Factors of Social change. Social Exclusion, and Social Conflict. Culture and Social Change.

**UnitIII:SocialProblems:** Untouchability, Slavery, Beggary, ChildMarriages, Problems of ST, Dalits, and other invisible communities; Gender Basedviolence; Single Women Headed Households; Drugs & Substance Use; Old Age; Disability; Corruption and Intolerance.

## UnitIV:DemocracyandPoliticsinIndia-

ModernDayApproachtoSocialDevelopment,RoleofWelfareState,RoleofMarket;Neoliberalism,MillenniumDevelopmentGoals/SustainableDevelopmentGoals;UN-HumanDevelopment Reports.

**Unit V: Contemporary Sources of Social Change** - Contemporary Developments in Indian Politics, Non-Party Political Formations, Regional Imbalances, Right to information as a democratizing force of socialchange; Communication and Technology induced change, Influence of liberalization, privatization & globalization (LPG) on Vulnerable groups.

#### **Courseoutcomes:**

- 1. Understandthebasicconcepts of Society and the functions of Society.
- 2. Familiarizewiththevariousformsofsocialstratificationinthesociety.
- 3. Analysethefactors responsibleforchangein thesociety.

- 4. Understandthemagnitudeofproblemsin thesociety
- 5. CriticalanalysisoftheroleofPoliticsandDemocracyinthesocial,economicandthepoliticalgrowtho f the Society

## **SuggestedReadings:**

- 1. Diwakar V.D.(1991), Social Reform Movements in India, Mumbai, Popular Prakasham.
- 2. DrezeJeanandAmartyaSen(1997),India:EconomicDevelopmentandSocialOpportunity,Delhi,OUP.
- 3. RajendraKSharma(2007), Socialchange and SocialControl, NewDelhi, Atlantic Publishers.
- 4. ShankarRao(1991),Sociology:PrinciplesofSociologywithanIntroductiontoSocialThought,NewDelhi,S. Chand and Company Ltd.
- 5. SinghParamjithandGurpreetBal(1996),StrategiesofSocialChangeinIndia,NewDelhi,M.D.Publications.

#### 24SWK504

## WorkingwithIndividuals

3003

#### Introduction

Social casework, as instructed and practiced in India nowadays, is caught on as an approach to assist peoplebutnotatrandom. Asamethodofsocialworkprofession, itseekstoassist peopleina norderly way based on information of human conduct and different tested approaches.

## **CourseObjectives:**

- 1. Tounderstandcaseworkasmethodofsocialworkandtounderstandvaluesandprinciplesofworkingwithindi viduals and families
- 2. Todeveloptheabilitytocriticallyanalyseproblemsofindividualsandfamiliesandfactorsaffectingthem.
- **3.** Toenhanceunderstandingofthebasicconcepts,toolsandtechniquesinworkingwithindividualsandfamilies in problem solving and in developmentalwork

#### **CourseContent:**

**UnitI:Workingatindividuallevel/SocialCaseWork:** Definition, objectives, scopeandrelevance to other methods of social work. Philosophical assumptions and case work values; Historical development of social casework; Importance and scope for working at individual level.

**Unit II**: **Nature of problems, values and principles:** Principles of social case work. (Beistic's Principles tobe followed) Types of problems faced by individuals and families; Components of social case work; Processofsocialcasework.(Sevenstepplannedprocess).Catharsis,TransferenceandCounterTransference.Roleof asocial worker.

**Unit III**: **Theories, approaches, SC Work:** Understanding the client system. Client and case workerrelationship. Approaches: Psycho-analytical, psycho-social, problem solving, behavior modification, crisisinterventionandeclecticapproach. Similarities and differences casework, Counselling and psychotherapy. Recording in social casework.

Unit IV:Tools and Techniques of working at individual level: Tools - Interview, home visits, listening, communicationskills, rapport building, observation, and collateral contacts; Techniques-

Counselling, supportive, resourceen hancement. Clarification, interpretation, suggestion, developing in sight, identification, environmental modification, Therapeutic Approaches: Transactional Analysis, Cognitive Behavior Therapy, Psycho-analysis.

Unit V: Settings: working at individual level in different Settings: families, school, community, industry, correctional settings, hospital, geriatric, disasters, children in vulnerable groups (children accommodated invarioushomes), differentlyabled; Transgender and people affected and infected by HIV/AIDS.

#### CourseOutcome:

- 1. Understandcaseworkasmethodofsocialworkandtounderstandvaluesandprinciplesofworkingwithindivi duals and families
- 2. Develop the ability to critically analyse problems of individuals and families and factors affecting them.
- **3.** Enhanceunderstandingofthebasicconcepts,toolsandtechniquesinworkingwithindividualsandfamiliesin problem solving and in developmentalwork
- 4. Developappropriateskillsandattitudestoworkwithindividualsandfamilies
- 5. Developabilitytoreflecton'Self'aspersonandgrowasaprofessionalsocialworker

## SuggestedReadings:

- 1. BarbaJ. G,(1991), Beyondcasework, London, Macmillan.
- 2. BarryCoronel,(1996),TheSocial1996:TheSocial WorkSkillsWorkbook
- 3. Mathew, Grace (1992) An Introduction of social casework, Mumbai, TISS
- 4. Pearlman, Helen H. (1995) Social Case Work: A problem solving process. New York, USA, The university press,
- 5. RobertWRoberts, RebertHNee: (2000) Theories of Social Casework, Chicago, Unity of Chicago Press,
- 6. Upadhyay, R.K., (2003) Social Case Work: A Therapeutic Approach, New Delhi,

#### 24SWK505 Workingwith Groups 3003

#### Introduction

Social Group work is one of the primary methods of Social work to work with Groups and intervene to solve the problem in groups.

## **CourseObjectives:**

- 1. TofamiliarizethestudentstotheoriginandevolutionofSocialGroupWorkasamethodofsocialWorkinIndia.
- 2. Tounderstandthe stages, techniques, and the dynamics of Social Group Work

- 3. Toenableinunderstanding the Theoryand models for practice of Group Therapy.
- 4. Tounderstandtheprocessand phasesofGroupDevelopment.
- 5. Tohighlightthe scopeand theimportance of the Group workin different fields.

**UnitI:Philosophicalandtheoreticalbase**-HistoricalevolutionofgroupworkwithspecialemphasisontheIndian context,ethicsand valuesinsocial group work.Psychological needsthatarebeing metingroups.

**UnitII:Workingatgrouplevel/SocialGroupWork:** Definition, characteristics, nature, objectives, purpose and principles; Types and structure of groups; Group dynamics—definition & meaning.

#### UnitIII: Theories and models in social group work

Rationaltheory, Behavior theory and Reality theory. Models-

Mutualaid,cognitivemodel,socialgoalmodel,remedial, reciprocal and self-help groups - therapeutic approaches: T-groups, gestalt - Techniques in GroupTherapy:Activelistening, Brainstorming, Psycho-drama, Socio-drama-Sociometry forGroupWork.

Unit IV: Stages of group development: Phases of Social Group Work:Pre-Group, Beginning, Middle and Ending. Tuckman's Five Stage of Group Development-

GroupProcess:bond,acceptance,isolation,rejection,cliques,SubGroups-

Factors affecting Group Behavior: Group memberresources, Group Structure and Group Processes-Leadershipstyles.

**Unit V: Skills and Roles of social worker**: Group work in different settings: Physical and mental health.Industries, Education, Disaster Correctional, Community, Children and Adolescents, Adults and Old Age.Evaluationof GroupWork Practice, Recording insocial group work.

## **CourseOutcomes:**

- 1. The students will be able to explain the originand evolution of Social Group Work as a method of social Work in India.
- 2. Tousethetechniques, and examinethedynamics in Social Group Work
- 3. Tousethe Theory and models for practice of Group Therapy.
- 4. ToapplytheprocessandphasesofGroup Development.
- 5. ToapplytheGroupworkmethodindifferentfields.

#### **SuggestedReadings:**

- 1. Andrews, J. (2001) Group Work's place in social work: a historical analysis, Journal of sociology and social welfare.
- 2. Konapka:(1983)SocialGroupWork:Ahelpingprocess,PrenticeHall,NewJersey,USA,
- 3. Balgopal, P.R. and Groups in Social Work-

An Ecological Vassil, T.V. 1983 Perspective, New York: Macmillan Publishing Co. Inc.

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#### Introduction

Concurrent Field Work is an integral component of the Social Work curriculum. It connects the students totherealities of socialissues, marginalization and vulnerabilities of various sections of society. The field work would enhance the capacity of the students to interact and intervene with clients/ groups/ community. The students have to undergo Field Work Training for two days/15 hours a week in these mester.

## **CourseObjective**

- 1. Observeandorientontheactivitiesandprogramcarriedoutintheorganization
- 2. Introducestudentstobasicconceptsoffieldwork
- 3. Orienttherealities of socialissues to students in the society.
- 4. OrienttheStudents abouttheproblems of marginalized and vulnerable sections of the society.
- 5. Studentsencouragedtointeractandintervene withclients/groups/community.

In the first semester, the students are introduced to basic concepts of fieldwork with an orientation about thetypesofsettingwherethestudentscanundergofieldwork. Afterwards, the studentswill beplaced in selected settings where they have to try basic methods of social work.

#### CourseOutcome

- 1. Toobserveandorient ontheactivities and program carried out in the organization
- 2. Toenablestudentstopracticethebasic conceptsoffieldwork
- 3. Toaddressthesocialissues inthesociety.
- 4. Toaddressthe problemsofmarginalized and vulnerable sections of the society.
- 5. Studentswillusetheskillstointeractand intervenewithclients/ groups/community.

#### 24SWK592

## Rural, Urban or Tribal Camp

0022

#### Introduction

Social Work Camp shall be conducted for a minimum period of 7 days. The students shall organize and conduct this campunder the direction and supervision of the teaching faculty in arural/tribal community. The Rural Camp programme is intended to bring in the living experience of the rural community in view of the social work philosophy and principles. The rural camp facilitates social work trainees to practice and integrates ocial work in tune with their personal and societal expectations. It provides an opportunity to analyze the regional social system, the approaches, and the strategies of intervention used by the government and non-government organizations

## CourseObjective

1. Todevelopanunderstandingoftheruralsocialstructuresandculturalprocesses with special reference to specific groups experiencing poverty and deprivation

- 2. Todevelopan understandingofthelevelofgovernment interventioninrelation tobelowthe povertylinegroups in theareaand the relatedstructureofdecision—making and intervention
- 3. Todevelop thecapacity tomakeacritiqueoftheintervention ofboththevoluntary organisations and the Government Agencies in relation to the specific Below the povertyline group
- 4. Through experience in group living, appreciate its value in terms of self-development, interpersonal relationships sense of organisation, management and mutual responsibility
- 5. Toacquireskillsinplanning,organizing,implementingandevaluatingthe camp

## **RuralCampRequirements(Content):**

- 1. Ruralcampfor5 to7daysin aruralvillageor atribalarea.
- 2. Pre camp preparation: Students must conduct pilot visits to the rural camp areas to identify and select inconsultationwith faculty in chargeof thecamp, framing objectives,
- 3. Planning: Objectives, Activities, and outcome. Develop Skills in planning and organizing programs in thecommunity, plan programmes chedule and funds, preparation of action plan.
- 4. Implementation: Students will conduct the situational analysis and do needs assessment to plan and and implement the programmes. Conduct Baseline survey or need assessment, programme designing, evaluation survey, engaging in community activities (Social Survey, street play, medical camp, awareness programmes, Life Enrichment Education activities, Service activities etc) during the rural camp.
- 5. StudentsshouldprepareaSocialWorkCamp reportandsubmit ittotheirrespective facultysupervisor.

The trainees have to participate in a Rural/Urban/Tribal camp which gives an opportunity to understand thereal-lifesituationsintherural/tribalsettingsinthesocietyanditalsoprovidestheopportunitytoenhancetheskills in planning, organizing and implementing programmes/ projects for the marginalized people. Self-reflectionis amajorpartof theruralcamp activities.

## Assessment/EvaluationofRuralCamp:

Daily evaluations on the performance of students will be undertaken by the faculty members coordinating camp. A written report on the reflections about the rural camp will also be evaluated.

#### CourseOutcome

- 1. StudentsgainknowledgeoftheruralandTriballifestyleandsocialstructure and sociallife.
- 2. ApplytheSocial Work methodsandtoolsduringtheprocess andphasesof GroupDynamics.
- 3. To explain the policies and programmes by the Government and Voluntary organisations.

#### 22ADM501

#### GlimpsesofIndianCulture

2 0 1 P/F

**Introduction:** Love is the substratum of life and spirituality. If love is absent life becomes meaningless. Inthepresentworldifloveisusedasthestringtoconnectthebeadsofvalues, lifebecomes precious, rare and

beautiful like a fragrant blossom. Values are not to be learned alone. They have to be imbibed into the innersprit and put into practice. This should happen at the right time when you have vitality and strength, whenyourhearts areopen.

The present course in value education is a humble experience-based effort to lead and metamorphosis thestudents through the process of transformation of their inner self towards achieving the best. Amma's nectarous words of wisdom and acts of love are our guiding principles. Amma's philosophyprovides an insignition to the process of transformation of their inner self towards achieving the best. Amma's nectarous words of wisdom and acts of love are our guiding principles. Amma's philosophyprovides an insignition of their inner self towards achieving the best. Amma's nectarous words of wisdom and acts of love are our guiding principles. Amma's philosophyprovides an insignition of their inner self towards achieving the best. Amma's nectarous words of wisdom and acts of love are our guiding principles. Amma's philosophyprovides an insignition of their inner self towards achieving the best.

- 1. Invocation, Satsangand Question-Answers
- 2. Values-Whatarethey?Definition,GuidingPrincipleswithexamplesSharingownexperiences
- 3. Values-Keyto meaningfullife. Values indifferent contexts
- 4. Personality-Mind, Souland Consciousness-Qand A. Body-Mind-Intellectand the Innerpsyche Experiences haring
- 5. PsychologicalSignificanceofsamskara(with e.g. From Epics)
- 6. Indian HeritageandContributionandQ andA;IndianEthosandCulture
- 7. Self-Discipline(EvolutionandPractice)—QandA
- 8. HumanDevelopmentandSpiritual Growth-Q and A
- 9. Purpose of Lifeplus Q and A
- 10. Cultivatingself-development
- 11. Self effort and Divine Grace their roles Q and A; Vedanta and Creation Understanding a spiritual Master
- 12. Dimensions of Spiritual Education; Need for change Lecture 1; Need for PerfectionLecture -2
- 13. How to help others who have achieved less Man and Nature Q and A, Sharing of experiences

#### **REFERENCES:**

- 1. SwamiAmritaswaroopanandaPuri AwakenChildren(VolumeVIIandVIII)
- 2. SwamiAmritaswaroopanandaPuri Amma'sHeart
- 3. SwamiRamakrishnandaPuri RisingAlongtheRazor'sEdge
- 4. Deepak Chopra Book 1: Quantum Healing;Book 2: Alpha and Omega of God;Book3: Seven Spiritual Rules for Success
- 5. Dr.A.P. J.Abdul Kalam-1.Ignited Minds 2.Talks(CD)
- 6. SwamiRamakrishnandaPuri UltimateSuccess
- 7. SwamiJnanamritanandaPuri Upadesamritham(Trans:Malayalam)
- 8. VedantaKesariPublication Values-Keyto ameaningful life
- 9. SwamiRanganathananda Eternalvalues forachanging society
- 10. DavidMegginson&VivienWhitaker Cultivating SelfDevelopment
- 11. ElizabethB.Hurlock PersonalityDevelopment,TataMcGrawHill
- 12. SwamiJagatatmananda LearntoLive(Vol.1and2),RKAshram, Mylapore

## **CourseOverview**

MasterOvertheMind(MAOM)isanAmritainitiativetoimplementschemesandorganiseuniversity-wide programs to enhance health and wellbeing of all faculty, staff, and students (UN SDG -3). Thisprogram as part of our efforts for sustainable stress reduction gives an introduction to immediate andlong-

term bene fits and equipse very attende eto managest ressfule motions and anxiety facilitating inner peace and harmony.

With a meditation technique offered by Amrita Chancellor and world-renowned humanitarian and spiritual leader, Sri Mata Amritanandamayi Devi (Amma), this course has been planned to be offeredtoall students of all campuses of AMRITA, starting of fwith all first years, where in one hour perweek is completely dedicated for guided practical meditation session and one hour on the theory aspects of MAOM. The theory section comprises lecture hours within a structured syllabus and will include invited guest lecture series from eminent personalities from diverse fields of excellence. This course will enhance the understanding of experiential learning based on university's mission: "Education for Life along with Education for Living", and is aimed to allow learners to realize and rediscover the infinite potential of one strue Being and the fulfilment of life's goals.

#### CourseOutcomes:

**Course Outcome 1:** To be able to describe what meditation is and to understand its healthbenefits(CO1)

**CourseOutcome2:** Tounderstand the causes of stress and how meditation improves well-being (CO2)

**CourseOutcome3:**To understandthescience of meditation. (CO3)

**CourseOutcome4:** Tolearnand practiceMAOM meditation in daily life. (CO4)

**CourseOutcome5:** To understandtheapplication of meditation to

improvecommunicationandrelationships. (CO5)

Course Outcome 6: To be able to understand the power of meditation in compassion-

drivenaction.(CO6)

## CourseStructure

Unit1: DescribeMeditationandUnderstanditsBenefits(CO1)

A:Importanceofmeditation.Howdoesmeditationhelptoovercomeobstaclesinlife B: Understand how meditation works. Understand how meditation helps in improving physical and mental health. Understand how meditation helps in the development of personality.

Unit2: Causes of Stress and How Meditation Improves Well-being (CO2)

A: Learn how to prepare for meditation. Understand the aids that can help in effectively practicing meditation. Understand the role of sleep, physical activity, and a balanced dietin supporting meditation.

B: Causes of Stress. The problem of not being relaxed. Effects of stress on health. How meditation helps to reliable to the contract of the problem of the problem of the contract of the problem of th

evest ress. Basics of stress management at home and the work place.

## Unit3:TheScienceof Meditation(CO3)

A: Apreliminaryunderstandingofthe Science of meditation. What can modern science tellus about this tradition-based method?

B:HowmeditationhelpshumanityaccordingtowhatweknowfromscientificresearchUnit4:

## Improving Communication and Relationships (CO5)

Howmeditationandmindfulnessinfluenceinterpersonalcommunication. Theroleofmeditationinim proving relationship quality inthefamily, atthe university and in the workplace.

## Unit5:MeditationandCompassion-drivenAction(CO6)

Understandhowmeditationcan helptomotivatecompassion-drivenaction.

## PracticingMAOM Meditationin DailyLife(CO4)

GuidedMeditationSessions followingscriptsprovided(LevelOnetoLevel Five)duringmeditationsessions.

## **TEXTBOOKS/REFERENCES:**

- 1. Allen, Cynthia (2020) The Potential Health Benefits of Meditation
- 2. Sharma, Hari (2022) Meditation: Process and Effects
- 3. MayoClinicStaff(2022,April 29). Meditation: A Simple, Fast WaytoReduceStress.
- 4. SeppalaE(2022, June30<sup>th</sup>Unexpected WaysMeditationImprovesRelationshipsaLot. PsychologyToday
- 5. Schindler, S., & Friese, M. (2022). The relation of mindfulness and prosocial behavior: What dowe (not) know?. *Current Opinion in Psychology*, 44, 151-156.
- 6. AmritamGamaya(2022).MataAmritanandamayiMissionTrust.

#### **CourseAssessment:**

The course outcomes are envisaged as a four broadcategories of assessment with the overall weight of each component as articulated in the Course Assessment Specification (Table 3).

1. ReflectiveJournal:20 %

2. GroupActivities:20%

**3.** ClassParticipation: 40%

4. WrittenExamination:20%

## Course Assessment Specification Table:

		CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5	CO6	Total
1	Reflection					10	10	20
2	GroupActivities		20*					20
3	ClassParticipation				40			40
4	WrittenExa mination	5	5	5		5		20

<sup>\*</sup>TheGroupActivitiescould berelated to CO1, CO2 or CO3 depending on the preference of the instructor

#### **SEMESTER:II**

24SWK511 WorkingwithCommunities 3003

#### Introduction

Thiscourseaimsatbringingbetterunderstandingofcommunityorganizationand socialactionasa methodof Social Work. Further, the course would also help the student to understand the relation of Communityorganization and social action with other methods of Social Work like casework, group work, communityorganization, social welfare administration and social work research. The Students need to know the community power structure to practice community organization method, which is used for empowering people for their development. The details are provided for social work students to understand and practice communityorganization effectively.

## **CourseObjectives:**

- 1. UnderstandingCommunity
- 2. ToUnderstandCommunityOrganization:Conceptualization,Principlesstagesandskills
- 3. TogainKnowledgeonTheoriesandModelstoCommunityPractice
- 4. UnderstandingSocialAction
- 5. ToLearnSocialMobilizationandPoliticalMobilization

**UnitI: UnderstandingCommunity**—Conceptualization and definitions, characteristics, types and functions. The concept of power and community power structures. Community-level decision making. Leadership: Definitions, types and qualities.

**Unit III:Community Organization**: Conceptualization and definitions. Goal/objectives, scope. Values & Principles in Community organization. Community organization as a method of social work. Similarities and differences between Community organization and Community development. Stages/Phases of Communityorganization. Skills required inCommunity organization. Rolesofacommunityorganizer.

**UnitII:**AnOverviewofTheoriesandModelstoCommunityPractice:Theories-Socialsystems—Humanecology—Human behavior. Models of community organization - Locality development - Social Planning - SocialAction.

**Unit IV: Social Action**: Conceptualization and definitions. Aim/objectives. Process and elements. Principlesandapproaches. Theoretical perspectives. Methods of Saul Alinsky and Paulo Freire [Conscientization]. S cope of social action in India. Strategies, Tactics and Techniques of Social Action. Role of social worker in social action.

Unit V: Social Mobilization and Political Mobilization: Conceptualization, interactive process of socialmobilization. Political mobilization as a social action strategy. Guiding principles for social mobilization. Cases related to political mobilization in India.

#### **CourseOutcome:**

- 1. To gain knowledgeofCommunity.
- 2. Toutilize the processof CommunityOrganisationinfieldandapplythe values andskillsofCommunityOrganisation.
- 3. ToapplythetheoriesandmodelsinCommunityPractice
- 4. ToapplySocialAction in Community.
- 5. TouseSocialMobilizationandPoliticalMobilizationasastrategyforSocialaction.

## **SuggestedReadings:**

- 1. AshmanKarenk.KirstHullJr.GraftonH–(2001)GeneralistPracticewithorganization&communities,United States,Brooks/Cole,
- 2. Ross, Murray G. & Lappin, Ben (1967) Community Organization: Theory, Principle and Practice, New York: Har per & Row
- 3. Gangrade, K.D(1971) Community Organization in India, Mumbai: Popular Prakashan.
- 4. Hardina, Donna (2000) Analytical Skills for Community Organization Practice, New Jersey: Prentice Hall
- 5. JudithLee(2001)TheEmpowermentApproachtoSocialWorkPractice:BuildingTheBelovedCommunity,Columbia Press
- 6. SiddiquiH.Y.(1997)WorkingwithCommunities:AnIntroductiontoCommunityWork,HiraPublications.

## 24SWK512Introduction to Child Rights and Child Protection1 001

## Introduction

The objective of this course is to introduce students to the definition of a child, different perspectives onchildhood, Parenting, behavior problems, vulnerable children and the role of the State, especially the legislative and administrative systems for child protection. In order to build a context for this vast set of knowledge and skills, this paper of fers information about the concepts of needs and rights and anoverview of the State systems, the Indian Constitution, child rights principles, and different national and international instruments to ensure the rights of the child.

## **CourseObjectives:**

- 1. Tointroducestudentstothebasicconceptsofchild,childrightsandchildprotectionsystemfunctioningat various government levels.
- 2. Tounderstandtheconceptofvulnerabilityandvulnerablechildrenbypreventingandrespondingfromperspective.

3. Tointroducestudentstothevariousgovernmentpolicies, programmes and schemes provide for care and protection of children.

#### **CourseContent:**

**Unit I: Conceptual Clarity on Child and Rights of a Child -** Child; Legal age of children as defined indifferentlawsandprograms. Understanding childrights, conceptof childrights, importance, Historyof childrights and human rights. Understanding rights to survival, protection, development and participation.

**Child right law, Policy and Scheme:** -UNCRC - Major International Treaties, Child rights in IndianConstitution, Indian Laws, policies and schemes related to children.

Unit II: Situational Analysis of Children in India: Profile of Situational analysis of underprivilegedchildren.

**Child Care & Protection** -Concept, Need, Relevance & Importance. Role of families in Child Rearing, Changein Families and its Impact on Children,

UnitIII:InstrumentsandServicesforChild ProtectionUnderstandingInstitutionalandnonInstitutionalservicesforchildren,BoardsandcompetentauthoritiesEstablishedunderlegislations(e.g.,CWC,JJB, DCPU-iNCPCR,SCPCR,etc.).RoleofCivilsocietyintheManagementof
InstitutionsunderJuvenileJusticesystem.

#### **CourseOutcome:**

- 1. TogainknowledgeonChildRightsandvariousvulnerable situationsofChildren
- $2. \ \ Knowledge on various rights of Child and various commissions and for ums for Child Rights and Child Protection$
- $3. \ \ To explain about various Child care and protection system and various instruments and services for Child protection$

## **SuggestedReadings:**

- 1. CHOPRA,G.(2016)ChildrightsinIndia:Challengesandsocialaction.SPRINGER,INDIA,PRIVATE.
- 2. Bajpai, A. (2017) Childrights in India: Law, policy, and Practice. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- 3. Berrick, J.D., Gilbert, N. and Skivenes, M. (2023) *The Oxford Handbook of Child Protection Systems*. NewYork: Oxford University Press. Child in Need of Special Protection, East Asia and the Pacific, A UNICEFperspective.
- 4. Puri, S. (2021a) Childrenin India: Opportunities and challenges. New York: Nova Science Publishers.
- 5. *The convention on the rights of the child: The children's version* (no date) *UNICEF*. Available at:https://www.unicef.org/child-rights-convention/convention-text-childrens-version.
- 6. Centerforchildrightslaw(nodate) *Whyshouldwecareforchildren*. Availableat: <a href="https://ccl.nls.ac.in/wp-content/uploads/2021/11/9">https://ccl.nls.ac.in/wp-content/uploads/2021/11/9</a>. Why-should-we-care-a-guide-for-india-civil-service-officers.pdf.

## IntroductiontoDisasterManagement 1001

#### Introduction

24SWK513

The course focuses on disaster, causes of disasters and impacts. The course enables the student to learndifferentareasofdisastermanagement, models and mitigation strategies. Disastermanagement course further covers various policies, programs, administrative actions and operation sundertakento address natural ormanmaded is a sterthrough preparedness, mitigation, response, and recovery.

## **Courseobjectives:**

- 1. To understand the definitions of disaster and disaster management and knowledge on the Impact of disasters
- $2. \quad To understand Disaster Prevention and Mitigation, the Processes of disaster mitigation and disaster management$
- 3. Tounderstandabout role of social workers in disastermanagement

**Unit 1: Nature of Hazards and Disasters -** Understanding the Concept and Definitions of Disaster, Hazard, Vulnerability, Risk, Resilience, Capacity, Mitigation Impact of Disasters, Relationship between disasters, vulnerability and development: Geographic location of countries and repeated occurrences of natural disasters; Disaster Profiles-Global, National, State-wise scenario of disasters.

**Factors influencing Vulnerability -** Understanding vulnerability. Vulnerability reduction. Frameworks tounderstand vulnerability: The double structure of Vulnerability - Capacity and Vulnerability Analysis - ThePressure and Release Model - The Access Model - The Sustainable Livelihood Approach - The BBCFramework.

## UnitII:ParticipatoryapproachesinDisasterManagement-

ParticipatoryVulnerabilityAnalysis/ParticipatoryAssessment ofDisasterRisk.

**Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Strategies -** Development planning for Prevention and Mitigation; Urban Planning—landuse, building codes and standards; Rural Development—foodsecurity, sustainable/alternative livelihoods, Drought mitigation; Coastal Zone Management and Hillrange development.

Unit III: Disaster Management in India -Interventions/Programmes in different disasters - Role of PRI's and community participation, Role of international agencies Global initiatives, National and regionallevelorganizations, NDMA, CBOsandother locallevelmechanisms. The National Disaster Frameworks: The Disaster Management Act and Code; Role workers in Disaster Management.

CommunityBasedDisasterManagement(CBDM).

#### **CourseOutcome:**

- 1. Apply basic knowledge about the various concepts, impacts of the disaster and major challenges of disaster and factors leading to vulnerability and analyze
- differenttheoreticalmodelsrelatedtothevulnerability
- 2. Understandthevariouscommunity-basedinterventionsthroughparticipatorytoolsadoptedintheareasofDisastermanagementandthe significanceoflocal resources indisaster management
- 3. Understand existing institutional systems in India and legal frame work and the role of the socialworkers in theareas of disaster management

## **SuggestedReadings:**

- 1. Blaikie, Piersetal, AtRisk: Natural Hazards, People's Vulnerabilities and Disasters, London, Routledge and Kegan, Paul, 1994.
- 2. Bankoff,G.,Hilhorst.D.andFrerks.G,MappingVulnerability:Disasters,DevelopmentandPeople,James& James/ Earthscan, 2004.
- 3. Prabhas C. Sinha, Disaster Vulnerabilities and Risks, Trends, Concepts, Classification & Approaches, SBS Publi shers 2007. (1-22, 122-149)
- 4. JohnBirkmann, UnitedNationsUniversityPress, Japan 2006 Measuring vulnerability to Natural disasters Towards disaster resiliences ocieties (1 to 198)
- 5. I.Sundar &T. Sezhiya, Disaster Management, Sarup & Sons Publishers, New Delhi, 2007(153-178).
- 6. DisasterManagement: Astatusreport, Government.ofIndia, 2005
- 7. TheSphereHandbook:HumanitarianCharterandMinimumStandardsinHumanitarianResponsehttp://www.sphereproject.org/handbook/
- 8. DisasterManagementinIndia, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India, 2011
- 9. Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, 2015-30, http://www.unisdr.org/we/coordinate/sendai-framework

## 24 SWK 514 Introduction to Physical and Mental Health

1001

#### Introduction

This course aimstoint roduce the concept of health and its dimensions. The learner will be able to understand the different types of diseases and the treatment of communicable and non-communicable diseases through the programmes by the Government of India. This course will help the learner to understand and apply the skills of social work in different physical and mental health settings.

## **CourseObjectives**

- 1. Understandtheconcept,theories,dimensionsandindicatorsofhealthanddevelopanunderstandingofthediffere nt communicable and non-communicable diseases and the health programmes and policies toaddresstheissues.
- 2. Understandthetypes, causes and methods of treatment of Mental Disorders

25

 $3. \ \ Togain under standing of the various programmes and organisations for Mental Health in India and the$ 

roleofSocialWorkerindifferentphysicalandmentalhealth settings

## **UnitI:Introduction toPhysicalHealth:**

#### Health-

Definition, Indicators of health; Healthchallenges in India; Determinants of health; Social determinants of health; The ories of disease causation, Community Basedhealth promotion and healtheducation.

## Diseases and Health Carein India: Major communicable diseases; non-

communicableandchronicdisablingconditions; environmentalhealthissues; nutritionaldeficiencies; Reproductio n, FertilityandContraception; Recent Health issues: Swine Flu, Chikungunya, H1N1, Zika, COVID 19, etc. Methods oftreatment - Allopathy and Alternative Medicine (AYUSH)

#### UnitII:Introductionto MentalHealth:

MentalHealth, MentalIllness, Causes and Features of mentalillness; Neurosis and Psychosis, Trans-Cultural Psychiatry; Methods of treatment - Physical, Psychological and Alternative Medicine (AYUSH)

#### UnitIII:MentalHealthOrganizationandProgramsin India:

National Mental Health Programme; District Mental Health Programme; Mental Health Interventions at Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Health Settings;

#### SocialWorker's Rolein Physical and Mental Health settings:

**Physical Health Settings -** Hospital, Community Settings – Urban, Rural and Tribal; Disaster Health Care; TerminalIllness; HIV/AIDS; Accidents and Physical Disabilities.

**MentalHealthSettings**: PsychiatricHospitals, ChildGuidanceClinic, Educationalinstitutions, CorrectionalInstitutions, Industries, Alcohol and SubstanceUseand Suicide.

#### **Courseoutcome:**

- 1. Studentsshouldbeabletoexplaintheconcept,theories,dimensions,andindicatorsofhealthandthehealthpro grammes to address thehealth issues.
- 2. Studentshouldexplainthetypes, causes and methods of treatment of mental disorders.
- 3. StudentsshouldbeabletoexplaintheroleofMentalhealthorganisationsandprogrammsinIndiaandusetheirk nowledgein different physical and Mental Healthsettings.

## **SuggestedReadings:**

- 1. AhujaNiraj(2011) 7<sup>th</sup> Ed,A ShortTextbook ofPsychiatry,JaypeeBrothersPublishersLtd. NewDelhi.
- 2. Bhalwar Raj Vir (ed). (2009) Text Book of Public Health and Community Medicine, Pune: Publisher:Department of Community Medicine, Pune; Armed Forces Medical College, New Delhi in collaborationwithWorld Health Organization, Indian office.
- 3. Park K, (2007) Park's Text book of preventive and social medicine, 19th edition M/s Banarsidas BhanotPublishers,Jabalpur.

- 4. SaddockB.J.andSadockV.A.(2003).SynopsisofPsychiatry(9thEd),Philadelphia:LippinCott,Williamsand Silkins.
- 5. Sadock, B, J, & Sadock, V.A. (2005). Comprehensive Textbook of Psychiatry. Philadelphia: Lippincott Williams and Wilkins.

#### 24SWK515IntroductiontoGenderandSocial Work100 1

**Introduction**: The course provides a deep dive into gender theories and prepares learners to apply them indifferent geo-political and cultural settings, with a focus on the Indian context. It further explores the role ofgenderinvarious aspects of sustainable development such as health, economic via bility, education, safety and environmental quality.

## CourseObjective:

- $1. \ \ Tounderstand and familiarize the basic concepts of Gender and Early Childhood development.$
- 2. Tounderstandthe magnitudeofGender basedviolences and itsimpacts
- 3. ToanalysethefactorsresponsibleforGenderinequalities
- 4. Tounderstandtheimportanceof Gendermainstreaming
- 5. Tocritically analyse the multiple facets of Gender and understanding the Gender programming.

## **Unit:IBasicconceptsofGender**

Introduction to Sex and Gender – Difference of Sex and Gender - Definitions of Gender roles – GenderEquality—GenderParity—GenderEquity—GenderMainstreaming—Gendernorms—Genderstereotypesandunconventionalgender types. Gender and HumanDevelopment theories.

**SDG&GenderEquality-**IntroductiontoSDG's-importanceofSDG's-SDGStructure-GenderEquality-Target – Indicatorsof Goal5-whyitmatters-HowGenderequalitycrosscutotherSDG's

#### **Unit:II GenderBased Violence**

Introduction to Gender Based Violence – Historical perspectives of Gender Based Violence – Types of GBVViolenceagainst children& Violenceagainst women & Men

#### **Unit:III GenderMainstreaming&GenderAnalysis**

IntroductionandBasicconceptsinGenderMainstreaming,IntroductiontoGenderAnalysis-Basiccomponentsof Gender Analysis- why & how toconduct Gender Analysis.

#### CourseOutcome:

- 1. The student will understand gender is sues from a holistic perspective, gaining proficiency in both historicand present-day concepts of gender and social dynamics over all.
- 2. ThiswillpreparelearnerstounderstandGender dynamicsandGenderBasedViolence.
- 3. The student will be prepared to provide management of genders ensitisation programmes and produce a cademic research analysing the same.

## **SuggestedReadings:**

- 1. Essed, Philomena Ed. Goldberg, David Theo Ed. Kobayashi, Audrey Ed. (2005). A companion to Gender Studies Blackwell Publishers USA.
- 2. Shelat,ManishaPathak(2004)CommunicationforGenderSensitization:thevaluediscussionapproach.Co ncept Publishing, New Delhi.
- 3. SumitDutta(2013)GenderSociology, WisdomPress, NewDelhi
- 4. AshaKaul,ed&ManariSingh,ed(2012).NewparadigmsforGenderinclusivity:theoryandbestpractices,PH I Learning New Delhi.
- 5. Woodward, Kath (2010) The short Guide to Gender, Rawat Publications, New Delhi.

## 24SWK516 IntroductiontoCommunication forSocialandBehavioralChange1001

#### **Introduction:**

The course's goal is to give students an intellectual foundation for learning about communication's role inaffecting social and behavioural change. The demand for different communication units in governmental andnon-governmental organisations would expand because of communication for development. The globalimpact of this course will be felt in how change for development is designed for the training of professionals in the field.

## **CourseObjectives**

- 1. Understandthe competency-based approachtolinkanalysisandreal-lifeapplicationwiththeoriesandconcepts.
- 2. Toforegroundtheneedto putknowledgeintoaction byproviding skillsthat studentsareexpectedtouse.
- 3. Tofocusonworkbasedcompetenciesthatareneeded foreffectivejobperformance

#### Coursecontent

## Unit:I:Studieson development:History,theoriesandconcept

Early theories and models of development, Contemporary theories of development, Human rights-basedapproach to development, Approaches to development in India, Communication for development: Theories, models and debates, C4Dtheories.

# Unit: II: Communication for development and human development: The Indian context and global experiences:

Gender, Climatechangeand community resilience, Environment, Health, nutrition, Water, sanitation, financial inclusion, and livelihoods, Education

## Unit:III:Mediaandcommunication fordevelopmentinIndia

Communication for development in India- Print media, Audio-visual media, Community media &Digitalmedia. Communication approaches-

Advocacy, Social marketing, Media campaigns, Entertainmented ucation, Peereducation.

#### **Courseoutcome:**

- 1. Studentsshouldfamiliarisewithkeytheoriesandmodelsofcommunicationfordevelopment and social change.
- 2. Studentsshouldbeabletounderstand the various conceptualisations of media and communication and their role in the process of development.
- 3. Studentsshouldbeabletoorientedwithanoverviewofthebasicstepsinthedesignofcommunicationstrategie s fordevelopment

#### **Textbooks:**

- 1. Cardoso, F. H. and E. Faletto. 1979. Dependency and Development in Latin America. Berkeley, CA: University of California Press
- 2. GibsonTimothyA.2010.TheLimitsofMediaAdvocacy,Communication,Culture&Critique3(1):44-65.
- 3. Edwards, Boband John D. McCarthy 2004. "Resources and Social Movement Mobilization". In Snow, Soule, and Kriesi, The Blackwell Companion to Social Movements, 116-152 Oxford: Blackwell.
- 4.Balatchandirane, G. (2003). Gender discrimination in education and economic development: A study of South Korea, China and India. International studies, 40(4), 349-378.
- 5. Gupta,B.,&Dubey,S.(2019).ContemporaryIssuesandChallengesintheIndianEducationSystem.Internationa lJournal of Engineering and ManagementResearch(IJEMR), 9(1), 190-194.
- 6. Heslop, L. (2014). Understanding India: The future of higher education and opportunities for international cooperation. British Council

#### **References:**

1. Altbach, P. G. (1993). The dilemma of change in Indian higher education. Higher Education, 26(1), 3-20

**CaseStudies:** 2. Campbell, Catherine and Scott, Kerry. 2012. Community health and social mobilisation. In Obregon, Rafael and Waisbord, Silvio, Editors, The handbook of global health communication.

- 4. Wiley-Blackwell. Mayoux, Linda. 2005. Participatory action learning system (PALS): Impactassessmentforcivilsocietydevelopmentandgrassroots-basedadvocacyinAnandi,India,JournalofInternationalDevelopment 17 (2): 211-242
- 5. Singal,N.(2006). Inclusive education in India: International concept, national interpretation. International journal of disability, development and education, 53(3),351-369.
- 6. Vilanilam, John V. 2005. Mass communication in India: asociological perspective.

## CatalogDescription

This course provides an overview of human rights practice and activism. The first part of the coursewill focus on the history of human rights with an emphasis on the growth of international organizations or advancing human rights. We will examine grass roots so cial movements and participatory approaches to human rights activism, including recent critiques of participatory human rights and development. The second part of the course focus eson critical skills needed to be come more effective activists for advancing human rights. These include professional responsibility and ethics, interviews kills and techniques, translating international norms into specific contexts, psychological issues such as translating and various approaches to field work.

## CourseDescription

ThisisarequiredintroductorycourseforboththeMAandGradCertificateinHumanRightsPractice.Our focus will be on ways for moving human rights initiatives forward as well as practical methodsfor assessing, analyzing, and engaging human rights issues. Students should be generous in sharingtheir knowledge, research, and experiences with the class and should be receptive to the theories, methods, and knowledge of others including those presented in the readings and discussions. We areopento your ideas and input!

## LearningOutcomes

Bythe end ofthesemester, it is expected that students will, *interalia*, beable to:

- 1. Discuss how human rights often advance through a combination of top-down and bottom-upactions.
- 2. Explainhowactivistshaveshapedtheprogressivedevelopmentofinternationalhumanrightslawinsever al contexts.
- 3. Explainhowhumanrightsinstruments can advancesocialjusticeformarginalizedgroupsbybeingtranslated into local conditions.
- 4. Explainseveralmajorinnovationsinparticipatorydevelopmentandgrassrootshumanrightseduca tion
- 5. Critically assess local, national, and transnational social movements.
- 6. Applyageneralset of norms and anethost hat is essential to human right spractice, especially when working with marginalized groups
- 7. Recognize inherent psychologicalissues, such astrauma, that are generally present inhuman rights field work, and possess some strategies for addressing them.

## **CourseObjectives**

Duringthis coursestudents will:

- 1. Readimportantrecentworksaboutadvancinghumanrights.
- 2. Readimportantworksonhowtobecomemore effective and critical activists for advancing human rights.

- 3. Engagewithexternalparticipantsthroughguestvideoconferencesincludingmajorscholarsandactivi stsin thefield.
- 4. Organizeandleaddiscussionswithvirtualguestspeakers.
- 5. Engage in discussions via D2L with their colleagues on video conference guest lectures and thecoursereadings.

### **CourseOutlineand Readings**

## NOTE:Forweeklyobjectives, see the Class D2 Lpage. Rhyt

## **hmof theCourse**

The general flow of the course will be as follows. I will post a PPT to VoiceThread on Sunday orMonday. It will include background information, a discussion of the required readings as well as your mission for the week. Over the next few days, you will do the readings and participate in the VoiceThread, including working on any problem-based assignments. Feel free to make comments or ask questions on any of the VT slides. You should also prep for the videoconference guest who will generally join us later in the week. You should be ready with very thoughtful, nuanced questions for the guest speaker. We then finish up the VoiceThread and come up with follow-up questions for the guest speaker. Then, we take a deep breath before the next week's work. Meanwhile, you should be making steady progress on your classprojects throughout these mester.

NOTE: This class is designed to allow each student to explore topics of their own interest in relation to the weekly class material. Each week will be anchored by a guest speaker and one or two readingsor films. Each student should focus on those during the week. But, there will also be a number of other issues and readings/films that students can explore as they see fit. Some of the material isdesigned to give a larger context or background to the main issues. Others are intended to widen these cope of your learning by looking at the issues in other contexts across time and space. Some material is designed to get you to think deeper about some specific aspects of the main issues. So, you do not need to read or view all of the material listed below in the Course Outline. Also, feel free to read or view additional material not listed below.

## Week1: Introduction to the Course, the Class Projects, and Human Rights in Global Aug 22-27

Readings:Kathryn Sikkink: "Evidence Indicates That We Should Be Hopeful—Not Hopeless—AboutHumanRights" <a href="https://www.openglobalrights.org/evidence-indicates-that-we-should-be-hopeful-not-hopeless-about-human-rights/">https://www.openglobalrights.org/evidence-indicates-that-we-should-be-hopeful-not-hopeless-about-human-rights/</a>

Andrew Anderson, "Hard Times, but Human Rights Defenders Are Resilient" (<a href="https://www.openglobalrights.org/Hard-times-but-human-rights-defenders/">https://www.openglobalrights.org/Hard-times-but-human-rights-defenders/</a>). Dustin N. Sharp, "Prickles and Goo: Human Rights and Spirituality" (D 2L)

Assigned: VoiceThread - Personal Introductions (0

Points)VoiceThread-

IntroductiontotheCourse(0Points)

VT:HumanRightsToday andUkraine VideoGuestLectureReports(10Points)

Guest Olena Tanchyk, Former Dean of the Faculty of Economics at Donetsk State University of Managementin Mariupol, Ukraine

Week2: TheDRC, Colonization, and the Historyof Human Rights

Aug28-Sep3 Readings:

"M23militia's artillery fire, backed by Rwanda, ratchet suptensions in endangered gorillas' Co

ngolesehome"(Internet)

"Armed Group Atrocities Creating Havoc in Eastern DR Congo" (Internet)SharonSliwinski, "TheChildhoodofHumanRights:TheKodak

ontheCongo"

JasonStearns, Dancing in the Glory of Monsters: The Collapse of the Congo and the Great War of

Africa (Selections, Library)

Films: Congo: WhiteKing, RedRubber, BlackDeath, dir. PeterBate

Lumumba, dir. RaoulPeck

*Virunga*, dir. Orlandovon Einsiedel (Netflix) *Cityof Joy*, dir. Madeleine Gavin (Netflix) or

The Man Who Mends Women: The Wrath of Hippocrates, Dir. Thierry Michel (UA

Library)Guest: DavidKasali (RecordedVideoconference)

TBD

Assigned: VoiceThread:Colonialism,theFirst/SecondCongoWar,etc.(10Points)

Week 3:

Progressive Development of Contemporary Human Rights Law, Strategic Litigation, Gender-Based Violence

Sep4-10

Readings: Rhona K.Smith, Textbookon International Human Rights, Chapters 1-

6(D2L,Skim,almostsolelyforreference)

"StatusofRatification:InteractiveDashboard"(http://indicators.ohchr.org/)

Simmons, "Deconstruction, Concrete Universalisms, and Human Rightsofthe Other" in

*HumanRightsLaw andtheMarginalized Other*(D2L)

KatieRedfordandBethStephens, "TheStoryofDoev.UNOCAL:JusticeDelayedButNotDenied" (

D2L)

PossiblySomeMaterialonEritreaandTigray

ReportoftheSpecialRapporteurontheSituationofHumanRights

inEritrea(A/HRC/26/45)(http://www.ohchr.org/EN/countries/AfricaRegion/Pages/ERIndex.aspx)

HumanRightsConcern-Eritrea, "TheirVoiceIs

Ours...TheirSufferingToo!"(Internet)"Eritrea:1st PeriodicReport, 1999-

2016"(ACHPRWebsite)

VariousShadowReports onEritrea(forCEDAW

and ACHPR, Internet) Latest News and Reportson Tigray

Video:

MilenaKaneva(dir.) Total Denial (YouTube) Gu

ests: GayeSowe,IHRDA

KaHsaw Wa, Earthrights International (Recorded)

Assigned: VoiceThread:Strategic LitigationandGBVinAfrica(10Points)

Week 4: TheWhiteSaviorComplex,ParticipatoryDevelopment,andFeministEpistemology

Sep11-17

Readings: RichaNagar, Muddying the Waters: Coauthoring Feminisms across Scholarship and Activism

(Selections, D2L)

YohannaAbdou,etal."LocalizingInternationalHumanRightsNormsthroughParticipatoryVideo

with People Affected by Leprosy in Niger, Nigeria, and Mozambique"

Simmons, Handout: ``Participation in Development and Human Rights Discourse: Panacea, Tyranny, Transformation'' (D2L)

ValerieMillerandMariaSuarezToro, "ResonanceandtheButterflyEffect:FeministEpistemology and Popular Education" (D2L)

ValerieMiller,"Rights-

BasedApproachesandBeyond:ChallengesofLinkingRightsandParticipation"(Internet)

JordanFlaherty, NoMoreHeroes (Selections, D2L)

TejuCole,"TheWhite-

SaviorIndustrialComplex"(Internet)WilliamSimmons, "Feminism, Ign

orance, and HumanRights" (D2L)

LucyFerguson, "ThisisOurGenderPerson': TheMessyBusinessofWorkingasaGenderExpertinIn ternational Development" (Library Database)

WendyHarcourt,"AnotherHotelRoom,AnotherCity,AnotherTraining:ReflectionsonCo-

OptationofFeminism by Development" (Internet)

Guests:

Dr. Angelina Mattijo, NTLI, University of Ju

baTBDfromIndia

Assigned: ClassVoiceThreadincludingfeminism andmicrofinanceinitiatives

## Week5: JoyfulHuman Rights, Perpetrators, Reconciliation, Resilience, PTSD,

Sep18-24

Readings: William Paul Simmons, "Joyful Perpetrators," "Joyful Activists," and "Human Rights Winners" (D2L) and "Paul Simmons," "Joyful Perpetrators," "Joyful Activists," and "Human Rights Winners" (D2L) and "Paul Simmons," "Joyful Perpetrators," "Joyful Activists," and "Human Rights Winners" (D2L) and "Paul Simmons," "Joyful Perpetrators," "Joyful Activists," and "Human Rights Winners" (D2L) and "Paul Simmons," "Joyful Perpetrators," "Joyful Perpetrato

William Paul Simmons, "Making the Case for a More Joyful Approach to Human Rights" (Internet)

ClownswithoutBorders, "JoyfulHumanRights:InterviewwithWilliamSimmons," <a href="https://www.facebook.com/clownswithoutborders.usa/videos/328760264893004">https://www.facebook.com/clownswithoutborders.usa/videos/328760264893004</a>

AudreLorde, "UsesoftheErotic" (D2L)

AudreLorde, "TheUsesofAnger: Women Respondingto Racism"

Simmons, et al. "Measuring Individual-Level Resilience and Post-

Traumatic Growth in International Development: The Case of an Arts-comparison of the Case of an Arts-comparison of the Case of the Case

BasedInterventionamongRohingyaRefugeesinBangladesh"

BrookeEliseAxtell, "WhatIKnowofSilence" (D2L)

Brooke Elise Axtell, Beautiful Justice: Reclaiming My Worth After Human Trafficking and Sexual Abuse (Selections, D2L)

Films: The Act of Killing, Dir. Joshua

OppenheimerGuest: NaomiSchafer, ClownswithoutBorders-

**USA** 

Assigned: VoiceThreadand/or LettersDearBrooke andDearNaomi(10Points)

## Week 6: ClimateChange,Resilience, andFeminism

Sep25-Oct1

Readings:ICCP - Sixth Assessment Report; <a href="https://www.ipcc.ch/report/sixth-assessment-report-">https://www.ipcc.ch/report/sixth-assessment-report-</a>

cycle/COP26Website:https://ukcop26.org/

Simmon set al. ``Measuring Resilience and Posttraumatic Growth at the Individual and Communal Levels in the Context of an Arts Intervention for Rohing ya Refugees in Bangladesh Robin Al-

haddad, et al., Concept Note: ``Their World: Experiencing Forced Migration through the Eyes of the following the properties of the prope

RohingyaChildren"(D2L)

Guests: RafiqulMontu,IndependentJournalist

Panel Discussion on Climate Change and Human Rights

(Recording) Assigned VT: Coastal Journalism Initiative

## Week7: Srebrenica, Memory, and International Criminal Law and/or Decolonial Pedagogy and Critical Consciousness

Readings: SavoHeleta, NotMyTurn toDie:Memoirs of a BrokenChildhood in Bosnia

Selected Cases of the ICTY

(https://www.icty.org/en/cases)Subscribeto justwatch-

1@listserv.buffalo.edu

Films: QuoVadis, Aida?, Director: Jasmila Zbanic

"Srebrenica-aHorrifyingConfession"-

6minuteselectionfromTheAnatomyofEvilbyOveNyholm(<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v="https://w

ri4u IpCvXE)

Srebrenica Genocide: No Room For

*Denial(https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Sq77TySTst0)* 

Romeo and Juliet in Sarajevo (Recommended), Director: John

Zaritsky(https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jnQ11TAVjhw)

Guest: SavoHeleta,formerlyofNelsonMandelaUniversity

Assigned:

VoiceThreadonBosniaand/orDecolonialPedagogyScale(D2L)We

ek8: CatchUp andFinal StudentProjects (30Points)Oct 9-12

#### 24SWK518

#### SocialWorkResearch

#### 4004Introduction:

This course aims to teach students a basic understanding of research methodology and its relevance to socialworkpractice. Afterlearning about the scientific method, the students are led step-by-step through the different phases of the research process: identifying are search able problem, formulating the research question, creating the research design, recruiting the sample, using research tools for data collection, analyzing and interpreting the data, and communicating the results. Further, they are encouraged to deepen

# CourseObjective:

- 1. Understandthescientificmethod, as well as the role of scientific research as part of social work practice
- 2. Gaintheskillsto definearesearchable problemandformulate aresearchquestion

their critical thinking skillsbyusing deductivelogicand by thinking in ascientificway.

- 3. Gaintheabilitytoformulateresearchhypothesesinordertotesttheories, whichincludeatleastoneindependen tand onedependent variable
- 4. Developanunderstandingofthedifferentresearchdesigns, and gain the ability to recruit a sample and to apply different research tools in the field
- 5. Knowhowtosummarizeandpresentdataaschartsandfrequenciesindescriptiveresearch,aswellastocompar egroupsand findrelationships betweenvariablesin inferentialresearch

### Unit1:RoleofSocialWorkResearchandScientificMethod:

Scientific research in natural vs. social sciences, relevance of scientific research in social work practice, features of thescientific method, code of ethics for social science research

# Unit2ProblemFormulation

Finding researchable problems, conducting a literature review, formulating the research question, stating theresearchobjectives

#### **Unit3Variables and Theories**

Conceptsandconceptualization, operationalization of concepts as variables, types of variables, nature and role of theories insocial scienceresearch, formulation of hypotheses, induction vs. deduction

# **Unit4:ResearchDesigns,Sampling,Tools:**

Units of analysis, research designs for quantitative research (survey vs. experimental), sampling methods, tools of data collection in quantitative research (observation methods, standardized questionnaires, ratingscales, schedules), psychometric properties of quantitative research tools (validity, reliability, practicality)

# **Unit5:QuantitativeDataProcessingandSPSS**

Definition of data, levels of measurement, measures of central tendency, measures of dispersion, descriptive statistics and inferential statistics, significance level p<0.05, communicating results by publishing apaper

#### **Courseoutcome:**

- 1. Studentsshouldbeable tounderstandthe roleofscientificresearchinsocial workpractice.
- 2. Students should be able to understand the research process: they should be able to find theories in thescientific literature which are relevant to their area of inquiry, and know how to test these theories using empirical data.
- 3. Students should develop the skills to design a simple quantitative research study and to collect datausing research tools.
- 4. Studentsshouldunderstandthebasicconceptsofhowtointerpretcommon statisticalanalyses.
- 5. Studentsshouldbeable tounderstandthe roleofscientific researchinsocial workpractice.

### **SuggestedReadings:**

- 1. Bryman, A. (2016): Socialresearchmethods (5th edition). Oxford, UK: Oxford University Press.
- 2. Goode, W.J. & Hatt, P.K. (2017). *Methodsinsocialresearch*. Hyderabad, India: Asia Law House.
- 3. Creswell, J. W. (2014). *Research design. Qualitative, quantitative, and mixed methods* (4th edition). LosAngeles,CA: Sage.
- 4. Kothari, C.R. (2004). *Research methodology. Methods and techniques* (2nd revised edition). New Delhi, India: New Age International Publishers. Retrieved from https://ccsuniversity.ac.in/bridge-library/pdf/Research-Methodology-CR-Kothari.pdf
- 5. Krishnaswamy, O. R.& Ranganatham, M. (2013). *Methodology of research in social sciences* (2nd edition). NewDelhi,India:Himalaya Publishing House.
- 6. Kumar, R. (2011). *Research methodology. A step-by-step guide for beginners* (3rd edition). Los Angeles, CA:Sage. Retrieved from http://www.sociology.kpi.ua/wp-content/uploads/2014/06/Ranjit\_Kumar-Research\_Methodology\_A\_Step-by-Step\_G.pdf
- 7. Neuman, W. L. (2014). *Social research methods. Qualitative and quantitative approaches* (7th edition). PearsonEducationIndia.

#### References

- Bacon-Shone, J.H. (2013). Introduction to quantitative research methods.
   Hong Kong: Graduate School, The University of Hong Kong.

   Retrieved from https://hub.hku.hk/bitstream/10722/191018/1/Content.pdf
- 2. Nick, T. G. (2007). Descriptive statistics. In W. T. Ambrosius (Ed.), *Topics in biostatistics* (p. 33-52)(Series: Methods in Molecular Biology). Totowa, NJ: Humana Press. Retrieved fromhttps://www.researchgate.net/profile/Douglas\_Mahoney2/publication/5402488\_Linear\_Mixed\_Effects\_Models/links/57e560bf08ae9227da964db4.pdf#page=42
- 3. Patel, P. (2009). *Introduction to quantitative methods*. Retrieved fromhttps://www.studocu.com/row/document/takoradi-polytechnic/quantitative-studies/quantitative-methods-practical/2647139?origin=null
- 4. Urdan, T.C. (2011). *StatisticsinplainEnglish* (3rd edition). London, UK and New York, NY:Routledge. Retrieved from https://www.book2look.com/embed/9781317526995

#### 22ADM502

# Vedantainday-to-daylife

1001

**Introduction**: Amrita University's Amrita Values Programme (AVP), is a new initiative to give exposure tostudents about richness and beauty of Indian way of life. India is a country where history, culture, art,aesthetics, cuisine and nature exhibit more diversity than nearly anywhere else in the world. Amrita ValuesProgrammesemphasizeonmakingstudentsfamiliarwiththerichtapestryofIndianlife,culture,arts,sciencea ndheritagewhich has historically drawn peoplefromall over theworld.

# Courses of fered under the framework of Amrita Values Program:

### ArtofLiving through Amma

Amma's messages can be put to action in our life through pragmatism and attuning of our thought process ina positive and creative manner. Every single word Amma speaks and the guidance received in on matterswhich we consider as trivial are rich in content and touches the very inner being of our personality. Life getsenriched by Amma's guidance and She teaches us the art of exemplary life skills where we become witnesstoall thehappenings around us, still keeping thebalanceof themind.

### Insightsfrom theRamayana

HistoricalsignificanceofRamayana,thefirstEpicintheworld–InfluenceofRamayanaonIndianvaluesandculture–StorylineofRamayana–StudyofleadingcharactersinRamayana–InfluenceofRamayanaoutsideIndia – Misinterpretation of Ramayana by Colonial powers and its impact on Indian life - Relevance ofRamayanafor modern times.

### **InsightsfromtheMahabharata**

Historical significance of Mahabharata, the largest Epic in the world – Influence of Mahabharata on Indianvaluesandculture–StorylineofMahabharata–StudyofleadingcharactersinMahabharata–Kurukshetra

War and its significance – Importance of Dharma in society – Message of the Bhagavad Gita - Relevance of Mahabharatafor moderntimes.

# InsightsfromtheUpanishads

Introduction: Shruti versus Smrti - Overview of the four Vedas and ten Principal Upanishads - The centralproblemsoftheUpanishads—Ultimatereality –thenatureofAtman-the differentmodesofconsciousness - Sanatana Dharma and its uniqueness - The Upanishads and Indian Culture – Relevance of Upanishads formoderntimes –A few Upanishad Personalities:Nachiketas, Satyakama Jabala,Aruni, Shvetaketu.

### **InsightsfromBhagavadGita**

IntroductiontoBhagavadGita —BriefstorylineofMahabharata -ContextofKurukshetraWar—Theanguishof Arjuna — Counsel by Sri. Krishna — Key teachings of the Bhagavad Gita — Karma Yoga, Jnana Yoga andBhaktiYoga-TheoryofKarmaandReincarnation—ConceptofDharma—

IdeaoftheSelfandRealisationoftheSelf— Qualitiesof aRealised person -Concept ofAvatar -RelevanceofMahabharataformoderntimes.

# SwamiVivekanandaandhisMessage

Brief Sketch of Swami Vivekananda's Life – Meeting with Guru – Disciplining of Narendra - Travel acrossIndia-InspiringLifeincidents-AddressattheParliamentofReligions-TravelinUnitedStatesandEurope –ReturnandreceptionIndia –MessagetoIndians aboutourdutiestothenation.

# **GreatSpiritualTeachersofIndia**

SriRama, SriKrishna,

SriBuddha, AdiShankaracharya, SriRamanujacharya, SriMadhvacharya, SriRamakrishna Paramahamsa, SwamiVivekananda, Sri Ramana Maharshi, Mata Amritananda mayi Devi

### IndianArtsandLiterature:

TheaimofthiscourseistopresenttherichliteratureandcultureofAncientIndiaandhelpstudentsappreciatetheirdeepi nfluenceonIndianLife-Vedicculture,primarysourceof IndianCulture—Briefintroductionandappreciation of a few of the art forms of India - Arts, Music, Dance, Theatre, Paintings, Sculpture andarchitecture— the wonderlanguage, SanskritandancientIndian Literature

# ImportanceofYoga andMeditationin Life:

The objective of the course is to provide practical training in YOGA ASANAS with a sound theoretical baseandtheoryclassesonselectedversesofPatanjali'sYogaSutraandAshtangaYoga.Thecoveragealsoincludesthe effect of yogaon integrated personality development.

# AppreciationofKerala'sMuralArtForms:

Amuralisanypieceofartworkpaintedorapplieddirectlyonawall,ceilingorotherlargepermanentsurface.In the

contemporary scenario Mural painting is not restricted to the permanent structures and are being doneevenoncanvas. Adistinguishing characteristic of mural painting is that the architectural elements of the given

space are harmoniously incorporated into the picture. Kerala mural paintings are the frescos depicting mythology and legends, which are drawn on the walls of temples and churches in South India, principally in Kerala. Ancient temples, churches and places in Kerala, South India, display an abounding tradition of mural paintings mostly dating back between the 9th to 12th centuries CE when this form of art enjoyed Royal patronage. Learning Mural painting through the theory and practice workshop is the objective of this course.

### **PracticingOrganicFarming**

Lifeandnaturearecloselylinkedthroughthehealthypracticesofsocietyformaintainingsustainability. When modern technological knowhow on microorganisms is applied in farming using the traditional practices we can avoid a mage to the environment. The course will train they outhon modern practices of organic farming. Amm as a ys "we have to return this land to the coming generations without allowing even the slightest damage to happen to it". Putting this philosophy to practice will bring about an awakening and enthusiasm in all to strive for good health and to restore the harmony in nature"

# **AncientIndian ScienceandTechnology**

Science and technology in ancient and medieval India covered all the major branches of human knowledgeand activities, including mathematics, astronomy, physics, chemistry, medical science and surgery, fine arts,mechanical, civil engineering, architecture, shipbuilding and navigation. Ancient India was a land of sages,saints and seers as well as a land of scholars and scientists. The course gives an awareness on India'scontributionto scienceand technology.

# 24SWK593/24SWK599\* ConcurrentFieldWorkII/Internship II &WinterInternship\* 0 0 0 4

Havinggainedknowledgeandunderstandingfromtheprevioussemesterfieldwork,thestudentsareexpectedto improve their practice skills in different settings. They get an opportunity to work with children, womenadults, or elderly in the community. They are also involved in planning and developing programmes in the field.

Winter Internship has to be completed during the Winter break at the end of the First semester and will be be aluated during the Concurrent Field Work Viva Voce Exam II.

### **SEMESTER:III**

# 24SWK601 SocialLegislationsforVulnerableGroups

### 3003Introduction

SocialWorkprofessionpromotessocialchange,problemsolvinginhumanrelationshipsandtheempowerment and liberation of people to enhance well-being. The legal awareness and functioning of thelegal system in the country is essential for a social work professional in their practice. This course will helpthestudentstogainunderstandingconstitutionalremedies,PILandprovisionsofvarioussignificantlegislationsi n India

# CourseObjective:

- 1. Tounderstandthebasicconcept of Judicial system, constitutional safeguard stovulnerable sections.
- $2. \quad To know the Legislation for the protection of women, children Socially disadvantaged groups in India. \\$
- 3. Todevelopinstudentsthenecessary legislationknowledgetopracticeSocialwork

Unit I: Introduction to Constitution of India and Social Legislation-BriefintroductiontotheIndianConstitution,Fundamentalrights,Directiveprinciplesofstatepolicy,Constitutionalr emedies(WritPetitionsandPILs);Humanrights,Citizens'rightsagainstpolice;StructureofIndianjudicialsystems & reformstherein(includingLokadalatsetc),SocialLegislationasinstrumentofprotectionofvulnerablesectionsoft hesocietyandfor furthering socialreforms

UnitII:LawsRelatedtoChildren-TheJuvenileJustice(CareandProtectionofChildren)Act,2015;POCSOAct, 2012; The Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2013; The Child Labor (Prohibition and Regulation)Amendment Act, 2016; Prohibition of Child Marriage Act 2006: Right of Children to Free & CompulsoryEducationAct, 2009.

**Unit III: Laws Related to Women-** IntroductiontoImmoralTraffic(Prevention)Act1956;DowryProhibition Act 1961, Indecent Representation of Women Act 1986, Prevention of Domestic Violence Act2005, Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redress) Act -2013; IPC-Section498-A; Other relevant provisions from the IPC & CrPC.

**Unit IV: Laws Related to Socially Disadvantaged -**The Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes(Prevention of Atrocities) Amendment Act, 2015, The Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016, Scheduled tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act 2006, Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act 2007; Bonded Labour (System) Abolition Act-1976

Unit V: Laws for Social Change-RighttoInformationAct-2005;MahatmaGandhiNationalRuralEmployment Guarantee Act 2005; Central Educational Institutions (Reservation in Admissions) Act 2006.The National Commission for Allied and Healthcare Professions Act 2021. Recent Amendments in SocialLegislations.

### **CourseOutcome:**

- 1. Enhancedknowledgeontheconstitutionalsafeguardstovulnerablesections.
- 2. knowtheLegislation'sonchildprotection
- 3. Knowthelawsprotectingthewomen India.
- 4. Knowtherights of Socially disadvantaged groups.
- 5. Knowthe lawspromoting socialchangeinIndia.

# **SuggestedReadings:**

BareActsofrelevantlegislations

- 1. Basu, Durga Das. (1971) Introduction to the Constitution of India. New Delhi, Prentice Hallof India.
- 2. GangradeKD.(1978)SocialLegislationsinIndia(VolIandII).NewDelhi,ConceptPublishingCompany.
- 3. ShanmugaVelayutham(1998)Social LegislationandSocialChangeChennai,VazhgaValamudanPub
- 4. SouthAsiaHumanRightsDocumentationCentre-SAHRDC.(2006)IntroducingHumanRights.NewDelhi,Oxford University Press.
- 5. AswiniKantGautam.(2001)HumanRightsandJusticeSystem.NewDelhi, A.P.H.PublishingCorporation.
- 6. Narang, AS.(2000) IndianGovernmentandPolitics.NewDelhi,GeethanjaliPublishingHouse.

#### 24SWK602

# ProjectFormulationandManagement 3003

#### **Introduction:**

Project management is the single most effective method of running programs and projects in an organizationwithindefined and dynamic constraints. In fact, the concepts of project management 47 are universal and can be observed anywhere there is an organized activity, in every organization across various settings. Project management principles, tools and methodologies are essential to the success of an organization and long-term future. This course provides an exposure to the essentials i.e. the project management language, frameworks and the way of successful project leaders in order to increase the success of an organization or an individual across domains and settings.

# CourseObjective:

- 1. KnowledgeontheoverviewofconceptsandprocessesorganizationsandworkofProjectFormulation
- 2. Knowledgeonthestrategiesandplanning,ObjectiveOrientedPlanning:LogicalFrameworkApproachof Project
- 3. UnderstandingonConceptualizingandInitiatingaProject
- 4. KnowledgeonWorkBreakdownStructure,SchedulingToolsofProject Management
- 5. UnderstandingonLeadershipinProjectManagementthroughcasestudies.

**Unit I: Project Management-** An overview of concepts and processes organizations and work; operations, understanding project, principles of project management, project lifecycle, Program and portfoliomanagement.

**UnitH:Planning-**Strategiesandplanning, Missionand Visionstatement; SWOT analysis; situation assessment, identification of critical issues; contents of a strategic plan; characteristics of an effective annual operating plan, implementing strategic plan. Objective Oriented Planning: Logical Framework Approach; analysis of the project context; stakeholder analysis, problem analysis, objective analysis, plan of activities, resource planning, risk analysis and risk management.

### UnitIII: WorkBreakdownStructure, Scheduling Tools-

Introductiontoworkbreakdownstructures. Gantt Charts, E-

SchedulingtoolsinMicrosoftexcel.projectcontrol,purpose,processes;periodiccontroltechniques, preventive control techniques, cost control.Project completion and review; improving projectperformance,stepsforprojectcompletion,learningbeforedoing,learning afterdoing,carryingoutreviews.

# UnitVI:MEAL-Monitoring EvaluationAccountabilityandLearning

IntroductiontoMEAL,KeyprinciplesofMEAL,Monitoring,ProjectEvaluation—
Realtimeevaluation,Endlineevaluation, Ex postEvaluation, Accountability and learningin Projectmanagement.

Unit V: Leadership in Project Management- Essential characteristics of good project leader, managingteamsinprojects, training for staffins ocial welfare projects; Communicating risk, essential characteristics of effective communication; Public relations. Case presentations on successful proposal & preparing a project proposal for funding organizations.

#### CourseOutcome:

- TofamiliarizethestudentsabouttheprocessesofProjectFormulationandLogicalFrameworkApproachof Project.
- $2. \quad Students should understand on Work Break down Structure, Scheduling Tools of Project Management\\$
- 3. TogainLeadershipskillsinProjectManagementthroughcasestudies.

# **SuggestedReadings:**

- 1. GhattasandSandraLMcKee.(2008)PracticalProjectManagement.New Delhi,PearsonEducation.
- 2. LeechCorinne. (2004)SuccessfulProjectManagementOpenLearningProgramme.Oxford,Elsevier.
- 3. BrowningBeverlyA.(2011)Grandwriting forDummies.3rdEdi.Wiley, John&Sons,Incorporated.
- 4. HeerkensGaryR.(2011) ProjectManagement.USA,McGraw-HillPublications.

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 $5. \quad Gray CF et al. (2000) Project Management: The Managerial Process. Boston, Mc Graw Hill, \\$ 

# SocialWelfarePolicyandAdministration 3 003

#### **Introduction:**

24SWK603

The field of social work administration has supplied information on administrative applications for socialwelfare organisations or projects that function similarly to organisations in the field of social welfare. Socialworkers must be administratively proficient in order to practice their job with competence. The only way toimprove competency, effectiveness, and goal attainment in project administration is to apply administrativeconcepts to social work. Regardless the length, the project must be organised. "Administration signifies thedeliberate application of knowledge, skills, and values to such activities as creating objectives and planningprogrammes, mobilising and managing resources, and assessing outcomes, "isstated in a single line.

# CourseObjective:

- 1. ApplybasicknowledgeaboutsocialpolicyandtheadministrationofHumanserviceorganizations
- 2. Understandwelfarepoliciesofthegovernment
- 3. Understandskillofestablishingahumanserviceorganization
- 4. Understandconcept, process, indicators and determinants of social development
- 5. Analyzecapacitytoformulatestrategies necessary forsocialdevelopment

#### **CourseContent:**

**Unit I: Social Welfare Policy-** Concept, meaning, definition, need, evolution, constitutional base, sourcesandinstrument. Approachestosocial policy; unified, integrated and sectoral. Social welfare; Meaning, conceptand importance, evolution of social welfare in India.

Unit II: Social Welfare Policies and Programmes for Various Populations- Scheduled sastes (SCs) and schedule tribes (STs), other backward classes (OBCs), religious and linguistic minorities, women, children, older persons and persons with disabilities (PWDs), transgender, mentally Ill persons, refuges, Substance U se, internally displaced persons (IDP) and project affected persons (PAPs).

**Unit III: Social Welfare Administration-** Definition, meaning, concepts, scope, task, functions, skills,principles and areas. Evolution of social welfare administration in India. Administrative setup & functions;centrelevel, state level,& local level.

Unit IV: Non State Organizations (NSO)/Civil Society Organizations (CSOs)- History and evolution of CSO in the World & India. Type of VOs: Legal Status of VOs/CSOs; salient features of societies registration act, 1860: State acts related to voluntary organizations. Indian Trust Act 1882. Organizational Structure: National Policy on Voluntary Sector-

2007. Problems and challenges in administration of Voluntary organization.

**Unit V: Administration of NSOs/CSOs-** Office administration, reporting and preparation of annual reports; Financial administration. Resource mobilization: FundRaising. Income TaxAct Sections 12A, 35AC, 80G

&80GGA; Foreign Contribution Regulation Act (FCRA) 2010. Need for effective implementation of FCRA provisions and challenges for government and VOs. Recent amendments in Policy and Administration.

#### **CourseOutcome:**

- 1. Recognize the coredynamics of social welfare administration, particularly in the Indian system.
- 2. Understandingofthe abilitytoexplainvariousgovernmentof India policies.
- 3. AnalyzecriticallytheIndiansocialplanningstructuresandprocesses.
- 4. Acquiringknowledgeofthedynamicsofdevelopmentandsustainabledevelopmentindexesandprocesses.
- 5. Evaluation of various welfare programmes and policies created from a developmental perspective

# **SuggestedReadings:**

- 1. BhattacharyaSanjay.(2006)SocialWorkAdministrationandDevelopment.NewDelhi,Rawat.
- 2. ChowdhryPaulD. (2006)Social WelfareAdministration.Delhi, AtmaRam &sons.
- 3. Goel, S.L. & Jain, R.K. (1988) Social Welfare Administration, Vol. I&II. New Delhi, Deep and Deep.
- 4. SachdevaDR.(2007)SocialWelfareAdministrationinIndia.Allahabad,KitabMahal.

**Elective: Community Development** 

24SWK631 Rural and Tribal Community Development 3003Int

#### roduction:

The course will introduce the problems of the rural Community and the scope for application of models ofrural development. This course will help in analysing the various rural and Tribal development policies and programmes and the effectiveness of the programmes in the development of the community.

# **CourseObjective:**

- 1. ToUnderstandtheconceptsofRural,RuralCommunity,Development,CommunityDevelopment&theruraleconomy ofIndia.
- $2. \quad To Apply models of rural development and determinants of rural development and Understand Rural Development Planning\\$
- $3. \quad To Understand the various rural problems and their professional roles community development worker.\\$
- 4. ToAnalyzevariousinterventionslikeruraldevelopmentpoliciesandprogrammesandtheimportanceoflocal self-governanceand constitutional binding
- 5. ToUnderstandtheconceptsofTribalCommunity,socio-economicaspects&leadershipandunderstandvarious problemsof tribal populationand Applymajor tribal developmentprogrammes.

### **CourseContent:**

# ${\bf Rural Community Development}$

# Unit-I:RuralCommunityandCommunityDevelopment-

Conceptualization and definitions, Characteristics of rural community. Rural Economyo fIndia, Paradigms of Rural Development, Determinants of Rural Development. Framework for community and economic development. Social capital and community building.

### Unit-II:RuralProblemsandInterventions-

Problems: Rural Poverty; Rural-urban migration – forced migration & eviction; Agrarian crisis including farmers' suicide; Food security - current challenges; Land acquisition and related issues; Social exclusions; Issuesand reforms regarding public sector units-privatization. Humananimal conflicts.

Interventions:SalientfeaturesofvariouspoliciesforRuralDevelopmentinIndia;Ruraldevelopmentagenciesand its role; Major Rural Development Programmes in India; Critical analysis of the earlier programmes and discussion on current programmes. Roleofvoluntary agencies in RuralDevelopment.

# Unit-III: Planning and Organizing Rural Development-

Planning - Levels and functions of planning; Decentralization of planning; Methodology of micro-levelplanning, Methodology for block and district level planning; Techniques of Participatory Rural Appraisal(PRA)in Rural Development. Community assetmapping.

### Organising-

Designinganappropriateorganization, Governmentorganizations, PanchayatiRajorganizations, GramSabha: Concept, Significance, Structure & Powers. Cooperatives, and Voluntary Agencies. Social Audit and its role.

# **TribalCommunityDevelopment**

**Unit IV: Tribes & Problems of Tribes-** Tribe - Conceptualization and definitions, Characteristics, Socioeconomic conditions, Cultural and religious aspects. Tribal leadership -Local, State, and National levels.Problems - Livelihood issues, debates in tribal development - forest dwellers' rights, tribal displacement, eviction, resettlement and rehabilitation.

**Unit: V Tribal Development Programmes and Interventions-** Major tribal development programmes - TribalAreaDevelopmentProgramme;HillAreaDevelopmentProgrammes[HADP];TribalSub-Plans[TSP].Roleofvoluntary organization in tribal development.

### **CourseOutcome:**

- 1. UnderstandtheconceptsofRural,RuralCommunity,Development,CommunityDevelopment&theruralecono myofIndia.
- 2. Applymodelsofruraldevelopmentanddeterminantsof ruraldevelopmentandUnderstandRuralDevelopmentPlanning
- 3. Understandthevariousruralproblemsandtheirprofessionalrolescommunitydevelopmentworker.
- 4. Analyzevariousinterventionslikeruraldevelopmentpoliciesandprogrammesandtheimportanceoflocalself-governanceand constitutional binding
- 5. UnderstandtheconceptsofTribalCommunity,socioeconomicaspects&leadershipandunderstandvariousproblems of tribalpopulation and applymajor tribal

developmentprogrammes.

# **SuggestedReadings:**

- 1. Babuji, M. (1993) Tribal Development Administration, Kanishka Pub., New Delhi.
- 2. DesaiV.(1988) RuralDevelopment, Vol1-4. Bombay, Himalaya Publishing House.
- 3. Devendra Thakur (1994) Triballifein India (Ten Vols), Deep & Deep Pub., New Delhi.
- 4. MukherjeeAmitava.(2004)ParticipatoryRuralAppraisal—Methods&ApplicationsinRuralPlanning.NewDelhi, Concept Publishing Company
- 5. RhondaPhillips,RobertH.Pittman.(2009),AnIntroductiontoCommunityDevelopment,NewYork,Routledge
- 6. SinghKatar.(2009)RuralDevelopment:Principles,PoliciesandManagement.NewDelhi,SagePublication.
- 7. Sing&Vyas(1989)TribalDevelopment,Himanshu,NewDelhi.
- 8. SisodiaSinghYatindra.(2005)FunctioningofPanchayatRajSystem.Jaipur,RawatPublications.
- 9. UNDP.(2000)Rural UrbanLinkages;AnEmergingPolicyPriority.NewYork,BureauforDevelopmentPolicy.

# 24SWK632 UrbanCommunityDevelopmentandGoodGovernance 3 0 0 3

### **Introduction:**

This course aims on bringing better understanding of urban community development, and delivers focused theory and skill-based approaches to understand the local and global dynamics of urban society. The courseaims at promoting professional development and capacity building in the area of Urban development and governance.

# **CourseObjective**

- 1. Tounderstandthedifferentaspectsofaurbancommunity,itscharacteristicsand problems
- 2. Tounderstandtheconceptofurbancommunitydevelopment
- 3. ToDeveloptheknowledgeon Socialorganizationinurbansettings
- 4. Tounderstandtheconcept ofgoodgovernance
- 5. ToenhancetheknowledgeontheActorsofgoodgovernanceandEssentialsofGoodGovernance.Gainedknowledgeon Tools forGood Governance

### **CourseContent:**

**UnitI:** Concepts-Definition, General principles. Originand growth of cities, theories of urban development-Central place Location Theory and Sector Theory, Characteristics of urban societies, Factors responsible for urban growth, Types of cities, process of urban development. Urban Zones – The Loop; Zone in transition; zones of working men's zone; the residential zone and the commuters zone.

**Unit II: Urbanism, urban ecology**- Population; environment; technology and organization; the process – concentration, centralization, segregation, invasion and succession, Ruralurban contrast, urban locality, urban place, urban agglomeration, urban population, urban growth, urban ization, Urban renewal, urban migration

and other related terms. Sustainable development of urbancities, planned cities-Modern trends in Urbanisation.

**UnitIII:Socialorganizationinurbansettings-**Cultural,social,politicalaspectsofurbanlifeUrbanizationand industrialization, Social consequence of urbanization Urban problems; overcrowding, disorganization,crime, delinquency, white collar crime, unemployment,labour problems, prostitution, alcoholism, beggary,poverty, slums, migration, Waste management. Urban social welfare in India, Urban outlook and socialchange,UrbanandTownplanning,ModelsofUrbandevelopmentinIndia,74<sup>th</sup>Amendmentoftheconstitution and publicprivatepartnership in urbandevelopment. Slum development board.

**Unit IV: Good Governance-** Understanding concepts, Actors of good governance, Essentials of GoodGovernance, Ruleof law-accountability, transparency, participation inclusiveness—people's control.

**Unit V: Tools for Good Governance** - Human Rights, Actors of Good Governance, Understanding CivilSocietyinGoodGovernance,FuturisticperspectivesofGoodGovernanceinGlobalizedWorld.PromotionofG oodGovernancebyUNDP, IMFandWorld Bank.

# **CourseOutcome:**

- 1. Understandthedifferentaspectsofaurban community, its characteristics and problems
- 2. Understandthe conceptofurbancommunitydevelopment
- 3. Developtheknowledge on Socialorganization in urban settings
- 4. Understandthe conceptofgoodgovernance
- 5. EnhancetheknowledgeontheActorsofgoodgovernanceandEssentialsofGoodGovernance.Gainedknowl edgeon Tools forGood Governance

### **SuggestedReadings:**

- 1) Anderson, Nels, The Urban Community: A World Perspective. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston. (1959).
- 2) Burgess, W., and Bogue, Urban Sociology, University of Chicago Press, 1964.
- 3) SivaramakrishnanKC, AmitabSinghBN, AHandbookofUrbanizationinIndia, NewDelhi; Oxford, 2005.
- 4) RamachandranR, Urbanizationand UrbanSystemsinIndia, Oxford IndiaPaperbacks, 2009.
- 5) Aichbhaumik, Debajyoti, Indian Policy on Industrialisation, Urbanisation and Industrial New TownDevelopment in Gideon Golany, Ed, International Urban Policies, John Wiley & Sons, New York 1978,pp. 231-48.
- 6) BhargavaGopal, Urban ProblemsandPolicyPerspectives, AbhinavPublications, NewDelhi, 1981.
- 7) SundaramKV, UrbanandRegional Planningin India, Vikas, NewDelhi 1977.

Elective: Medical and Psychiatric Social Work

24SWK641 SocialWorkPractice in MentalHealthI

#### 3003Introduction

This course aims at introducing the concept of mental health and the need forment alhealth care in India. The learner will be able to understand the types of Mental disorders and its treatment. This course will help the learner to understand and apply psychosocial interventions in their field workespecially in the area of mental health.

# **CourseObjectives**

- 1. Understandthe conceptofmentalhealthandPsychiatricSocialWork.
- 2. UnderstandtheclassificationofMentalIllness.
- 3. Understandthesigns, symptoms and treatment of themental disorders.
- 4. Understandtheapplicationofthepsychosocialinterventionsattheindividual,familyandthecommunityleve l.
- 5. Understandthe research, training and the welfare measures for persons with mental illness.

**Unit I: Mental Health :** WHO definition of Mental Health - Global Mental Health - Definition - MentalWell-being- Mental Health Social Work or Psychiatric Social Work - Definition - Historical development of Psychiatric Social Work (India & Abroad).-Needformental health carein India.

**ClassificationofMentalDisorders:**ICD-10andDSMVTR.CaseHistoryandMentalStatusExamination -SymptomsofDisordersofPerception,Thought,Speech,Memory,EmotionandMotorfunctioning.

Unit II: Signs, symptoms and treatment of common mental disorders:Common Mental Disorders:Anxiety Spectrum Disorders, Mood (Affective)Disorders, Schizophrenia, Mental Retardation/IntellectualDisability,DisordersthatAffecttheElderly(3D's-Depression,Dementia,Delirium),PsychoactiveSubstanceUseDisorders.

UNIT III: Signs, symptoms and treatment of other mental disorders: Other Mental Disorders LessCommonlySeen: ChildhoodPsychiatricDisorders,PersonalityDisorders,SexualDisordersandDysfunction s,Cultural Bound Syndromes.

**UnitIV:PsychosocialInterventionsandManagement:**RelevanceandimportanceofPsychosocialintervention-PsychosocialManagementofpsychiatricillness-IndividuallevelGrouplevel-FamilyLevel-Community level: family visit, school visit, visit to Collateral Contacts - Multidisciplinary Approach inPsychiatry-Role ofsocial workers in mental health settings.

**Unit V: Training, Research and Welfare Measures:** Training and research evidences in psychiatric socialwork interventions - Social welfare measures for persons with mental disability – disability pension, travelconcession, tax concession, etc.

### **Courseoutcome:**

- 1. Studentsshouldbeableto explaintheconceptof MentalHealth,andPsychiatricSocialWork
- 2. Studentsshouldbeabletogainknowledgeofthe classificationofMentalDisordersasperthe ICD10classification.
- 3. Studentsshouldbeableapplytheirknowledgeofthetypesofmentaldisorders,itssymptomsandtreatmentin psychiatric settings.
- 4. Studentsshouldbeabletoapplytheskillsofpsychiatricsocialworkerinthemanagementofpsychiatricillness and psychosocial interventionin families and Community.

# Suggested Readings:

- 1. Ahuja, Niraj (2011) Ashort Text Book of Psychiatry 7 the dition, Jaypee Brothers, New Delhi.
- 2. Bhalwar Raj Vir (ed). (2009) Text Book of Public Health and Community Medicine, Pune: PublisherDepartment of Community Medicine, Armed Forces Medical College. Pune, In collaboration with WorldHealthOrganizationIndian office. NewDelhi.
- 3. Park, K. (2005) Park's text book of Preventive and Social Medicines, Jabalpur, M/s Banarsidas BhanotPublishers...
- 4. MedicalPsychiatricBook,SocialWorkinHealthSettings,PracticeinContext,3rdEdition,(2002-09)ByToba Schwaber Kerson, Judith L.M. McCoyd, Associates (2010), Medical Social Work: The ReferenceBook, John Webb, ,Publisher: Trafford On Demand Pub.

### 24SWK642 SocialWorkPracticeinMental HealthII 3003

### Introduction

Community based mental health care is a decentralized approach to ensure health and wellbeing of theindividual. Community-based care is planned to supplement and decrease the require for more expensive in patient mental wellbeing care delivered in hospitals.

# CourseObjective:

- ToenablestudentstounderstandtheconceptsofCommunitymentalhealthandthecommonlyseenmentaldis
  orders.
- 2. ToenhanceknowledgeontherecentDevelopmentinMentalHealthnationallyandinternationally
- 3. Togaininformationonthevariouslegislationsrelatedtomentalhealth inIndia
- 4. Tounderstandtheapproaches/modelsofmentalhealthpracticedinthe community.
- 5. Toenlightenontheroleandcontribution of the NGO's in promoting Mental Health and preventing Mental Disorders in the Community

### **CourseContent:**

Unit I: Community Mental Health: Scope, concepts and perspectives; Historical Overview of CommunityMental Health in India and abroad; Relevance of Community Mental Health Services in India,

Traditional systems of mental health care in India. Mental disorders in primary health care. Mental health of women, maternityworkers, Children and adolescents-school going and dropouts, mental health needs of elderly,

Special groups-refugees, disaster affected populations, Suicide and attempted suicide, Public mental healtheducation

Unit II: Trends in Mental Health Care promotion: Prevention of mental disorders, Promotion of mentalhealth, International developments in mental health care, Inter-sectoral Collaboration between Governmentand Non-Governmental Organizations, Psychosocial care for mental health issues in rural, urban and tribalareas, Challenges formental healthcareinIndia.

Unit III: Legislations related to Mental Health: Legislations in Mental Health impacting CommunityMental Health – Mental Health Care Act, 2017; Convention on Rights of Persons with Disabilities, 2007;Mental Health Policy 2014; Rights of Persons with Disability Act, 2016, Mental Health Care Bill 2016;NationalHealth Policy 2017:Critical evaluation ofthelegislations. RecentAmendments.

**Unit IV**: **Community Mental Health Models:** Moving beyond the Institutional Model of service delivery, Community Mental Health practice integrated with the public health system, Models of Health care-Clinical Model, Ecological Model, Systems Model, Community based rehabilitation (CBR) models of mental health care. Clinical tools for information gathering—Genogram, Ecomapand Social network Map.

Unit V: Community Mental Health and NGOs:- Role of Non-Governmental Organizations in MentalHealth care - Treatment: care and rehabilitation; Community-based activities and prevention; Research andtraining; Advocacy and empowerment. Strengths and limitations in MentalHealth care delivery.

### **CourseOutcome:**

- 1. TogainknowledgeoftheconceptsofCommunitymentalhealthandthecommonlyseenmentaldisorders.
- 2. EnhanceknowledgeontherecentDevelopmentinMentalHealthnationallyand internationally
- 3. Gainknowledgeofthevariouslegislations related tomental healthin India
- 4. Applytheapproaches/modelsofmental healthpracticedinthecommunity.
- 5. UsetheirskillsinworkingwiththeNGO'sinpromotingMentalHealthandpreventingMentalDisordersin the Community

### **SuggestedReadings:**

- 1. Agarwaal, S.P., Goel, D.S., Ichhpujani, R.L., Salhan, R.N., Shrivatsava, S. (2004). Mental Health-AnIndian perspective(1946-2003), Directorate General of Health Services, Ministry of Health and FamilyWelfare,New Delhi.
- 2. Chandrashekar, C.R., Issac, M.K., Kapur, R.L., Parthasarathy, R. (1881). Management of priority mentaldisorders in the community, Indian Journal of Psychiatry. 23: 174-178.
- 3. Chatterjee, S., Patel, V., Chatterjee, A., Weiss, H.A. (2003). Evaluation of a community based rehabilitation model for chronic schizophrenia in India, British Journal of Psychiatry, 182:57-62.
- 4. Director General of Health Services: National Mental Health Programme for India. New Delhi, MinistryofHealth andFamily Welfare, 1982.
- 5. Parthasarathy, R. Chandrasekar, C.R., Issac, M.K. and Prema, T.P. (1981). A profile of the follow-up oftherural mentally ill ,Indian Journal of Psychiatry,23:139-141.
- 6. Patel, V., Thara, R. (Eds). (2003). Meeting mental healthneeds indeveloping countries: NGO innovations in India, Sage (India), New Delhi.

- 7. Ranganathan,S.(1966).TheEmpoweredCommunity:aparadigmshiftinthetreatmentofAlcoholism.TTRClini cal ResearchFoundation, Madras.
- 8. Sinha, D. (1990). Conceptofpsycho-social well-being: Westernand India perspectives, NIMHANS Journal, 8(1), 1-11.

# **Elective: Child Rights and Child Protection**

# 24SWK651UnderstandingChildrenasVulnerableGroups 3003

### **Introduction:**

The objective of this course is to provide students a deep understanding on various concepts of child, vulnerable children and various problems faced by children in familyas well as children under institutional care, the role of State, especially the legislative and administrative systems for child protection. In order tobuild a context for this vast set of knowledge and skills, this paper offers information about the concepts of needs and rights and an overview of the State systems, the Indian Constitution, child rights principles, and differentiational and international instruments to ensure the rights of the child.

# CourseObjective:

- 1. LearningontheConceptualClarityandprofileof children
- 2. Knowledgeonthe SituationAnalysisof VulnerableChildren
- 3. UnderstandingtheProblemsofChildreninFamily
- 4. UnderstandingtheChildrenWithoutFamiliesand underinstitutionalcare
- 5. KnowledgeonChildMaltreatmentandViolenceAgainstChildren

### **CourseContent:**

Unit I: Conceptual Clarity and profile of children-Vulnerablechildren- Concept & definition, Profile & demographic analysis, National & regional disparities, Girlchildren, Children with disabilities.

### UnitII:SituationAnalysisofVulnerableChildren-

Childreninneedofcare&protection,Childreninconflictwithlaw,ChildrenincontactwithlawChildrenlivingon&of fstreets,Childreninexploitativelabourmarkets, Children affected by emergencies & disasters, Children affected by HIV/AIDS & Substance Use,Childrenof families at risk, Orphanedabandoned& destitute.

Unit III: Problems of Children in Family-Changing nature of Indian family, Rise of nuclear family, Disintegration of families, changing nature of support systems, Lack of care givers in the family, Surrogacy, Adoptive families, Foster Families, Surrogate families, Guardian arrangements, Women headed and single parent families. Parental expectation, Peergroup in fluence, Problems of adolescence in families and schools.

Unit IV: Children Without Families and under institutional care-Situation of children living without family and institutional support structures, Children living in institutions, Children with physical ormental disabilities but without family. Counselling and Mental health of child

Unit V: Child Maltreatment and Violence Against Children Subjected to human

trafficking, Humansmuggling, Sexual maltreatment & pornography, Forced labour, internal displacement, Unsafe migration, Begging, Drug trafficking, Hostilities, Abandonment, Cruelty, Unsafe Migration, Pornography; Effects of migration on children

#### CourseOutcome:

- $1. \ Enables tudents to understand the Situation Analysis of Vulnerable Children.$
- 2. Enhanceunderstandingon the Problems of Children in Family.
- 3. Gainknowledgeof the problems of Children Without Families and under institutional care and Child Maltreatment and Violence Against Children.

# **SuggestedReadings:**

- 1. BajpaiAsha(2003)ChildRightsinIndia:Law,PolicyandPractice,OxfordUniversityPress.
- 2. Govtof India(1998)PlanofActiononChild Trafficking
- 3. HAQ'sshortpaper on'Dealing withChildrenin Conflictwith Law-Roleof Police'
- 4. HAQ'sshortpaperon'Children's RighttobeHeard inJudicialProcesses'
- 5. MaharukhAdenwalla,(2006)ChildProtectionandJuvenileJusticeSystemforJuvenileinConflictwithLaw,Childline IndiaFoundation,
- 6. NanjundaDC(2008)ChildLabourandHumanRights: AProspective.NewDelhi,KalpazPublication
- 7. NIPCCD,(2002)TheChildinIndia AstatisticalProfile,NIPCCD,New Delhi.UNICEFPublication
- 8. RuzbehN.Bharucha, (2008) MyGodisa Juvenile Delinquent, Sainathan Communication, New Delhi.
- 9. UNICEF(2006)GuidelinesontheProtectionofChildVictimsofTrafficking,UnicefTechnicalNotes,ChildTrafficking and Migration, New York,UNICEFHeadQuarters

### 24SWK652

### CareandSupportServicesforChildren

#### **3003Introduction:**

This course intended for provide understandings to the students on various International, regional, State and Non-

stateinitiativesinthecareandsupportservicestochildreninIndia.Thiscoursealsoprovidesknowledgeaboutminimu m standards of careand support services ensured by the statute.

### **CourseObjectives:**

- 1. Knowledgeonvarious CareandSupport ServicesforChildren
- 2. Learnaboutthedifferentinitiatives of care and supports ervices for children in India
- 3. KnowledgeonvariousCivil SocietyInitiativesfor CareandSupport ServicesforChildren
- 4. KnowledgeonvariousInternational&RegionalInitiativesforchildCareandSupportServices
- 5. EnhanceknowledgeonMinimumStandards ofCare&SupportServices

#### **CourseContent:**

**Unit I: History & Evolution -** International situation, Indian situation, Initiatives of the United Nations, Pre&Post-IndependenceInitiatives in India.

### **UnitII:StateInitiative-**

CriticalunderstandingoftheGovt.services,IntegratedChildDevelopmentServices(ICDS), Abhiyan, Mid-Day Meal (MDM), National Child Labour Project (NCLP), CentralAdoption Resource Girls, Agency (CARA), SAG Scheme for Adolescent Beti Bachao Beti Padhao (BBBP), Pudhumai Pen, Illam Thedi Kalvi, Naan Mudhalvan, Kaaval & Kaaval plus, ORC – Our responsibility to Children, Mission Vatsalya, Childline. Services under Juvenile Justice care and protection of children Actandotherlegislations.

**Unit III: Path Breaking Civil Society Initiatives -** The Prerana model – Night care center, Udayan care – after care model, Prayas Juvenile Aid center The SOS Model and other. Shelter Services Adoption services, Services for the disabled, Other issuebased initiatives.

# UnitIV:International&RegionalInitiatives-SGDs,issue-

basedinitiatives, Roleof UNICEF, SAARC/SAIEVAC, Toll-

freeHelplinesforchildren.RoleofVoluntaryOrganisationsinSupportingChildinneedof careand support.

Unit V: Minimum Standards of Care & Support Services- Minimum standards of C & S services SouthAsian Protocol; Quality care as right, Issues of quality care, Protocols, SOPs, Checklists, Guidelines, andother tools for quality care; Social audit, Gender audit, Monitoring, Co-Management of state run services; Child participation: Concept, Importance, its role in programme planning, Monitoring and Evaluation; Individual care Plan, Importance of care plan for children, Care history, Case report and Importance of Home/SocialInvestigation Report.

#### CourseOutcome:

- 1. Enablestudentsto understandthevarious CareandSupport ServicesforChildren
- 2. EnhanceknowledgeondifferentinitiativesofcareandsupportservicesforchildreninIndia.
- 3. GainknowledgeonvariousInternational&RegionalInitiativesforchildCareandSupportServices

#### **Suggested Readings:**

- 1. BosePradee(2006)ChildCareandChildDevelopment:PsychologicalPerspective,Jaipur:ABD.
- 2. ChoudharyPremanand (2008)ChildSurvival,HealthandSocialWorkIntervention,Jaipur:ABDP
- 3. PandeyVC(2005)ChildEducation.Delhi:IshaBooks
- 4. Sagade Jaya(2005) Child Marriage inIndia: Socio-Legaland Human RightsDimensions,New Delhi:OxfordUniversity Press.
- 5. SakshiPuri, (2004) Child Welfare and Development Services. Jaipur: Pointer Publications.
- 6. ShrimaliShyamSundar,(2008)ChildDevelopment.NewDelhi:RawatPublications

**Elective:DisasterManagement** 

24SWK661 Hazards, Riskand Disasters 3 0 0 3

**Introduction:** 

The course enables the student to learn deeply in to the different areas of disaster management, models andmitigation strategies. This course focuses on various hazards and its impact on the social change. This specialisation course on Disaster management further covers various Disasters occurred in the Indian sub-continent and the existing system of preparedness, mitigation, response, and recovery.

# CourseObjectives:

- 1. TounderstandtheconceptsofdisasteranddisastermanagementandknowledgeonImpactofdisaster s
- 2. TounderstandGlobalandSocialimpacts of various hazards on different sections of the society
- 3. Tounderstandabout the disastersituation intheIndian subcontinentand theroleof socialworkers indisastermanagement.

# **UnitIConceptualizingDisasters**

Introduction to concepts - hazard, risk, disaster, crisis, emergencies, vulnerability, susceptibility, capacity, disaster management, prevention, preparedness, mitigation, rehabilitation. Theories on Risk, Crisis and Disasters: Social structure and disasters. The nature of risk - components of risk - Kirchton's risk triangle -inherent level of risk. Meaning and explanation of Risk transfer, risk communication, risk perception, risk avoidance and risk assessment. Social, economic and political processes within developing countries that structure the impact on natural disasters.

# Unit II Classification and Impacts of Hazards

Types of hazards: Natural Hazards – Geologic hazards, Atmospheric hazards and other natural hazards. Natural hazards as Catastrophic hazards/ rapid onset hazards/ slow onset hazards; Anthropogenic Hazards – Technological Hazards, Acid rain; Contamination of atmosphere or surface water with harmful substances; Ozonelayerdepletion; Globalwarming. Effects of Hazards: Primary, secondary and tertiary effects; Time and spacedimensions of disasters.

### **UnitIIIDisastersand SocialChange**

Socialgroupsaffectedbydisasters:EthnicityandGenderissues,Children,aged,physicallydisabled,internally displaced people, and others. Community and organizational changes during disasters; Migration,conflicts and disasters; Poverty, hunger, conflicts and disasters: social inequalities and entitlements. State,civil society and local/ indigenous community during disasters. Social interfaces and social change in the context of disasters.

### UnitIVFundamentalsinDisasterManagement

The disaster management cycle: Critical reflections on the disaster management cycle, Components of adisaster management system: Early Warning System and Communication during disasters, Disasters and sustainable transformation: Recognizing local culture, structure, capacities and need.

### **Unit VDisasters in the Indian Sub-continent**

History of disasters in India from the vulnerability perspective – (i) Famines in India – (ii) Partition – (iii)DroughtinMaharashtra,AndhraPradesh,Gujarat–(iv)BiharandMumbaiFloods– (v)EarthquakesinLatur,Gujarat,andKashmir–(vi)TheOrissasuper-cyclone–(vii)TheBhopalGasTragedy– (viii)TheIndian

OceanTsunami-(ix)EpidemicsintheIndianSub-continent-Plague,Smallpox,Vector-bornediseases.Terrorist,Communal violence.

#### **CourseOutcome:**

- 1. Applybasicknowledgeaboutthevariousconceptsofthedisastersandthevariousimpactsofthedisaster
- $2. \quad Understand the various community-\\ based interventions through participatory tools adopted in the areas of Disaster management$
- 3. Understandthe existinginstitutionalsystemsinIndiaandvarioustypesof disatersoccurredin India.

# **SUGGESTEDREADINGS:**

- 1. DamonPCoppola:InternationalDisasterManagement,Butterworth-Heinemann,17-Oct-2006-PoliticalScience -576 pages
- 2. Risk analysis A basis for Disaster Risk management Guidelines, 2004 DeutsheGeselleschaft furTechnischeZudammenarbeit(GTZ), Germany.
- 3. Alexander, D.E. Confronting Catastrophe: New Perspectives on Natural Disasters, New York, Oxford University Press, 2000.
- 4. Blaikie, Piersetal, AtRisk: Natural Hazards, People's Vulnerabilities and Disasters, London, Routledge and Kegan Paul, Cuny, FC, Disaster and Development, 1983, New York, Oxford University Press. 1994.
- 5. Sen, A.K. Poverty and Famines: An Essay on Entitlement and Deprivation, New Delhi, OxfordUniversityPress, 1983.

24SWK662 StandardsandApproachesinDisasterReliefandRecovery 3 0 03

# **Introduction:**

# **Courseobjectives:**

- 1. Tounderstand thenature and types of disaster responses ystem and the role of various stakeholders
- 2. Tounderstandbestpractices in reliefoperations and reliefs trategies in disaster management
- 3. Tounderstandtechniquesof impactassessmentand riskassessment

# UnitINatureandTypes ofImmediateResponse

PhasesofDisaster:UnderstandingResponse&Recovery.Individual,FamilyandCommunityResponses.NaturalHistoryofIndividualResponses:Reactions,FactorsandPsychodynamics;Threat,Impact,Recoil,

Early aftermath phases. Post traumatic stress, anxiety and depressive reactions. Community Responses to Disasters: Reactions towarning, Blame and hostility in disasters, Role of family and relatives. Organizational responses to disasters. Role of mediain disasters.

# Unit IIStandardsandBestPractices inReliefOperations

Hyogo Framework for Action – International Strategy for Disaster Risk Reduction – National Policy & Act. The SPHERE standards - Humanitarian Charter, Minimum Standards Common to All Sectors; MinimumStandards in Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Promotion; Minimum Standards in Food Security, Nutrition andFood Aid; Minimum Standards in Shelter, Settlement and Non-food items; Minimum Standards in HealthServices; Minimum Standards in Education; Critique of the SPHERE Standards. International Standardsrelating to key vulnerable groups: Women; Children; Older People; People living with HIV/AIDS; DisabledPersons; Minorities (descent-based, religious and linguistic status); Indigenous Peoples; Migrant workers; Non-nationals/Non-citizens); Internally Displaced Persons.

# **UnitIII** ImmediateReliefStrategies

Characteristics of the response phase: Impact, Rescue, Inventory, and Remedy. Identity. Categories of relief:Food, Clothing and other maintenance, Shelter, Building and Repair, Household furnishings, Medical andnursingcare,Occupationalsuppliesandequipment,Smallbusinessrehabilitationetc.TypesofActivity:Coreval ue activity – Search and Response, Caring for Casualties, Protection against continuing threat, Relief andcaringofsurvivors.OrganizationsinResponse:PoliceDepartment,FireDepartment,PublicWorksDepartment, Hospitals,VoluntaryOrganizations/NGOs.OrganizationalConstraints:Communication,Coordination,Authority Structure,PriorExperience.DisasterReliefLogistics-strategicplanning,preparedness,pre-event response etc.

# UnitIV DisasterImpactAssessment

An overview of disaster assessment: Role and Steps in the Assessment Process; Evolving Objectives of Assessment; Different data collection methodologies suitable for assessment. Multi-Sectorial Damage Assessment.

# UnitV GeneralfeaturesofIntegratedRiskAssessment

Short term relief versus long term Recovery; Emergency Operations Plan Development: The dominantplanning model: Command and Control – Assumptions and Consequences. Incident Command System.Alternateapproaches.PrinciplesofPlanning.Differenttypesofdisastersandplanningimplications.Developing a Plan: Direction and Control; Communication; Alerts and Warnings; Evacuation and Closure; Criteria for evaluating disasterplans.

### CourseOutcome:

1. Studentsshouldknowaboutdifferentmodesandmethodsofdisasterresponse.

- 2. Studentsshouldbeexposedtothebestpracticesinreliefactivities.
- 3. Studentsshouldgainknowledge aboutthetechniquesofassessmentofdisasterRiskandimpact.

### **SUGGESTEDREADINGS:**

- McentireD.A.Disaster Responseand Recovery:StrategiesandTacticsforResilience,UnitedStates,JohnWiley and Sons, 2006.
- 2. Payne, L., Rebuilding Communities in a Refugee Settlement: A Casebook from Uganda, Oxford, Oxfam, 199
- 3. Spodek, H. 'Crises and responses Ahmedabad', Economic and Political Weekly, 2001, p1627-1638.2000
- 4. TISS:StateandCivilSocietyinDisasterResponse:AnAnalysisoftheTamilNaduTsunamiExperience,Mu mbai, TISS,. 2005

### **Elective:GenderandSocialWork**

# 24SWK671IntroductiontoGenderTheory30 03

**Introduction:** This course aims to introduce learners to the foundations of gender theory by studying someof the most important philosophies on gender and social norms in sociology, anthropology, and social work. This will include a comparative analysis of western vs non-western ideas and their roots. Learners willengage in deep study and discussion on the influence of social entities (including media, politics, andindustry) on the formation of gender norms and perpetuating structures (hegemony). Learners shouldcomplete the course with a better understanding for how they, as social workers, can help society as a whole move towards gender **equality.** 

### **CourseObjectives:**

- 1. Understandthe complex and intersecting factors that define gender overall, socialised gender norms, and individual gender identity.
- 2. Developa criticalunderstandingoftheconceptof genderequality, beaware of our role ashuman being sin creating social inequities, and identify what we can do to improve the situation.
- 3. Acquirea foundationalunderstandingofgenderasaconceptinsociology,anthropology,andsocialwork
- 4. Understand and develop one's own assumptions about gender, social inequality, and the role this hasinsustainable development

#### Coursecontent:

Unit I: Gender Sensitization introduction: Justification for this topic and the importance of

thisspecializationwithinsocialwork. Overview of the majorissues in the world that are related to gender in equality and systematic, generational perpetuation of such inequality

Unit 2: Sociological concepts of gender: Basic sociological theories of gender and gender-based norms. Differences between biological sex and social gender (and why it is important).

**Unit 3: Gender Archetypes:** Media and its role in defining acceptable gender behaviours. Case studyreviewsto pin-point gender norms.

**Unit4:HegemonicMasculinity:**DefinitionsofMasculinity,Femininity,andHegemony.Commonfactorsthatcre ateand perpetuategender-based power dynamics

**Unit 5: Gender in Social Work:** The role of a social worker in addressing gender inequality and preventinghuman rights violations

#### Courseoutcome:

- 1. Studentsshouldknowthedifferencesbetween gendertheories.
- 2. Students should be able to understand how gender inequality has impacted/influenced social normsandsystematic,generationalpoverty, aswellas recognizetheneedfor andthemeans toamoreequalsociety.
- 3. Students should have a foundational knowledge of "hegemony" and the processes that perpetuatepowerdynamics in society.
- 4. Studentsshould understandtheirroleas social workersin strivingforgender equality.

### **SUGGESTEDREADINGS:**

- 1. Coley, C., Gressel, C.; Dhillon, A.; Shukla, T.; Sheshadri, S.; Pandey, N.; Kumar, G.; Bhavani, R.R.(2022). ABraided River: The Universe of Indian Women in Science. UNESCO Publishing.
- 2. Coley, C.; Gressel, C.; Bhavani, R.R. (2021). Transforming 'Men'talities: Gender Equality and Mascu linities in India. UNESCO Publishing.
- 3. Valerie Amos and Pratibha Parmar (1984) Challenging Imperial Feminism. Feminist Review 17: 3-19.
- 4. Sedef Arat-Koç (2018) Migrant and domestic care workers: Unfree labour, crises of socialreproduction and the unsustainability of life under 'vagabond capitalism'. in Juanita Elias and Adrienne Roberts, eds. Handbook on the International Political Economy of Gender. Cheltenham: Edward Elgar Publishing.
- 5. JudithButler(1990)GenderTrouble:FeminismandtheSubversionofIdentity.NewYork:Routledge.
- 6. KimberleCrenshaw(1989)DemarginalizingtheIntersectionofRaceandSex:ABlackFeministCritiqu e of Antidiscrimination Doctrine, Feminist Theory and Antiracist Politics. University ofChicagoLegalForum 139-168.

- 7. SylviaRiveraCusicanqui(2012)Ch'ixinakaxutxiwa:AReflectiononthePractices and Discourses of Decolonization. South AtlanticQuarterly 111(1): 95-109.
- 8. MichelFoucault(1976) TheHistoryofSexualityVolume1:An Introduction.NewYork:PantheonBooks.
- 9. GailLewis(2017)QuestionsofPresence. FeministReview117:1-19.
- 10. PetrusLiu(2012)QueerHumanRightsin andAgainstChina: MarxismandtheFigurationoftheHuman.Social Text 11030(1): 71-89.
- 11. SantaCruzFeministofColorCollective(2014) Buildingon"theEdgeof EachOther'sBattles": AFeministof Color Multidimensional Lens. Hypatia29(1):23-40
- 12. Hofstede, G. H. (2001). Culture's consequences: Comparing values, behaviors, institutions, andorganizations across nations (2nd ed). SagePublications.
- 13. Davis, A. Y. (2011). Women, race, & class. <a href="https://archivesquebec.libraryreserve.com/ContentDetails.htm?id=59">https://archivesquebec.libraryreserve.com/ContentDetails.htm?id=59</a> 0128
- 14. NKabeerReversedRealities: genderhierarchiesindevelopmentthought(Verso, 1994)
- 15. SChant Gender Generation and Poverty: exploring the 'feminisation of poverty' in Africa, Asia and Latin America (Edward Elgar, 2007)
- 16. MEvans, CHemmings, HMarsha, HJohnstone, SMadhok, APlomien, and SWearing *The SAGE Handbook of Feminist Theory* (Sage Publications, 2014)

# 24SWK672 GenderandSocial Normsin India 3 0 0 3

1. Introduction: This course aims to provide learners with an in-depth look at gender within the Indiancontext. This will include an analysis of historical roots of gender and the evolution of norms overtime. It will also include an overview of the key legal and civic decisions that support gender equalitymade by the Indian government. Learners will engage in study and discussion on the influence of social entities on the perpetuation of gender inequality and the various stakeholders (NGOs, FBOs, Government, Academia, etc) who are working to improve the situation. Learners should complete thecourse with a better understanding for how they, as social workers, can help society as a whole movetowardsgender equality.

# **CourseObjectives:**

- 1. Gaina betterunderstanding of the unique characteristics of gender norms within India
- 2. GainabetterunderstandingofthemostcommongendernormsatdifferentpointsinIndianhistory,up totoday.
- 3. Developa criticalunderstandingoftheevolutionof India's legal protections for gender equality and women's safety.
- 4. Understand and develop one's own assumptions about gender, social inequality, and the role this hasinsustainable development

### **Coursecontent:**

**Unit1:HistoryofGenderin India:**Historicalbasisofgendernormsinreligion,politics(rulingcultures),and other social movements. Subsections will focus on: Ancient India, Mughal empire(s) (Muslimoccupation),and British raj / colonialism.

**Unit2:Keycharacteristicsofgenderin India**:Differencesingendernorms withinIndiabasedongeography, religion, caste/class, etc. Differences in challenges between informal/formal economy(unorganised/organised). Also anoverview of the myriadissues faced by women in India.

**Unit3:Modernexpressions/evolution:**Impact ofglobalisationandmedia.Generationaltrendsandspeedinshifts ofcollective values

**Unit4:Genderinthelaw:** Reviewfrom pre-independencetill today, with summaries of each of the 5YearPlans. Key moments in legal shifts (independence, globalisation, MGDs, SDGs, Nirbhaya, etc). Gaps and shortcomings of existing laws and how a Social Workercan assist peopletake advantage.

Unit 5: Gender equality efforts in India (Stakeholder evaluation). Stakeholder mapping and evaluation. Major approaches to GEWE and their strengths and weaknesses. Initiatives towards achieving genderequality.

### **Courseoutcome:**

- 1. Studentsshouldknowthedifferenceswithingendernormsover India's history
- 2. Studentsshould beable to explain howpower dynamicsin society are reflected ingender norms.
- 3. Studentsshouldhaveastronggraspof Indianlawsthatprotectwomen, and how they have evolved overtime.
- 4. Studentsshould understand theirroleas social workers in strivingforgender equality.

### **Readings:**

- 1. Visvanathan, N.et.al. (2012) The Women, Gender and Development Reader, London: Zed Books.
- 2. Altekar, A.S. (1983). Position of women in Hindu Civilization. Banaras: The Culture publication House, Banaras Hindu University.
- 3. Coley, C.; Gressel, C.; Bhavani, R.R. (2021). Transforming 'Men'talities: Gender Equality and Mascu linities in India. UNESCO Publishing.
- 4. "Rights Talk and the Feminist Movement in India in Women's Movements in Asia: Feminisms and Transnational Activism" in Women's Movements in Asia (edited by Mina Roces, Louise Edwards)-Sumi Madhok

- 5. "Mapping Women's Activism in India: Resistances, Reforms and (Re)-creation" in RoutledgeHandbookofGender in South Asia(edited byLeela Fernandes)-RukminiSen
- **6.** National Policy for Women Empowerment. (2015, August 6). Ministry of Women & ChildDevelopment.RetrievedSeptember 10,2022,
  - fromhttps://wcd.nic.in/womendevelopment/national-policy-women-empowerment
- 7. Sarpotdar, A. (2020, May 16). Examining Local Committees under the Sexual Harassment of Womenat Workplace Act. Economic and Political Weekly, 50(20), 51-58. IMPRIIndia. 16 May 2020
- **8.** Seema.(2013,November).AHistoricalAnalysisofWomenDevelopment inIndia. InternationalJournal of Scientific Engineering and Research (IJSER).<a href="https://www.ijser.in/archives/v1i3/SjIwMTM1MA==.pdf">https://www.ijser.in/archives/v1i3/SjIwMTM1MA==.pdf</a>
- 9. Hall, S. (2015). Cultural Identity and Diaspora. In Colonial discourse and post-colonial theory (pp.392-403). Routledge.
- Ravi,S.,&Jayaraman,N.(2017,March10).GenderissuesinIndia:anamalgamationofresearch.Brookin gs Institution.
   https://www.brookings.edu/research/gender-issues-in-india-an-amalgamation-of-research/
- 11. Mundhe,E.S.(2021).THESTUDYON ISSUESANDCHALLENGESOFWOMENEMPOWERMENT ININDIA.Kalyan Bharti, 36(8),41-46. August2021
- 12. Bose,M.(2007). Women's homecentredwork in India: The gendered politics of space. International Development Planning Review, 29(3), 271–298.
- **13.** Mohan, R. (2015, November 26). Over the past two decades, every fifth suicide in India is by ahousewife. Brookings Institution. <a href="https://www.brookings.edu/opinions/over-the-past-2-decades-every-fifth-suicide-in-india-is-by-a-housewife/">https://www.brookings.edu/opinions/over-the-past-2-decades-every-fifth-suicide-in-india-is-by-a-housewife/</a>
- **14.** Sekher, T.V. (2010). Specialfinancialincentiveschemes forthegirlchildinindia: Areviewofselect schemes. Retrieved from <a href="https://www.unfpa.org/sites/default/files/resource-pdf/UNFPA-Publication-39772.pdf">https://www.unfpa.org/sites/default/files/resource-pdf/UNFPA-Publication-39772.pdf</a>
- 15. Tripathi, K., Borrion, H., & Belur, J. (2017). Sexual harassment of students on public transport: Anexploratorystudyin Lucknow, India.Crime PreventionandCommunity Safety, 19(3), 240–250.

# Elective: COMMUNICATIONFOR SOCIAL AND BEHAVIOUR CHANGE

24SWK676 Development: History, theories and concepts 3 0 0 3

#### **Introduction:**

The course's goalist oprovides tudents with an overview of the history and evolution of developments tudies. In this module, students will learn about main theories, analytical premises and critiques. Emphasis will be given to understanding the influence of theoretical models on development policies and programmes. Particular attention is paid on the impact of theories and practice in India.

# CourseObjectives

- 1. Tounderstandthe knowledgeofbasictheories andmodels indevelopment
- 2. ToCriticallyanalysis ofkeytheoriesandmodels.
- 3. TounderstandHumanrights-basedapproachtodevelopment

### **Unit1**-Earlytheories and models of development

Emergence of development theories, dependency theory, alternative development thinking, dominance ofeconomicgrowth,technologytransfer,modernizationasdevelopmentgoalsandGlobaldevelopmentalchallenge.

### Unit2-Contemporarytheoriesofdevelopment

Contemporary development theories, globalization, environment, sustainable development, participatory development and human development. Emergence of governance and accountability.

# Unit3 -Human rights-basedapproach todevelopment

principles and elements of human rights, human rights applications in development programming, history of rights-based approaches, innovations and contributions to development theory and practice.

# Unit4-Community/societylevelsandC4Dtheories

Socio-ecological model, participatory communication, collective efficacy, social norms, social capital and actornetwork

# Unit5-Communication for development: Theories, models and debates

Chronological evolution and comparison of conceptualisations of communication and their applications.Influential communication theories, strategies, and techniques in development. C4D for governance and accountability programmes.

#### **CourseOutcomes**

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- 1. Knowledgeof basictheories and modelsin development
- 2. Criticalanalysisofkeytheoriesandmodels
- 3. Developcoherentargumentsabout thestrengthsandlimitations of theories and models
- 4. Abilitytoexplaintheoriesandmodelsandunderstandpracticalimplications
- 5. UnderstandHumanrights-basedapproachtodevelopment

# TextBooks/Requiredreadings

- Cardoso, F.H.
   and E. Faletto. 1979. Dependency and Development in Latin America. Berkeley, CA: University of California Press.
- 2. Escobar, Arturo. 1995. Encountering Development: The Making and Unmaking of the Third World, chapter 1. Princeton: Princeton University Press.
- 3. Chambers, Robert. 1997. Rural Development: Putting the Last First. London: Intermediate Technology Publications.
- 4. Ackerman, John M. 2005. Human rights and social accountability. World Bank. Retrieved from <a href="http://g">http://g</a>
  <a href="http://g">o.world bank.org/BQ7PNUX450</a>
- 5. KirkemannB,JakobundTomasMartin. 2007.ApplyingaRights-basedApproach.An InspirationalGuide for Civil Society. Danish Institute for Human Rights. Retrieved fromwww.humanrights.dk/.../applyingarights-basedapproach.pdf
- 6. Seers, Dudley. 1969. The Meaning of Development. International Development Review 11(4): 3-4.
- 7. Andrews, Matthew, and Anwar Shah. 2003. Citizen-centered governance: A new approach to publicsector reform. Washington, DC: The World Bank. Retrieved from <a href="http://info.worldbank.org/etools/docs/library/206961/CitizenCenteredGovernanceANew.pdf">http://info.worldbank.org/etools/docs/library/206961/CitizenCenteredGovernanceANew.pdf</a>
- 8. Craissati, D., D. Banerjee, U. King, L., Lansdown, G. and Smith, A., Eds. 2007. A Human Rights-Based Approach to Education for All. UNICEF/UNESCO. <a href="http://unesdoc.unesco.Org/images/0015/001548/154861e.pdf">http://unesdoc.unesco.Org/images/0015/001548/154861e.pdf</a>
- 9. Lerner, Daniel. 1958. The Passing of Traditional Society: Modernising the Middle East. Glencoe, Ill.: Free Press.
- 10. Thaler, R. and Sunstein, C. 2008. Nudge: Improving Decisions about Health, Wealth, and Happiness

### 24SWK677Communication for Development - The Indian context and global experiences 3 0 0 3

#### Introduction

CommunicationforDevelopmentisappliedtoawiderangeofthematicareasindevelopmenttofindsolutionsand to address underlying causes of problems such as Climate change, environment, Health and water and sanitation that plague various populations.

# **CourseObjectives**

- 1. Tointroducestudentstounderstandtheroleofwomenandgenderinwatermanagementandenvironmentaliss
- 2. Toenablestudents tounderstandthe impactof climatechangeon healthandlivelihoods.
- 3. Toenablestudents tounderstand therelationship betweenhealthcareandsanitation.

#### **UnitI** -Gender

GenderEquality,creationofcompetitivemarkets,promotionofphysicalcapital,strengtheningtheruleoflaw,openne sstotrade,increaseinHumancapital,accesstoemploymentandskills.Accesstousageofinfrastructureand utilities, decisionmaking andaccess to information.Gender Based Violence.

### UnitII-ClimatechangeandCommunityResilience,environment

Need for Gender sensitive approaches, Vulnerability and adaptation, Environmental factors influencingWomen'shealth

#### **UnitIII-Healthand Nutrition**

Women and Nutrition, Nutritional interventions for mothers, poor nutrition and its effects on women and adolescents.

#### **UnitIV-WaterandSanitation**

MainstreamingGenderinWaterresources,WaterSanitationandHygieneservices(WASH),Watermanagementfor sustainablelivelihood,ToolkitformainstreamingGender inwateroperations(WorldBank).

# UnitV-FinancialInclusion andLivelihoods,Education

Gender and Financial inclusion-Social Finance and Gender. Education of women for development.

### **CourseOutcomes**

- 1. To enable students to have a good command of technical issues in order to be able to design and implements ound communication programmes.
- 2. Toenablestudentstoanalyse waystointegrateissues incommonprogrammaticactions.

### **Readings**

- 1. PaulKibirige(Author),2020,GenderIssuesandDevelopment.Genderunderstanding,Munich,GRINVerl ag,https://www.grin.com/document/903303
- 2. DOCTOR Akampurira Abraham (Author), 2011, Gender and Development, Munich, GRIN Verlag,https://www.grin.com/document/207912
- 3. Malhotra, A., Schuler, S. R., and Boender, C.(2002) *Measuring Women's Empowerment as aVariable in International Development*, Background Paper Prepared for the World Bank WorkshoponPoverty and Gender: New Perspectives, Washington DC.
- 4. Kabeer, N. (2012) Women's economic empowerment and inclusive growth: Labour markets andenterprise development, Discussion Paper 29/12, Centre for Development Policy and

- Research, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London.
- 5. Htun, M., and Weldon, S. L. (2010) When and Why do Governments Promote Sex Equality? Violence Against Women, Reproductive Rights, and Parental Leave in Cross-National Perspective, Workin Progress, mimeo.
- 6. https://www.cif.org/sites/cif\_enc/files/genderinwater\_07\_040416\_web.pdf
- 7. https://www.iwmi.cgiar.org/assessment/files\_new/research\_projects/EffectiveGender\_BothEnds.pdf
- 8. https://www.ilo.org/empent/areas/social-finance/WCMS\_737729/lang--en/index.htm
- 9. https://sprf.in/wp-content/uploads/2021/09/SPRF-2021\_IB\_Gender-and-Financial-Inclusion.pdf
- 10. https://www.un.org/womenwatch/feature/climate\_change/downloads/Women\_and\_Climate\_Change \_Factsheet.pdf
- 11. https://www.un.org/en/chronicle/article/womenin-shadow-climate-change

# **Elective - Human Resource Management**

# 24SWK681 Labour Welfare Polices, Legislations and Codes 3 0 0 3

# **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To make the students aware about the Existing Labour Administrative Set Up both at the Center and the State Level.
- 2. To understand the Existing Structure and Functions of Industrial and Labour Judicial System in India.
- 3. To enable the Students to Review the History of Labour Legislation in India and the Development of Industrial Jurisprudence.

### **UNIT I**

Labour Administration and Judicial Administration. History of Labour Legislation – Labour in Indian Constitution, Industrial Jurisprudence, Judicial Set Up and Administration of Industrial and Labour Judiciary, Administrative Set Up and Functions of the Factory Inspectorate, Central and State.

### **UNIT II**

The Factories Act 1948, The Tamil Nadu Shops and Establishments Act 1947, The Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act 1946 and Relevant Case Laws.

### **UNIT III**

The Payment of Wages Act 1936, The Payment of Bonus Act 1965, The Industrial Disputes Act 1947, The Trade Union Act 1926 and Relevant Case Laws.

### **UNIT IV**

The Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act 1952, The Payment of Gratuity Act 1972, The Public Provident Funds Act 1968, The Employees' Compensation Act 1923 and Relevant Case Laws.

#### **UNIT V**

Four Labour Codes, The Employees' State Insurance Act 1948, The Maternity Benefit Act 1961, The Apprentices Act 1961, The Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act 1970 and Relevant Case Laws.

#### Reference

Ajay Garg, (2012). Labour Laws One Should Know, Nabhi Publishing House,

Dale Yoder and Paul Stau, (1986). Personnel Management and Industrial Relations, 7th Edition. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., 1986.

Kapoor N D, (2001). Elements of Industrial Law, New Delhi: Sultan Chand and Sons,

Kumar H L (2013), Labour Laws Everyone should Know, New Delhi: Universal Law Publishing.

Kumar H L (2013). Compliances Under about Laws: A User's Guide to Adhere with the Provisions under Various Employment Related Acts, New Delhi: Universal Law Publishing.

Tripathi P C, (2013). Personnel Management and Industrial Relations, New Delhi: Sultan Chand and Sons.

Sharma, A.M., (2011). Industrial Relations Conceptual and Legal Framework- New Delhi: Himalayan Publishing House.

Srivatsava S C, (2012). Industrial Relations and Labour Laws, New Delhi: Publishing House and Educational Books.

# 24SWK682 Organisational Behaviour, Change and Development 3 0 0 3

# **Course Objectives**

- 1. To help students build a knowledge base appropriate to understand the Human Behaviour in an Organization.
- 2. To enable the students to perceive the attitudes required for the successful applications of Organizational Behaviour.
- 3. To present a new perspective for Management.

**UNIT I** Organizational Behaviour: Evolution and Concepts, Organization Behaviour Model, Organization Behaviour Challenges—Globalization, Information Technology, Learning Organizations and Diversity, Leadership Skills And Role of a Organisation Behaviour Manager.

**UNIT II** Perception – Factors, Attribution Theory. Personality- Myer Briggs Type Indicator, The Big Five Personality Model, Personality traits relevant to Organisation Behaviour. Attitudes- Major Job attitudes-Job satisfaction, Job Involvement, Organisational Commitment, Organisational Citizenship Behavior- Employee Engagement.

**UNIT III** Motivation – Hierarchy Theory of Human Needs, Theory of X and Y, Two-Factor Theory, McClelland's Theory of Needs, Equity Theory and Expectancy Theory. Group Decision Making- Groupthink, Social Loafing and Group shift, Group Decision Making Techniques. Work Stress- Nature, Types, Causes, Personality and Stress, Consequences of Stress

**UNIT IV** Conflict- Concept and Types of conflict- Interpersonal, Role related, Goal Related, Interpersonal and Intragroup Conflict, Process of Conflict, Negotiation. Leadership- Trait Theories, Fiedler Model, Mouton Blakes Model, Situational Leadership Theory, Leader Member Exchange Theory, Transactional and Transformation Leadership.

**UNIT V** Organisational Structure – Determinants of Organizational structure, Bureaucratic and Matrix Structures, Virtual Organization, Boundary Less organization, Mechanistic and Organic Organizations. Organisational Culture – Elements, Functions, Theories of Organisational Culture, Hofstede's Cultural dimensions, Organisation Climate.

#### Reference

1. French Wendell. L, Cecil H. Bell, Veena Vohra, (2013). New Delhi:

- 2. Pearson Ghanekar, Anjali, (2011). Organisational Behaviour, New Delhi:
- 3. Everest Publishing House
- 4. Khanka, S.S, (2004). Organisational Behaviour, New Delhi: Sultan Chand & Sons
- 5. Luthans, Fred, (2010). Organisational Behaviour, Singapore: McGraw Hill Inc
- 6. Prasad, L.M. (2014). Organisational Behaviour, New Delhi: Sultan Chand & Sons
- 7. Pareekh, Udai (1998). Organisational Behaviour Process, Jaipur: Rawat Publications
- 8. Robbins, Stephen P, (2013). Essentials of Organisational Behaviour, New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India
- 9. Robbins, Stephen P, (2010). Organisational Behaviour, New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India.

# **Elective: HUMANRIGHTS** (The Arizona University courses)

# HRTS501 AdvancingHumanRightsOrganizations 3 0 0 3

## **CatalogDescription**

This course focuses on the practical aspects of advancing human rights through civil society organizations(CSOs-oftenreferredtoasnon-

governmentalorganizations,NGOs) with a special emphasison some of the dramatic transformations that human rights CSOs have undergone in the past couple of decades. The course will cover such critical issues as: management of resources, relationships with personnel and boards of directors, fundraising and financial management, accountability, navigating governmental corruption, and program evaluation.

#### **CourseOverview**

Human rights CSOs have undergone dramatic transformations in the past couple of decades.CSOs are nowroutinelyseenascrucial actorsinanumberofnationalandinternationalforums, possessing needed expertise on specific issues and countries.CSOs also increasingly work directly with marginalized populations. In addition, CSOs often collaborate with other CSOs to bring legal cases and strategically unite into large coalitions to drawattention to aspecific issue. CSOs also are held more accountable to community stakeholders and donors. These transformations have led to changes in the way that CSOs must be managed, as well as the types of deliverable sthat they produce. They also have raised a host of ethical issues.

Wewillexaminethesechangesthroughaseriesofquestionsthatgettotheheartofworkinginandwithhumanrights CSOs. How do CSOs both advance and limit human rights? Can CSOs be made adaptable enough tocreate sustained change in human rights or are they inevitably caught up in organizational inertia? How can CSOs work with governments, even repressive ones, to create change? How can a CSO ethically "market" human rights abuses to communicate with a range of external stakeholders? What methods allow anorganization to create broad coalitions and seek funding from external sources without losing sight of its keyprinciples?

Human Rights CSOs vary greatly in size, goals, and functions and they evolve over time; so, students willclosely examine a number of organizations throughout the semester. Since we expect a number of studentswillcurrentlybemanagingorworkinginhumanrightsCSOs, studentswillbeabletoofferinsightsfrom their experience and invite people from their work to participate in the course as external participants. We also will have video

conferences with anumber of CSO leaders from around the globe.

# LearningOutcomes

Bytheend of the course, students will be ableto:

- 1. ExplainhowhumanrightshavebeenadvancedthroughthestrategiesandpracticesofhumanrightsCSOs,a nd howtheseorganizations have changedsignificantly inrecent years,
- 2. DiscussmajorcontextualfactorscurrentlyfacinghumanrightsCSOs,
- 3. Giveexamplesof manyofthemajorethical issuesthatconfront humanrights CSOs,especiallythosethatarisewhenworkingwithgovernments and marginalizedcommunities,
- 4. Describe some of the leading critiques of CSOs in their efforts to advancehuman rights and suggestpromisingstrategies of addressing these critiques
- 5. Identify the range of leadership and management skills needed to manage and even increase a CSO's efficiency and effectiveness, including: strategic planning, procuring and managing funding for CSOs, working with Boards of Directors, and assuring accountability.
- 6. Deploy planning and analytical skills gained from reviewing a number of case studies of CSOs infutureworkwith human rights CSOs.

# PART I: OVERVIEWOFCIVIL SOCIETYORGANIZATIONS(CSOS)

#### Week1:Introduction

# WeeklyOverviewandObjectives:

This will serve as an introduction to the course and an inroad into understanding what exactly we are talkingabout when we reference human rights CSOs. What are CSOs and where did they come from? Why did they arise at this juncture of human history and what do they mean for human rights practice? What can CSOs actually "do" to further human rights and how might we begin to think about effective CSOs?

Objectives: Following this Introduction, the parameters of the course will be clearer, you will understand what to look for the course will be clearer, you will understand what to look for the course will be clearer, you will understand what to look for the course will be clearer, you will understand what to look for the course will be clearer, you will understand what to look for the course will be clearer.

**Objectives**: Following this Introduction, the parameters of the course will be clearer, you will understand what to look for iny our project work, and you will be gint of or m directions and focus on your project work for this course.

Further, you will have acquired the basic framework for understanding what we are examining in this course, especially the various organizations that exist and how they are designated. This will serve as the basis for moving forward in the course itself and for understanding follow-on discussions and analyses of human rights organizations.

# RequiredReading:

MaryKaldor, Chapter5*TheIdea ofGlobal CivilSociety*in HumanSecurity, PolityPress, 2007

CSOs and NGOs, notes on

terminology: http://www.cn.undp.org/content/dam/china/docs/Publications/UNDP-CH03%20Annexes.pdf

# **SuggestedReadings:**

A ryeh Neier, The International Human Rights Movement: A History (Selections)

Dichter, T.W. Globalization and its Effects on NGOs: Efflorescence or a Blurring of Roles and Relevance? *Nonprofit and Voluntary Sector Quarterly* (supplement)

28Azzam, Fateh. "WhyShouldWeHaveto"Represent"Anyone?"

Gaventa, J. 2003. Crossing the Great Divide: Building Links and Learning Between NGOs and Community-Based Organizations in the Northand South. *The Earthscan Readeron NGO Management*, pp. 256 –271

Spar, D.L. and L.T. La Mure. 2003. The Power of Activism: Assessing the Impact of NGOs on Global Business. *California Management Review*, 45(3), 78-102.

Fidler, David P. 2004Fighting Axis of Illness:HIV/AIDS, Human Rights, Foreign Policy, *Harvard HumanRightsJournal*17:99-136

GuestSpeaker: Ram Bhandari, Committee for Social Justice, NepalOctober 10@6.30 PST

## **WeeklyAssignments:**

1. Enteryourintroductionandareasofinterestintotheweek's VoiceThread(VT)sothatstudentscanfindlikeminded students withwhom they could partnerto completeProject I.

Pleasenote in the D2LAssignment section that you have submitted a VT.

# **D2LAssignment 1**

2. Choose a partner(s) [Preferably THREE students/group] for **Project I** and submit your studentnames **AND** title of the project/CSOs to be examined.

#### **D2LAssignment 2**

3. Submit your thoughts to this week's VT about the guest lecture, including queries or follow up pointsyou desire to know about. What impression did the guest lecturer make and what information did

youacquirefromtheguestlecturethatassistedyouinunderstandinghoworganizationsoperateandmoveforw ard their agendas?

Pleasenote in the D2LAssignment section that you have submitted a VT.

D2LAssignment 3.

## Week2:The"Ecosystem"andClassificationofCSOsWee

## klyOverviewandObjectives:

Human Rights CSOs may be international, regional, or small grassroots organizations. What is eachpositioned to do? What can an international CSO do that a small grassroots organization cannot (and viceversa)? What are the challenges for each? What are the opportunities? How do they work with or against other CSOs in an area?

**Objectives**: By the end of the lecture, you should have greater insight and understanding of the CSO map, asit were. You will be able to identify the different organizations that exist and discern the pluses and minusesfortakingspecificdirectionswithdifferentCSOs. Further, you will be gintounderstandthat these distinctions have implications for a CSO depending on what they seek to accomplish and the best means for achieving their goals.

# Requiredreadings:

Youcan**EITHER:** 

1. ChooseTWO articlesfromthe following

linkfile:///Users/hammer/Downloads/Technology%20for%20Change.

#### pdf -notedas

# TechnologyforChangeintheWeek 2module aswell (incaselinkfails)

andconsider/critiquewhatisbeingasserted(doyouagree?Whyorwhynot?Doyouhavealternativeideas?)

#### OR

**2. Readthefollowingtwoarticles** and consider what each is saying about CSOs—are they really that different in their approaches?

RODRÍGUEZ-

GARAVITO<u>TRUMP'SVICTORYCOULDPUSHTHEHUMANRIGHTSMOVEMENTTOTRANSFORM</u>(2016) STEPHENHOPGOOD*ITBEGINS ANDENDSWITH POWER*(2013)

# **Suggestedreadings:**

- Hewlett'santi-povertyprogramsintheSFBayareahttps://hewlett.org/strategy/propelnext/
- Evaluation101forHumanRightsOrganizations:Howdoweknowifwearemakingadifference? https://www.aaas.org/evaluation101
- Uttam Uprety (Shrinking) Civic Space in Nepal: Concerns Among Indigenous
  People's Organizations 47 Forum for Development Studies 243
  (2020) file:///Users/hammer/Downloads/Shrinking% 20Civic% 20Space% 20in% 20Nepal% 20Concerns
  % 20Among% 20Indigenous% 20People% 20s% 20Organizations.pdf

GuestSpeaker: JudithStephens, Intl. JusticeMissions, GhanaOct. 287:00PST

## **Weekly**Assignments

1. For **Project I**, please submit a summary overview of the organizations you intend to analyze, the personor people you intend to interview (if a tall), and what you perceive to be the type or form of NGOs that you intend to examine.

# D2L Assignment 4.

2. Submit your thoughts to this week's VT about the guest lecture, including queries or follow up pointsyou desire to know about. What impression did the guest lecturer make and what information did

youacquirefromtheguestlecturethatassistedyouinunderstandinghoworganizationsoperateandmoveforw ard their agendas?

Pleasenote in the D2LAssignment section that you have submitted a VT.

D2LAssignment 5.

#### PART II: STARTINGAND SUSTAININGA CSO

# Week 3: Planning, capacity building, governance, and

#### managementOverview:

A stable CSO is built with a clear vision, effective structure, and stable long-term plans that incorporate thecapacity to evolve in the face of changing information and contexts. Maintaining a solid visionary plan notonlytranslatestomore effective workandhumanrightsprotection, but also allows for better fundraising and

clearerpathtopotentialdonors. Managing and governing a CSO involves upholding the focus and direction of the organization, building its capacity, and maintaining aviable and functioning infrastructure.

# **Objectives:**

This week helps build our understanding of the range of leadership and management skills needed to manageand even increase a CSO's efficiency and effectiveness, including: strategic planning, operations, workingwithBoards ofDirectors, and assuring accountability.

# RequiredReadings:

- Lewis, D. 2007. "Advocacy and Service Delivery: Managing the Main NGO Activities" in *TheManagementof Non-governmentalDevelopmentOrganizations, Second Edition*
- Berliner, Peter; Line Natascha Larsen; and Elena de Casas Soberon. 2012. Case study:promotingcommunity resilience with local values:Greenland's Paamiut Asasara.Chapter 30 in Ungar,Michael (ed.).2012. The Social Ecology of Resilience: A Handbook of Theory and Practice. New York: Springer Science Business Media, pp.387-397.

# Suggestedreadings:

- Merry, Sally Engle. 2011. Measuring the world: Indicators, human rights, and global governance. *Current Anthropology* 52 (supplement 3):s83-s95.
- Kilby, Patrick. "Accountability for Empowerment: Dilemmas Facing Non-GovernmentalOrganizations." World Development. Vol.34, No.6,2006: 951-963.
- Mordaunt, Jill. "The Emperor's New Clothes: Why Boards and Managers Find Accountability Relationships Difficult." Public Policy and Administration. Vol. 21, No. 3, 2006: 120-134.
- Lewis, D. 2007. NGOs and the Management of Relationships in *The Management of Non-Governmental Development Organizations, Second Edition*,
- Edwards, M. (2002). "NGOPerformance: What BreedsSuccess? New Evidence from South Asia" In M. Edwards and A. Fowler (Eds.), *The Earthscan Reader on NGO Management* London: Earthscan.

Guestspeaker: HowardZiegler, VitamoinsNov. 38.00PST

#### **WeeklyAssignments:**

1. PleasecompleteProject II.D2L Assignment6.

A. Gotohttps://humanrightsconnected.org/search-activist-toolkit/
andchooseTWO differentarticles orfilms toaddress inyourassignmentpaper.

ONEOFTHEMMUSTBEATOOLKITORGUIDANCEPAMPHLETOFFEREDONTHEWEBSITE.

OR

B. **1**:You can analyze the following toolkits: <a href="https://www.newtactics.org/blog/new-online-tactical-mapping-tool-equips-human-rights-activists-take-strategic-action">https://www.newtactics.org/blog/new-online-tactical-mapping-tool-equips-human-rights-activists-take-strategic-action</a> <a href="https://www.newtactics.org/blog/new-online-tactical-mapping-tool-equips-human-rights-activists-take-strategic-action</a> <a href="https://www.csolifeline.org/advocacy-toolkit">https://www.csolifeline.org/advocacy-toolkit</a>

#### PLUS:

**B.2:** one article or film from https://humanrightsconnected.org/search-activist-toolkit/

ORB.2.:onemeasured country from: https://rightstracker.org/en

Your assignment paper will <u>critically</u> assess the materials or information being offered in the toolkit or otherform of article or film. The notion here is to have you start reading external materials and know how to siftthroughthem to achieve information and critically assess what you are reading.

Consider the tools or skills being offered in the film or article that you chose, and assess how these mightactually assistanorganization, and (most importantly) why? Further, think carefully about what else is needed or not needed as the case may be, and what you can contribute as a result of what you have learned thus far in the course.

#### **RUBRIC:**

Your project should include a summary of the article or film, an overview of what the film or article isproviding an organization, and a critique of what is potentially missing, is outdated or incorrect, or can beadded, to better assist an organization.

Iam lookingforanywherefrom 4-6pages (in total)ofoverviewandanalysis.

2. Submit your thoughts to this week's VT about the guest lecture, including queries or follow up points youdesiretoknowabout. Whatimpressiondidtheguestlecturermakeandwhatinformationdidyouacquirefrom the guest lecture that assisted you in understanding how organizations operate and move forward their agendas?

Please note in the D2L Assignment section that you have submitted a VT. D2L Assignment

# 7.Week4: Funding andbusinessmodels

#### Overview:

Wewillexaminefundingavenues, managementskillstoutilizefundseffectively, and the importance of enduring for adequate fund management to best achieve the goals of theorganization.

## **Objectives:**

The goal here is to be able to access funds and utilize them correctly. You will acquire such skills at the endofthelecture, especially afterworking on the assignment to identify funding sources relevant to your cause or goals.

#### RequiredReadings:

# **UA-PIVOTandtheUAFoundationDirectory OnlineProfessional**

Pleaseuse:

PIVOT <a href="https://rgw.arizona.edu/development/funding-opportunities/search-databases-and-useful-funding-sources/cos-pivot">https://rgw.arizona.edu/development/funding-opportunities/search-databases-and-useful-funding-sources/cos-pivot</a>

and/orthe

Foundations Directory Online

Professionalhttps://libguides.library.arizona.edu/az.php?a=

f

Surfovertothesesitesandbecome familiar/comfortable inusingthem

Lawrence, S., and C.Dobson (2013) Advancing Human Rights: The State of Global Foundation Grant making, International Human Rights Funders Group

AWID"WateringtheLeaves,StarvingtheRoots"Availableat:<a href="http://www.awid.org/Library/WTL-Full-Report-Final">http://www.awid.org/Library/WTL-Full-Report-Final</a>

SuggestedReading:

StanfordReview:10 business modelsforNGOs

"Money – Budgeting, Accounting, Fundraising" from How to Build a Good Small NGO: in 6 Modules "Building Sustainability" from How to Build a Good Small NGO: in 6 Modules

WORTHCHECKINGOUT: https://www.globalgiving.org/accelerator/

<u>GuestSpeaker:</u>Onlinetutorial onfundraisingfromElizabethStahmer oftheUA –Pleasegoto theContentSectionofthe D2L/ Week 4 and watch the explanatory video.

#### **WeeklyAssignments:**

PleasecompleteProject III.D2L Assignment8.

Pleaseuse:

PIVOT <a href="https://rgw.arizona.edu/development/funding-opportunities/search-databases-and-useful-funding-sources/cos-pivotand/orthe">https://rgw.arizona.edu/development/funding-opportunities/search-databases-and-useful-funding-opportunities/search-databases-and-useful-funding-sources/cos-pivotand/orthe</a>

Foundations Directory Online

Professionalhttps://libguides.library.arizona.edu/az.php?a=

f

to identify <u>at least TWO(2) sources</u> for fundraising that are relevant and relate to the CSOs or NGOs that are the focus of **Project I**.

Indicate **HOW** you would approach the sources and **WHY** you think they would be interested in funding the CSOs or NGOs you are investigating. Please also think about the means for improving funding for theorganizations under examination, and whether you can propose additional avenues for funding that would betters ervethe ends desired by the organization sunder review.

You MAY include certain aspects of the funding source into your final Project I submission in Week 7!RUBRIC:Inyourproject, youshould identify the organizations that you intend to assist, their current source of funding and potential avenues for improvement. Then delineate the course of funding that you have identified within the databases, including what is needed to be done to achieve a successful application. It is important that you note how you would go about seeking further funding, including as well the different requirements from the funding sources you have identified.

I will evaluate your work based on the clarity of your proposal that demonstrates an understanding of thetargeted organizations, the targeted funding sources, and the means for using the available databases toacquireproperand relevant/applicable information.

Anoutputof2-4 pagesshouldsuffice.

PART IIICritiquesandChallengestoCSOs

Week 5: Power, Ethics and

# Corruption. Weekly Overviewand

# **Objectives:**

Maintaining integrity involves not just internal financial responsibility but also acting in an ethical mannerpursuant to pre determined standards (of some sort!) as well as knowing how to deal with corruption. Sadly, corruption is rife in almost all governmental channels throughout the world, both in domestic and withininternational organizations. How might one deal with corruption when conducting activities with or beforegovernmental authorities or other organizations with internal problems or corrupted in frastructure? How might to nemaintain ethical standards in amanner that does not compromise the organizations focus and goals?

# **Objectives:**

You will acquire insight and understanding of the issues involved with corruption and the importance (and internal and external benefits) in maintaining ethical standards within an organization. Further, it is imperative that

tyou a chieve a nunder standing of how to approach corruption and a dequately address it as a via ble human rights organization.

# RequiredReadings:

- Report (2019) on fighting corruption in Kenya: <u>file:///Users/hammer/Downloads/sr\_456-conflict prevention in kenya combating corruption through nonviolent action-sr.pdf</u>
- OHCHR, "OpeningstatementbyNaviPillay(HighCommissionerforHumanRights),Panelon"TheNegative Impact of Corruption on HumanRights" (Mar. 13,2013)

## **SuggestedReadings:**

- Vogler, Pia. "Into the Jungle of Bureaucracy: Negotiating Access to Camps at the Thai-BurmaBorder" *RefugeeSurveyQuarterly* 26 (3): 51-60,2007.
- O'Carroll, Lisa. "Sierra Leone Investigates Alleged Misuse of Emergency Ebola Funds," TheGuardian (Feb. 17, 2015), http://www.theguardian.com/world/2015/feb/17/sierra-leoneinvestigates-alleged-misuse-of-emergency-ebola-funds

GuestSpeaker: Edris AribofTransparencyInternational (Kabul) November 18AM

# WeeklyAssignments:

1. PleasecompleteProjectIV. D2LAssignment9.

Goto:https://www.openglobalrights.org/funding-for-human-rights/

#### AND/ORto:

## https://nonprofitaf.com/

 $and choose \begin{tabular}{ll} THREE \label{table} articles \begin{tabular}{ll} ORTWO articles and ONEV ideo \end{tabular} (from open global rights) that capture you interest. \\ \begin{tabular}{ll} Three \begin{tabular} Three \begin{tabular}{ll} Three \begin{tabular}{ll} Thre$ 

You are to critically assess the analysis offered by the authors in the articles you have chosen. What are theysaying (their arguments) about funding for human rights, and how persuasive do you assess their argumentsto be and why? How might their opinions or critiques differ in your region or as a result of your ownexperiences or observations? How might human rights funding be improved, if possible, and what insightscan you offer in that regard? The notion here is that you can adequately summarize an article or idea, capturetheessenceoftheargumentsorcontentions being offered, and follow that up with your ownform of analysisor critique, where possible. Using skills and information acquired in the course will further assist you inengaging in the analysis of the articles.

Pleasedevote1-1.5pagesperarticleorvideothatisanalyzed.

**2.** Submit your thoughts to this week's VT about the guest lecture, including queries or follow up points youdesiretoknowabout. Whatimpressiondidtheguestlecturermakeandwhatinformationdidyouacquirefrom the guest lecture that assisted you in understanding how organizations operate and move forward their agendas? Please note in the D2L Assignment section that you have submitted a VT. **D2LAssignment 10.** 

# Week6: Critiques and Backlash against CSOs

#### **Overview:**

CSOshaveengagedinactivitiestomovehumanrightsforwardandhaverealizedsignificantaccomplishments,but like any organization or collective, they are beset by issues and problems that are important to recognize. Indeed, when considering work in this area, it is essential to be aware of what is happening within and around an organization create abetter and more effective vision and frame work of operation. We will consider the differences and similarities between an UN-

runoffice(anIGO)andCSOsthatyouknow, with the help of our guest speakers for this week. How might these affect the development and protection of human rights? How do the sedifferences affect the overall operation of theorem is the organization?

# **Objectives:**

This week will help you to start thinking critically about CSOs. You should be able to identify the centralproblems as well as be alert to potential issues within a CSO as you begin to read about an organization andits goals.

# RequiredReadings:

Srinivas, Nidhi. "Against NGOs? A Critical Perspective on Nongovernmental Action." *Nonprofit and Voluntary Sector Quarterly*. Vol. 38, No. 4, 2009, 614-626.

Chahim, Deanand Aseem Prakash, "NGO ization, Foreign Funding, and the Nicaraguan Civil Society" *Voluntas*, 2013.

Recent report (2019) on transparency and

accountability: <a href="https://www.usip.org/sites/default/files/2019-09/pw\_151-">https://www.usip.org/sites/default/files/2019-09/pw\_151-</a> donor assistance in the transparency and accountability movement-pw.pdf

# **RecommendedReadings:**

Jenkins, Garry W. "Nongovernmental Organizations and the Forces Against Them: Lessons on the Anti-NGO Movement" *Brooklyn Journal of International Law*, 2013.

#### PodcastonNGOcontrolsinIndia:

https://www.thehindu.com/podcast/in-focus-fcra-amendment-bill-why-are-ngos-upset-the-hindu-in-focus-podcast/article32671303.ece

"TheRight'sHostilitytoNGOsGlimpsedinAmnestyFlap"(June6,2005)

Guestspeaker: Compoare, Burkino FasoNovember 23AM

#### **WeeklyAssignments:**

1. Please create a VT with the title of your Group (Group number and members therein) and present theorganizations under examination and what you have found. This is a completion of **Project I**that is to bedone by incorporating some of the relevant critiques we discussed in the past two lectures that you might seemanifesting in the organization(s) under scrutiny. I expect you to emerge with a proper case study of theorganizations, specifically providing a summary of the organizations under review, background about their creation and reason for emerging, and in the second part-

determiningwhethertheywereactuallysuccessfulandwhyorwhynot,providinganoverviewoftheirmanagementan dframeworkaswellaspotentialcritiques,thinking about their means of subsistence and what can be improved, and also providing a critique of theiroperationswith aviewtowards proposingavenuesforimprovementand

potential growthareas.

## http://clok.uclan.ac.uk/20487/1/20487%20Uwazurike%20Allwell%20Final%20e-

#### **RUBRIC:**

Yourgroupwillemergewithaviableprojectreport, withanunderstandingthat you are completing apotential report for the organization stolearn from and develop. The project demands a critical look at the organizations and I envision that important and relevant issues will be raised that not only critiques the organizations, but also provides means of support or assistance as well. These latter aspects will serve as a strong basis for our evaluation of the project, along with the demonstrated knowledge you have of the organizations pursuant to your research.

I expect a complete report - that can include prior work as well as new insights and critiques. As such, I amlookingforanendprojectof10-15pagesoraproper PowerPointthatwalkstheviewerthroughtheanalysis.

Pleaseupload the VT and also note you havedoneso in the D2L. D2L Assignment 11.

**2.** Submit your thoughts to this week's VT about the guest lecture, including queries or follow up points youdesiretoknowabout. Whatimpressiondidtheguestlecturermakeandwhatinformationdidyouacquirefrom the guest lecture that assisted you in understanding how organizations operate and move forward their agendas? Please note in the D2L Assignment section that you have submitted a VT. **D2L Assignment12.** 

#### Week7:StudentDrivenMaterials

Inthespiritanddesireto engageoneanother, I will have groups share with each other their work with a view towards commenting on each other's work, providing critiques and insights about the project that you are reading. This will be done through the VTs-

 $watching the VTs of all the \underline{other} groups and providing in sights, critiques, and analyses!\\$ 

**Objectives**: The purpose of this last group work is to reconfigure our thoughts and information that yougleanedfromthecourseandprovideyouwithacontext. We will be using your final projects as a spring board for disc ernment and clarification, with a view towards refining the information you have acquired.

# Guestspeaker: VenkateshNayakRDI, IndiaTBD

# WeeklyAssignments:

Pleaseanalyzealltheothergroups'projectsbywatchingtheirVTsandprovidinganoverallassessmentofthegroup'sw orkthatyouhaveread—thiscanbeadvice,differentapproaches, critiques,orfurtheranalysis. Youshould do this DIRECTLY in the VT but <u>note your group number and members</u> and <u>also provide a copyof the assessments in the D2L</u>. Specifically,what did you learn from the project? What advice or ideas canyoucontributetostrengthentheviabilityandpracticalapplicationoftheworkinquestion? What can be added (ortaken away) from the project and what additional avenues might be taken when moving forward? An assessment of 2-3 paragraphs per group should do it!

# D2LAssignment 13 -NOTE - this is 15% ofvourgrade.

**IN RESERVE: D2L Assignment 14** — Submit your thoughts to this week's VT about the guest lecture, including queries or follow up points you desire to know about. What impression did the guest lecturer

makeandwhatinformationdidyouacquirefromtheguestlecturethatassistedyouinunderstandinghoworganizations operate and move forward their agendas? Please note in the D2L Assignment section that youhavesubmitted aVT. **D2L Assignment14.** 

# HRTS510 AdvancingHumanRightsLaw

3003

# **DescriptionofCourse**

This course will provide students with an understanding of human rights law and the means for humanrights enforcement as found in international, regional, and national processes. Featuring human rightslawyers and practitioners as guest speakers, the student will acquire the necessary tools for promotinglegislative changes, engaging executive actors, and bringing challenges before a range of internationalbodies.

# LearningOutcomes

Oncompletion of thecourse, studentswillbeable to:

- 1) Discussgeneralprinciples, sources and structures of international human rights law;
- 2) Describe the United Nations, regional systems, states, and private actors, in the context of international human rights law;
- 3) Locate, evaluate, and synthesize primary and secondary sources inhuman rights law;
- 4) Compare and evaluate them echanisms, procedures and systems for human rights monitoring and enforcement;
- 5) Critically assess human rights is sues and identify a venues of redress; and
- 6) Improveresearchandadvocacyskills.

#### **CourseActivities**

Duringthis coursestudents will:

- 1) Become familiar with the founding documents and major institutions of human rights law.
- 2) Participate in, viewanddiscuss videoconference lectures from majorfiguresin humanrights law.
- 3) Complete short assignments such as searching for relevant human rights resourcesandengaging in an issuespotting exercise.
- 4) Participate in discussions oncritical issues inhuman rights law withcolleagues.
- 5) Write papersthat outlinecurrent humanrights problems and presentadvocacy strategies for effective redress.
- 6) Dialoguewithcolleagues throughVoiceThreadposts.

# Week1: Introduction

http://clok.uclan.ac.uk/20487/1/20487%20Uwazurike%20Allwell%20Final%20e-

WeeklyObjectives:Introductionandoverviewto

thecourse, going overresponsibilities and structure, and touching on some introductory concepts.

# **Readings:**

JUSTICE/MARK-GOODALE-WHAT-ARE-HUMAN-RIGHTS-GOOD

Regilme, Salvador Santino F, Jr. "The Global Politics of Human Rights: From Human Rights to HumanDignity?." International Political

ScienceReview(2018)https://www.researchgate.net/publication/325304109 The global politics of human rights From human rights to human dignity

Assignment1:IntroductoryVT -introduceyourself, somebackgroundandinterests, andwhyyouhavechosen to take the MA - so we can get to know one another, and start to create groups (of 3 students), seekingout individuals with like-minded (ornot like-minded!) interests.

Title:IntroductoryVT(pleaseSUBMITyourinformationwithintheVTthatIhave created!).

Please reach out to your fellow students to create a group after watching the VT submissions and NOTIFY MEthatyouhave madea submission AND who is in your group WITHIN the D2LAssignment section. Assignment 1 due by January 17 (2 points).

Rubric: Getting to know one another and forming groups with people YOU would like to get to knowevenfurther!PLEASE dolet me knowwho is inyourgroup inthe Assignments section of the D2L.

# $Weeks Two and\ Three: The United Nations and International Human Rights Treaties$

**WeeklyObjectives:** This week we will be ginto examine the international system and the manner in which human right s law can be upheld internationally.

# **Readings:**

EmilieM.Hafner-

BurtonandKiyoteruTsutsui, JusticeLost! The Failure of International Human Rights Law To Matter Where Needed

Mosthttps://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract\_id=2701376

With New Members, the UN Human Rights Council Goes from Bad to Worse November19, 2018 Robert Herman, Senior Adviser for Policy Michael Gallagher, Program Associate <a href="https://freedomhouse.org/blog/new-members-un-human-rights-council-goes-bad-worse">https://freedomhouse.org/blog/new-members-un-human-rights-council-goes-bad-worse</a>

USleavingUNHumanRightsCouncil--

'acesspoolofpoliticalbias'<u>LauraKoran</u>,CNNJune20,2018<u>https://www.cnn.com/2018/06/19/politics/haley-pompeo-human-rights-bias/index.html</u>

# SuggestedReading:

http://clok.uclan.ac.uk/20487/1/20487%20Uwazurike%20Allwell%20Final%20e-

Rhona K.M. Smith, International Human Rights Law (Oxford Univ. Press 2018, 8th) Chapters 3-5 (pp. 27-82):TheUnitedNations;International BillofHumanRights;TheUnitedNations—OrganizationalStructure

UPR-info main webpage "Q&A on the modalities of the UPR process": <a href="https://www.upr-info.org/en/upr-process/what-is-it">https://www.upr-info.org/en/upr-process/what-is-it</a>

Andnote:

http://opiniojuris.org/2020/06/24/the-universal-periodic-review-upr-and-its-role-in-enhancing-the-

Readthemain pageandbrowsethefollowing websites: UNhuman rights bodies:

 $\frac{http://www.ohchr.org/EN/HRBodies/Pages/HumanRightsBodies.aspx}{UNtreatybodies:} \underline{h} \\ \underline{ttp://tbinternet.ohchr.org/SitePages/Home.aspx}$ 

UNsystems: <a href="http://www.un.org/en/aboutun/structure/pdfs/UN%20System%20Chart\_E">http://www.un.org/en/aboutun/structure/pdfs/UN%20System%20Chart\_E</a> NG\_FINAL\_MARCH13\_2017.pdf

Watch OHCHR, The Human Rights Treaty Body System (39min):https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JP0fB-\_X0l8

GuestSpeaker:GL1-January24- KathryneBomberger, ICMP@9.00

Assignment 2: First group assignment - create a summary VT of around 10 minutes (+, -) that willexplain a particular international or regional body to the rest of the students. I WILL ASSIGN EACHGROUP WITH A DIFFERENT TOPIC TO BE ANALYZED. The idea here is that your group will "explain" theroleofaparticular body in amanner that assists the rest of us to understandy our assigned topic. P lease LABELyour VT with the TOPIC you are examining and your group names and afterward enter the submission into the Assignments section of the D2L. Assignment 2 due by January 30 (15 points)

Rubric: The idea here is to engage in a modicum of research that summates the assigned body ororganization that relates to human rights law. Think of how best to get across your ideas to your fellowstudent, and how to explain your assigned topic providing an overview of what the institution actually "does"/its functions, the pluses and minuses (or successes and failures if you prefer) of the institution being examined, and insights into how the particular body might advance human rights law.

**Assignment3-**gototheVTsetupunderthe<u>nameoftheguestlecturer</u>-Iexpectyoualltocommentandraise2 questions fortheguest lecturer.

Youall **ALSOmustenteryoursubmissionintotheD2LAssignmentssection(individuallyplease)**. IwillnotifywhichGroupisresponsibleforthisweeksguestlecturework. **Assignment3duebyJanuary30** (3points)

WEEK4: RegionalSystems

**WeeklyObjectives:** This week we will be ginto examine regional systems and the manner in which human rights law can be upheld regionally.

 $\underline{\text{http://clok.uclan.ac.uk/20487/1/20487\%20Uwazurike\%20Allwell\%20Final\%20e-Reading:}}$ 

Competition and Complementarity between Global and Regional Human Rights Institutions <u>Erik Voeten</u>February2017 <a href="https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1111/1758-5899.12395">https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1111/1758-5899.12395</a> Chapter4(pages100-

140)ANIMMANENTCRITIQUEOFTHEAFRICANHUMANRIGHTSSYSTEM:THEORY,
PRACTICE, AND REFORMS By ALLWELL RAPHAEL UWAZURUIKE (2017)
Thesis% 20% 28Master% 20Copy% 29.pdf

# SuggestedReading:

Caroline Bettinger-López, *The Inter-American Human Rights System: A Primer*, 42CLEARINGHOUSEREV. 581-595(2009).

ElsaStamatopoulou, "Monitoringculturalhumanrights: Theclaimsofcultureonhumanrights and the response of cultural rights." *Human rights quarterly* 34, no. 4(2012):1170-1192.

GuestSpeaker:GL2-February1- NawrasLayous, CARITAS@7.00

**Assignment4-**gototheVTsetupunderthe<u>nameoftheguestlecturer</u>-Iexpectyoualltocommentandraise2 questions fortheguest lecturer.

Youall **ALSOmustenteryoursubmissionintotheD2LAssignmentssection(individuallyplease)**. IwillnotifywhichGroupisresponsibleforthisweeksguestlecturework. **Assignment4duebyFebruary6** (3points)

**Assignment 5** - Each group is expected to view and raise a question to **EACH OTHER** group (withinthe VT that has been uploaded for Assignment 2). As these queries are raised, each group is to place are sponseto the querieson the VT aswell. **Assignment 5is dueFebruary6** (20 points)

RUBRIC: When observing other presentations – think about the effectiveness of the institutions underexamination for actually upholding human rights law (and yes – you CAN compare it to the work thatyou have done if that assists you to create a question or answer!). Please raise questions and of course,try to answer the questions being raised by the other groups (within reason – I am NOT expecting youallto become world experts,...yet!).

**Assignment 6** -The next group project is to choose a human rights issue of interest, and contemplatehow best to raise this issue as a legal challenge or as an avenue for legal enforcement and why

usingoneofthebodiesororganizationsthatwereanalyzedintheVTbyyourfellowstudents.Iexpectyoutochoo se a body or organization that is **DIFFERENT** than the one your group analyzed. Please <u>LABELyour VT with the issue you are raising</u> and the names within your group in the D2L Assignment 6section.**Assignment 6 isdueFebruary 13**(10 points).

RUBRIC: The VT should range from 5-10 minutes, explaining the issue, why you chose a particular avenue for enforcement, and the expected outcome. The idea here is to allow you all to begin to contemplate the various ways in which particular issues that might be important to you or of interest can actuall

 $\frac{http://clok.uclan.ac.uk/20487/1/20487\%20Uwazurike\%20Allwell\%20Final\%20e-yberaised and protected as "law" within international and regional (or national, if relevant) for a. \\$ 

UpCloseLookat Some HumanRights

WEEKFive-Business and Human Rights/Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

**WeeklyObjectives:** Thisweekwewillbegintoexaminespecifichumanrightslegalissues, thinkingaboutcurrentissu esand how human rights lawmight assist.

## Reading:

Nina Seppala, "Business and the International Human Rights Regime: Comparison of UN Initiatives," Journal of Business Ethics, 87 (2009): 401-417.

SOMO, "Howtousethe UNGuiding Principles on Business and Human Rightsin company research and advocac y" <a href="http://somo.nl/publications-en/Publication\_3899">http://somo.nl/publications-en/Publication\_3899</a>;

Review: UN Global Compact; Norms on Transnational Corporations and Other Business Enterprises;theUNGuidingPrinciplesonBusinessandHumanRights;andtheOECDGuidelinesforMultinati onalCorporations.

GuestSpeaker: GL3-February 8- Katherine Hughes Fraitekh, Solidarity 2020 @17.00

**Assignment7** -goto the VT setup under the <u>name of the guest lecturer</u>-lexpectyou all to comment and raise 2 questions for the guest lecturer.

Youall **ALSOmustenteryoursubmissionintotheD2LAssignmentssection(individuallyplease)**. IwillnotifywhichGroupisresponsibleforthisweeksguestlecturework. **Assignment7duebyFebruary13** (3points)

WEEKSix -HumanRightsandHumanitarian Law

**Weekly Objectives:** This week we will begin to examine other legal systems as well, thinkingabout currentissues and how human rights law might assist. How might different legal systems interact andwhatis the result?

Reading:

AccountabilityFatigue: A HumanRightsLawProblemforArmedForces? byKennethWatkinNovember1,

2018

https://www.justsecurity.org/61318/accountability-fatigue-human-rights-law-problem-armed-forces-petraeus-united-kingdom/

GuestSpeaker:GL4-February 15- Atika Raza, Law and Policy, Pakistan @7.00

**Assignment8** -goto the VT setup under the <u>name of the guest lecturer</u>-I expect you all to comment and raise 2 questions for the guest lecturer.

 $You all \ \textbf{ALSOmustenteryour submission into the D2LAs signments section (individually please)}.$ 

 $Iwill notify which Group is responsible for this week sguest lecture work. \textbf{Assignment8 due by February 20} \ (3points)$ 

**GuestSpeaker**: GL5-February 22 - Zhala Azizova@ 7.00

**Assignment9** -goto the VT setup under the <u>name of the guest lecturer</u>-I expect you all to comment and raise 2 questions for the guest lecturer.

Youall **ALSOmustenteryoursubmissionintotheD2LAssignmentssection** (individuallyplease). IwillnotifywhichGroupisresponsibleforthisweeksguestlecturework. **Assignment9duebyFebruary** (3points)

**Assignment 10** – For the final group project, choose one of the examined specific topics, find anorganizationworkingontheparticularissuethatinterestsyou, considerhowandwhethertheorganization is engaging human rights law (if at all!), and analyze their approaches and methods of theorganization. Please upload a VT with your analysis, using the name of the topic being analyzed, andthe name of people within your group. You also must make an entry to the Assignments section of the D2L. **Assignment 10 isdueby February 27**(15 points)

RUBRIC: HOW is the organization under examination using the law for the specific topic you have chosen, and what can you suggest as alternative or better approaches (if at all). Do you consent to their approach? Why/why not? In addition, pleased elineate whyyou have come to that conclusion.

WEEKSEVEN-IssuesofTorture

**WeeklyObjectives:** This weekwe will be ginto examine how human rights law might under go changes and shifts in perception and application.

Reading:

Is the Prohibition against Torture, Cruel, Inhuman and Degrading Treatment Really `Absolute' in International Human And Degrading Treatment Really And Degrading Treatment Really And Degrading Treatment Really And Degrading T

nRights Law? A Reply to Graffinand Mavronicola

StevenGreerhttps://academic.oup.com/hrlr/article/18/2/297/4993952

Interpretation of the Prohibition of Torture: Making Sense of 'Dignity' Talk Elaine Webster April 2016 <a href="https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s12142-016-0405-">https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s12142-016-0405-</a>

7SuggestedReading:

DOSELF-REPORTINGREGIMESMATTER?EVIDENCEFROMTHECONVENTIONAGAINST TORTURE\* Cosette D. Creamer & Beth A.

Simmonshttps://scholarship.law.upenn.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=3059&context=faculty\_scho

larshipGuest Speaker:TBD

**Assignment11** -go totheVTset up underthe <u>nameoftheguest lecturer</u>-Iexpectyouallto commentandraise2 questions fortheguest lecturer.

 $You all \ ALSO must entery our submission into the D2LAs signments section (individually please).$ 

IwillnotifywhichGroupisresponsibleforthisweeksguestlecturework. **Assignment11duebyTBD**(3points)

**Assignment 12** -Each group is expected to view and raise a question to **EACH OTHER** group (within the VT that has been uploaded) regarding their analysis of the topic and organization that was chosen. As thesequeries are raised, each group is to place a response to the queries on the VT as well. **Assignment 12 is dueMarch6** (20 points)

RUBRIC: When observing other presentations – think about the difficulties inherent in human rights lawenforcement and methods being suggested by your colleagues along with their critique. Do you agree? Arethere other effective avenues? Is the organization under examination effective? And, as before, you CANcompare it to the work that you have done if that assists you to create a question. Pleasealso try to answerthequestionsbeing raisedby theothergroups (withinreason–Iam NOTexpecting youallto becomeworldexperts,...yet!).

## HRTSTbD (SeeAppendix 1 and 2 to select the electives) 30 03

# 23SWK691/23SWK694\* ConcurrentFieldwork-III/Internship III&SummerInternship\* 0 0 04

Based on the field of specialization, the students are placed in agencies like hospital/ voluntary organization, fieldprojectsetc. Herethestudents should focus on developing perspectives, practice there les and intervention modes to agency specific or target group specific. With the cutting edge social work practices kills, the students can directly make interventions in the field.

Summer Internship has to be completed during the Summer break at the end of the Second semester and willbeevaluated during the Concurrent Field Work Viva Voce Exam III.

# 24SWK690/21OELXXX Live-In-Labs/ OpenElective 2 0 0 2

Introduction: This initiative is to provide opportunities for students to get involved incoming up with solutions for societal problems. The students shall visit villages or rural sites during the vacations, after the second semester and if the yieldentify a worthwhile project, they shall register for a 2-credit Live-in-Lab project, in the third semester. The objectives and projected outcome of the project should be reviewed and approved by the Dept. chair person and a faculty assigned as the project guide. On completion of the project, the student shall submit a detailed project report. The report shall be evaluated and the students shall appear for a viva-vocetes ton the project.

#### OR

#### 240EL667 ResearchmethodsforSocialSciences–II

2002

Introduction: This course will involve lecture, group discussion, and a practical hands-on lab component for each of the Units. The course will help prepare students to develop confidence and competence in design of the Units. The course will help prepare students to develop confidence and competence in design of the Units. The course will help prepare students to develop confidence and competence in design of the Units. The course will help prepare students to develop confidence and competence in design of the Units. The course will help prepare students to develop confidence and competence in design of the Units. The course will help prepare students to develop confidence and competence in design of the Units. The course will help prepare students to develop confidence and competence in design of the Units. The course will help prepare students to develop confidence and competence in design of the Units. The course will help prepare students to develop confidence and competence in design of the Units of the Un

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qualitative research, executing the study, analyzing the data, and presenting findings in an academic paper. Students are expected to complete required readings for participation in class discussions.

This course is intended for graduate students planning to conduct qualitative research in a variety of different settings.

# **CourseObjectives:**

- 1. Understandingofphilosophicalandmethodologicalapproachesofqualitativeresearchthroughscientificthi nking and reasoning
- 2. Understandingandpractisingthedifferentphasesandmethodsofqualitativeresearchinlinewithethicalguid
- 3. Practicingnecessaryinter-andintrapersonalskillsforqualitativeresearch

Unit I: Historical, Philosophical, Ethical Context: Scientific vs. non-scientific approaches to learning:Stammtischpsychology,Ontologicalandepistemologicalapproachestolearning-

Hermeneutics, Phenomenology, Pragmatism-Comparisons with quantitative approaches: strengths & weaknesses of bothapproaches, Ethical considerations and mandatesin Social Sciences Research.

# **UnitI:** Historical, Philosophical, Ethical Context:

- Scientificvs.non-scientificapproaches
- Philosophical assumptions underlying the scientific method: Which philosophical assumptions and interpretive frameworks linked to qualitative research?
  - ontologiesandepistemologies
  - Hermeneutics, Phenomenology, Pragmatism
- Historical perspectives: Newapproaching search-need for qualitative research (interpretive)
- Comparisons with quantitative approaches: strengths & weaknesses of both approaches,
- Ethicalconsiderations and mandates in Social Sciences Research, examples of unethical research.

Unit II: Aspects and Characteristics of Qualitative Research: Theoretical and conceptual issues, Howthechoicesofmethodologyarelinkedtobroadertheoreticalandconceptualissues:considertheappropriateness different methodologies of evidence chosen specific research of and types for questions. Evaluating published studies in social science fields: Examining the logic of presented arguments, their relationships and the studies in social science fields: Examining the logic of presented arguments, their relationships are studies in social science fields: Examining the logic of presented arguments, their relationships are studies in social science fields: Examining the logic of presented arguments, the irrelation of the studies in social science fields: Examining the logic of presented arguments, the irrelation of the studies in social science fields: Examining the logic of presented arguments are studies in social science fields: Examining the logic of presented arguments are studies ar tedchosenmethodologies, and the relationship between the evidence presented and the argument. Understanding the power and purpose of the Literature Review in Qualitative Research: Defining the primary ResearchQuestionofinterest.LabComponent:Identifyinterest areaforsmall group researchstudy

# UnitII:ProcessofQualitativeResearch: from research problem to research design

- Logicandpurposeofqualitativeresearch:Inductivereasoningtobuildtheories/frameworks/models,subject driven approach,bottomup-approach, thick description of social phenomena
- Processofqualitativeresearch:Howtoidentifytheresearchcontextandproblemthatrequiresthequalitativea pproach
- Howtoidentifyresearchgapandquestionsthatrequirethequalitativeapproach

- How to design a qualitative research design: introduction to different research designs (eg. groundedtheoryetc)
- Importantresearcherskills:Observations,ListeningSkills,mappingskills,communication,flexibility,Importanceofself-reflection/observation/awareness.
- LabComponent:Evaluatingpublishedstudiesinsocialsciencefields
  - Suggestions for lecturer: Evaluating qualitative research paper due to its logic of presentedarguments, their related chosen methodologies, and the relationship between the evidencepresented and the argument.

# **UnitIII:QualitativeResearchMethods**

Requireddatacollectionskillsfortheresearcher:Observations,ListeningSkills,mappingskills,communication,fle xibility,Importanceofself-reflection/observation/awareness.LabComponent:Applicationofskills learned through practical exercises.

Design of Study: Methods of Data Collection-Interview; Survey; Focus Group; Document Analysis; Survey, Participant Observation, Case Studies, Media Materials (audio, video, photo, etc.) Writtensources (documents, biographies, diaries); Documentary/primary sources. Lab Component: Differences between survey and interview questions. Conducting the Focus Group: class project.

Understanding Focus Group design for Qualitative data: Lab Component: data collection for small groupstudy.

- Beforeenteringthefield:
  - howtoplancollectingdata:contactinterviewpartners,keyinformants,gatekeeper,etc
  - howtocreatequalitativeresearchtools:interviewquestionsforone-on-oneinterviewandfocusgroupdiscussions, observation template, plan forPRA etc.
- Duringthefield:
  - Settingupthefieldforinterviews, focus group discussions, PRA, observation setc
  - Howtoconducting the interviews, Focus group discussions, PRA, Observation-do's and don't sto beet hical and ensure qualitative validity
- Afterthefield:
  - howtoleavethefield:leavingadecentimpressioninthefieldasaresearcher(offeringtimeforfollow-up questions/concerns, leaving thecontact etc.)
- Furthermethodsofdata collection:
  - CaseStudies, MediaMaterials (audio, video, photo, etc.) Writtensources (documents, biographies, diaries); Documentary/primary sources.
- Ensuring qualitative validity during data collection:
  - memberchecking(inthe field),triangulationofdata,researcherbias

#### **UnitIV:Dataanalysis methods**

Overviewofconventional&morecontemporarymethods:ContentAnalysis,ComparativeAnalysis,ThematicAnalysis, Framework Analysis. Integrative Analysis: Strengthening reliability of results and minimizingresearcherbias.LabComponent:Analysis of collecteddatainsmallgroupsusing Integrativeapproach.

Introductiontodifferenttypesofdata analysis:

- ContentAnalysis,ComparativeAnalysis,ThematicAnalysis,FrameworkAnalysis,IntegrativeAnalysis
- DataInterpretationofqualitativedata oEnsuringqualitativevalidity:peer-examination,biasreflectionintheprocessofdatainterpretation
- LabComponentSuggestion: Analysis of collected data with any selected method

# UnitV: Interpretations, findings, synthesis of project into scientific paper

Code Structure and coding of data: The role of interpretation in research results, Presentation of results insystematic, scientific manner. Overview of steps in writing scientific research paper: Strengthening each section of paper, Comprehensive, systematic reporting of methodology utilized, Proper citations, and citation reporting within text and References sections of paper.

**Processofreportwriting:**Overviewofnecessarystepsinwritingascientificresearchpaper:Roleprocessesof literature review in qualitative research, research context, problem, research gap, researchquestion,methodology,results, discussion.Proper citations,Lab Component suggestion:presenting findings

#### CourseOutcome

- 1. The students understood the philosophical, ethical and methodological approaches of qualitative research using scientific thinking and reasoning.
- $2. \ \ The student gained knowledge how to plan, conduct and finish qualitative research with different methods.$
- 3. Studentsacquiredandpracticedskillssetsforeachphaseofqualitativeresearch.

# **SUGGESTEDREADINGS:**

- 1. MaggiSavin-BadenandClaireHowellMajor(2010).NewApproachestoQualitativeResearchWisdomand Uncertainty.
- 2. RobertK. Yin(2011). Qualitative Research from Startto Finish.
- 3. YvonneDarlingtonandDorothyScott(2002).Qualitativeresearchinpractice-Storiesfromthe field.

# 24SWK695ResearchProject-Part1

0002

Each student has to choose a research problem and do a field project within a selected area in consultationwiththesupervisorwhowilloffercontinuousguidancetoacquiretheknowledgeandapplicationofrese archsteps. In this class students get continuous support from the faculty and supervisors to gain the necessaryskillstodesign,conductandperformresearch. Students are supposed to publish as copusind exedpaper at

theendoftheResearchProjectPartII course (4\*semester). Thefinalevaluation and viva-vocewill beheld at the end of the fourth semester.

#### SEMESTER-IV

24SWK611 CorporateSocialResponsibility 2 0 0 2

## Introduction

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) is relatively an emerging area of Social Workin India This coursewill familiarize the students with the concept of corporate social responsibility. For an individual as for anorganization, CSR gives an opportunity to deliver as a responsibility enlightened citizen. The evolution of CSR has had afar reaching impact ondevelopment in India.

# CourseObjective:

- 1. Understandtheenvironmental, social, and economic drivers and risk simpacting on companies—along with the major business opportunities for integrating sustainability factors within the core business strategy.
- 2. UnderstandglobalperspectiveonCSRandCSRpracticesinIndia
- 3. TogainknowledgeontheimpactofCSRimplementationoncorporateculture,particularlyasitrelatesto socialissues
- 4. Toenablestudentswithconceptualclarityonneed,purpose,andrelevanceofresearchapplicabilityinCSRpra ctice.
- 5. ToacquireskillstoframeCSRpoliciesandpracticesappropriatetothe Indianworkplace

**UnitI: UnderstandingCSR-**Evolution, importance, relevance and justification. CSR in the Indian context, corporate strategy. CSR and Indian corporate.

**Unit II: Structure of CSR-**In the Companies Act 2013 (Section 135); Rules under Section 13; CSRactivities, CSR committees, CSR policy, CSR expenditure CSR reporting; Policies; Preparation of CSR policy and process of policy formulation; Government expectations, roles and responsibilities.

**Unit III: CSR and Social Work-** CSR practices in domestic and international area; Role and contributionsofvoluntaryorganizationstoCSR initiatives. Role of implementation agency in Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013. Effective CSR implementation. Role and expectations of social workerin CSR programmes.

Unit IV: Project Management in CSR initiatives- Project and programme; Monitoring and evaluation of CSR Interventions. CSRDocumentation and report writing. Reporting framework, format and procedure. Social Enterprise and Government Initiatives.

UnitV:ModelsofCSR-BusinessModel,SocialMarketing,Crowdfunding,SocialEntrepreneurship—Casestudies.

#### **CourseOutcome:**

- 1. AcquiredknowledgeinglobalperspectiveonCSRandCSRpracticesinIndia
- 2. Understood the impact of CSR implementation on corporate culture, particularly as it relates to socialissues
- 3. Understoodtheneed,purpose,andrelevanceofresearchapplicabilityinCSRpracticeandframeCSRpolicies and practices appropriate to the Indianworkplace

#### **SUGGESTEDREADINGS:**

- 1. CorporateGovernance,EthicsandSocialResponsibility,VBalaChandranandVChandrasekaran,PHIlearning Private Limited,New Delhi 2011.
- 2. WhiteH.(2005)Challengesinevaluatingdevelopmenteffectiveness:Workingpaper242,InstituteofDevelopmentStudies, Brighton.
- 3. UNDP(nd)Governanceindicators: Ausers guide .Oslo: UNDP
- 4. Rao, Subbha (1996)

Essentials of Human Resource Management and Industrial Relations, Mumbai, Himalande Management and Mumbai, Himalande M

5. Rao, V.S.L. (2009) Human Resource Management, New Delhi, Excel Books,

# 24SWK692 OrganizingConference/Workshops 004 4

The students are expected to organize a Conference / Workshops as a group activity as a requirement for the course. Each student will be evaluated for their initiation, organization, coordination, participation and presentation of their research paper.

#### **Elective: Community Development**

# 24SWK633 ClimateChangeandSustainable Development 3

**003Introduction:**Climatechangewill becontextualized withing lobal change and the interplay of socioeconomic development and technical change with climate policies. Changes in global climate will have a range of impacts across different geographies, ecosystems and societies. Some will benefit while others will face devastation. This course is about understanding the complexity of these interactions and identifying policy responses that are more likely to succeed.

# CourseObjectives

1. To promote students' understanding of the relationships between climate change and sustainabledevelopment, in particular, the major impacts of climate change on sustainable development and ofdevelopment climatechange

- 2. To promote students' understanding of processes and factors affecting the potential impacts and effectiveness of different policy responses to climate change, particularly with regard to their impacts ondevelopment
- 3. Toenable studentsto apply this understanding to policyanalysis, designand implementation tasks

**Unit I: Climate Change-** Introduction, The Science of Climate Change; Causes of climate change: Natural& Human causes; Impacts of climate change: Agriculture, Water insecurity, Natural disasters and extremeclimateevents, sealevelrise—health,eco systems and biodiversity—Adaptation of developing countries.

**Unit II:Regional and National Scene-** South Asia & Indian Scenario: Geography, poverty and populationdensity makes South Asia vulnerable; Poverty and resource degradation; High climate variability and highincidence of natural disasters. Heavy reliance on monsoons; Influence of Himalayas on climate and economyof the region; Density of population in coastline and effects of sea rise; Urbanization & challenges. Future

of South Asia: warming, wet regions, surface runoff, climaterelated natural disasters: cyclones, floods, droughts, dise ases. Glacial retreat & consequences.

# **UnitIII:SocialImpactsandInterventions-**

Women, the poor in digenous people most vulnerable. Climatic refugees: Bangladesh to India. Social Development: Strengthening local govts.; Promotion of participation, Resettlement & rehabilitation.

**UnitIV:SustainableDevelopment-**Conceptualizationanddefinitions.Local&globalchallengestosustainable development. Indicators of non-sustainable development. Sustainable rural development in India:criticalreviewofIndia'sstrategiesofruraldevelopment.Elementsofnewstrategyforsustainabledevelopment

Unit V: Global effort for sustainable development- Action plan for sustainable development, issues ofnegotiation and accountability in achieving sustainable development. Global agreements, Post 2015 process, High-

levelPoliticalForumonSustainableDevelopment,SustainableDevelopmentGoals,UNSystemimplementation.

#### **CourseOutcome:**

- 1. Understandtheoverview of Climate Change and Sustainable Development
- 2. Understandtheprocessesandfactorsaffectingthepotentialimpactsandeffectivenessofdifferentpolicyresp onsesto climatechange, particularlywithregardto theirimpacts ondevelopment
- 3. Understandandanalysis the policy, designand implementation tasks in Sustainable Development

# **SuggestedReadings:**

- 1. Ahlluwalla, Vikas. (2007) Global Climate Change. New Delhi, Paragon International.
- 2. Kandel, Robert Hartmann, & Nicholas. (1990) Our changing climate. New York, McGraw-Hill.
- 3. CSE.(2009)Climatechange: politicsandfacts.NewDelhi,CentreforScienceandEnvironment.
- 4. Sinha.P.C,InternationalEncyclopediaofSustainableDevelopmentVol.1.NewDelhi:Anmol

- PublicationsPvt.Ltd.1998.
- 5. TERI.(1998)ClimateChange:Post-KyotoPerspectives fortheSouth.Delhi,TataEnergyResearchInstitute.
- 6. UNDESA(2014)SustainableDevelopmentinAction,SpecialreportonVoluntaryCommitmentsandPartne rshipsforSustainable Development.

# 24SWK634 TechnologicalInterventionsforCommunityDevelopment 3003

**Introduction:** This course aims on bringing better understanding on the use of technology in different fields and delivers focused skill-based approaches to understand the local and global dynamics of technological interventions for community development. The course aims at promoting professional development and capacity building in the area of technological development in community level interventions.

# CourseObjective:

- 1. ToUnderstandtheoverviewoftechnologyfor communitydevelopmentbasics
- 2. Tounderstandthedifferentaspectsof atechnology,technologicalinterventionforwater
- 3. Tounderstandtheapplicationoftechnologyin Agriculture
- 4. ToAnalyzetheapplicationsof technologiesinEnergy andTransportation,
- 5. Toenabletostudentstounderstandtechnologicalinterventioninthefieldofhealthandsanitation

**Unit I: Introduction-** Concept of technology, Disruptive technology. Basics of Geographic information system (GIS), application of GIS, Use of technology in community development. Concept of appropriate technology and local self reliance. Initiatives of National Institute of Rural Development and Panchyati Raj[NIRDPR] and Council for Advancement of People's Action Rural Technology (CAPART).

#### UnitII:FieldofTechnologicalIntervention-Water-

Waterconservationtechnologies,rainwaterharvesting,watersheddevelopmenttoolsandtechniques,watermanage ment,waterquality,waterdistribution,desalination of sea water. Ongoing project around the world and success stories on water conservation, waterharvesting,watershed development.

**Unit III:Fieldof TechnologicalIntervention-Agriculture**—Technologiesfor Sustainableagriculture,Organic/nature farming, soil conservation and soil health, Irrigation and transport. Technologies on post-harvestprocessing of agricultural produces. Introduction of computers, software and mobiles phones.

Unit IV: Field of Technological Intervention- Energy & Transportation- Technologies available forenergycrisis.Nonconventional/renewableenergysources—Solar,wind,wave,etc.,Biomethanationanditsutilities.Transportation -Situationalanalysisandaccomplishments,limitations and future directions.

Unit V: Field of Technological Intervention- Health & sanitation- Technology to reduce to the ill effects of toilet – types of toilets, Low-cost toilet and sustainable wastewater management. Menstrual

hygiene -sanitarynapkins.

#### **CourseOutcome:**

- 1. Understandtheoverviewoftechnologyfor communitydevelopmentbasics
- 2. Understandthedifferentaspects of atechnology, technological intervention forwater
- 3. Understandthe applicationoftechnologyin Agriculture
- 4. Analyzethe applicationsoftechnologiesinEnergyandTransportation,
- 5. Understandtechnologicalinterventioninthefieldofhealthandsanitation

#### **SUGGESTEDREADINGS:**

- 1. RobertChapmanandTomSlaymaker(2002),ICTsandRuralDevelopmentReviewoftheLiterature,CurrentInte rventions andOpportunities forAction, Overseas DevelopmentInstitute.
- 2. NIRD(2001)DirectoryofRuralTechnologies, Volume-1.
- 3. CAPARTPublicationsonPrayas(SuccessStories),RainWaterHarvesting,People'sAction (bimonthly).

## Elective: MEDICAL ANDPSYCHIATRICSOCIALWORK

# 24SWK643 SocialWorkPracticein healthandmedicalsettings 3 00 3

**Introduction:** Social work practice in physical health deals with the bio-psychosocial-spiritual componentsofapersonwithaproblemandevaluatesthestrengthandweaknessofthepatients, social support systems and their families, to help the patients resolve their issues independently.

# CourseObjective:

- 1. Tounderstandtheconceptsofphysicalhealth, different approaches, case history preparation and social assessment.
- 2. Tobuild knowledgeaboutImpact of illnesson patient, family and the community.
- 3. LearnaboutRehabilitation-aidedtherapies,psychologicalproblemsinhospitalstaffandprofessionalselfcare.
- **Unit I: Health** Concept, definition, dimensions and indicators; Different approaches to health preventive, primitive and remedial health; Health and Well-being. Family of International Classification (WHO). **CaseHistory** Preparation of case history (with examples from the field); Social assessment of patient's family. Indicators of physical life: subjective well-being, quality of lifeetc.
- **Unit II: Impact of Illness** Disabling conditions on the patient, family members and the community;Reactions to illness/death/loss DABDA model; psycho social problems of patient and families during theprocessof treatment andhospitalization; Burden of Carefor the family, Needfor involving family intreatment process.

**UnitIII:Skills,TrendsandPerspectivesinPhysicalHealthSocialWork:-**Essentialskillsforsocialworkpractice in physical health settings; Recent trends; Prospects and Challenges. **Theoretical Perspectives** —Person-inenvironment orientation; Biopsychosocial approach for practice; Sick role and illness behaviour.Patients'Rightsin Health care.

**UnitIV:SocialWorkPracticeinDifferentPhysicalHealthSettings-**Roleofthesocialworkerasamemberof a multi-disciplinary team; Importance of team work and case conference. **Different Physical HealthSettings**-Outpatient Services, Emergency Care, Inpatient Services, Special Clinics, Community Health CareandRehabilitation Services

**Unit V: Rehabilitation-** Definition, principles, assessment, planning and process of physical rehabilitation;Roleofsocialworkerinrehabilitation;IntroductiontoAidedtherapies-physiotherapy,occupationaltherapy,speech therapy and recreational therapy. Psychological Problems in hospital staff that lead to morbidity(Stress,Burnout and Compassion Fatigue), Professional Self Care.

#### **Courseoutcome:**

- 1. Studentshouldbeableto understandtheconcept andapproaches to Health.
- 2. Studentshouldgainunderstandingontheimpactofillnessonthepatient,familyandthecommunity.
- 3. Studentshouldgaintheskillsrequiredto workindifferentphysicalHealthsettings.
- 4. Studentshouldunderstandtheprocess of rehabilitationandpracticeit inthehealthsettings.

#### **SuggestedReadings:**

- 1. Park,K(2005)Park'stextbookofPreventiveandSocialMedicines,Jabalpur:M/sBanarsidasBhanotPublish ers...
- 2. Raoand Kurukila(1998)Psychiatry, B.IChurchill, NewDelhi: LivingstonePvt Ltd..
- 3. Iyer, A. & Jesani A. (2000) Medical Ethics. New Delhi: Voluntary Health Association of India.
- 4. Pesek, Helton, Reminiek, Nair. (2007) Healing Traditions of India., Thiruvan anthapuram Olivepublications.
- 5. Sinha,D;Tripathi,R.C;Misra,G(Eds)(1982).Deprivation:ItsSocialRoots&PsychologicalConsequences. New Delhi: Concept Publishing.
- 6. YesudianC.A.K(Ed)(1991)PrimaryHealthCare.Mumbai,TataInstitute ofSocialSciences.

# 24SWK644 CommunityCarein PhysicalHealth 3

#### 003Introduction:

Community based physical health care is a decentralized approach to ensure health and wellbeing of theindividual. Community-based care is planned to supplement and decrease the require for more expensive in patient physical wellbeing care delivered in hospitals.

# **CourseObjective:**

- 1. Toenablestudentstounderstandtheconceptsofcommunitybasedphysical&mentalhealthcare.
- 2. TolearnaboutCommunitycareandextensionprograms.
- 3. ToenhanceknowledgeontherecentDevelopmentinPhysical&MentalHealthnationallyandinternationally
- 4. Tounderstandtheapproaches/modelsofphysical&mentalhealthpracticedinthecommunity.
- 5. Toenlightenon therole and contribution of the NGO's in promoting physical & mental health.

#### **CourseContent:**

**UnitI:**CommunityHealthCarePoliciesandPrograms—HealthcaresysteminIndia-historicaldevelopment, three tier systems of health care in India- national health policy- population policy- nutritionpolicy-NRHM-Publicprivate partnership-community health careinIndia-AYUSH.

Cancer control programme - Revised TB Control Programme- NVBDC Programme - leprosy eradicationProgramme - Risk approach in MCH- non communicable disease program- HIV/AIDS program. Recentchangesin various Policies and Programmes.

Unit II: Patients Rights and Medical Ethics - Salient features of Consumer Protection Act and MedicalProfession 1986, The Medical Termination of Pregnancy Amendment Act, 2002, The Prenatal DiagnosticTechniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Amendment Act, 2002 The Maternity Benefit Act, 1961:The Narcotics Drugs and Psychotropic Substances (Amendment) Act, 2001: The Transplantation of HumanOrgans Act, 1994; Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940; The Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954.RecentAmendments.

Unit III:Concepts ofMarginalizationand HumanRights- Understandingstructuralinequalitiesonphysical health services, Rural health problems and concerns: common physical disorders, Prevention ofphysical disorders, Promotion of physical health, International developments in physical health care, IntersectoralCollaboration, Role ofNon-Governmental Organizations.

**Unit IV: Preventive Interventions**- Hypertension, heart disease, cancer, diabetic mellitus, HIV/AIDS and STIs. Obesity, sleep disturbances; Evidence based social work practice in PH settings: Training initiatives and healtheducation, Voluntary Sector involvement in public health programmes, community based rehabilitation models of physical health care. Health Insurance and Medical Tourism.

# UnitV: Community careand extension programmes-

communitybasedprogrammesandpolicies,Innovativepracticeincommunityhealth,Effectivemodelsingeneralhe alth.Criticalaspectsofthehealthcarepoliciesand programmes.Casestudiesand best practicesof physicalhealthcarein thecountry.

#### **Courseoutcome:**

- $1. \begin{tabular}{ll} Studentshould be able to understand the Health care programmes and policies and legislations related to Health. \\ h. \end{tabular}$
- 2. Studentshouldunderstandtheinequalities in Healthandthe preventive interventions for health in India.
- 3. StudentshouldunderstandtheinnovativeandeffectivepracticesofhealthcareinIndia.

# **SuggestedReadings:**

- 1. MersonMH,BlackRE,MillsAJ.(2006)Internationalpublichealth:diseases,programs,systems,andpolicie s,2nd edn. Sudbury MA: Jones and BartlettPublishers
- 2. SchneiderMJ(2006)IntroductiontoPublicHealth2<sup>nd</sup> edition,Sudbury,MA,Jones&BartlettPublishers,Inc.
- 3. TurnockB.J. (2007)Essentials of Public Health. Sudbury MA; Jones & Bartlett Publishers.

# **Elective: Child Rightsand ChildProtection**

# 24SWK653 InterventionsforChildRightsand ChildProtection 3003

**Introduction:** This course focused on providing deep understanding and practical interventions in the field of child care and child protection to create an empowered group of practitioners who are equipped to enhance children's lifeskills and act consciously in challenging child protection settings

# CourseObjective:

- 1. Toprovideknowledgeof childrightsand childprotectionasenvisaged intheUNCRC
- 2. Tounderstandandevaluatetheprogrammes, policies and schemes for children
- 3. TounderstandtheMultidisciplinaryapproachin workingwith theJuvenileJusticesystem

**Unit I: Understanding Child Rights-** Child rights- Concept, definition, applications Child rights as HumanRights. Categories of child rights as given in UNCRC-1989, Right to Survival, Right to Protection, Right to Development and Right to Participation.Instruments of child rights- UNCRC -1989, Various UN andRegionalConventions,Protocols,Declarations,Recommendations,TheConstitutionofIndia,Indianlaws.

**Unit:II:ChildRightsPolicies,Programmes&Structures-**NationalCharterforChildren2004,,NationalPlan of Action 2005,Policies of States,National policy oneducation. Various importantbodies andfunctionariesCreatedfor Child Rights&Child protectionsuchas Commissions,SpecialCourts, etc.

**UnitIII: Child Protection-Policies, Programmes, & Tools-** Understanding child protection ICPS of GOI. Intra-Organizational Child Protection Policy (CPP). Risk Assessment (RA) in child care institutions and other spaces. National Plan of Action 1998 against child trafficking

Unit IV: Working with children from a right based perspective: Multi disciplinary approach, Working with various legal institutions. Child right based programming, working towards justice for children in Juvenile justice system.

Application of Counselling Skills to children in special Circumstances: Children with substance abuse, Suicidal Behaviour, Victims of Child Abuse, Survivors of Disasterand conflicts, Children in CCIs.

**Unit V: Case Discussions-**Case discussionson Violence Against Children (VAC), Child sex predators, Child sex tourism, Nithari scandal, Kavdas- Kalyani case, PreetMandir case, Freddy Peat case, and other important cases.

#### CourseOutcome

- 1. Studentsshouldunderstandtheinternational conventiononchildrights
- 2. Studentsshouldexposedtovariouspolicies,programsandtheimplementingmachineryforthechildprotectionand welfare
- 3. Studentsshouldunderstandvariousapproachestoworkwithchildreninneedofcareandprotection

## **SuggestedReading:**

- 1. BajpaiAsha(2003)ChildRightsinIndia:Law,PolicyandPractice,OxfordUniversityPress.
- 2. MishraLakshmidhar(2000)Child LabourinIndia, OxfordUniversityPress
- 3. NanjundaDC(2008)ChildLabourandHumanRights:AProspective.NewDelhi,KalpazPublication.
- 4. WilliamThomas(2008)ChildTrafficking:AnUnconsciousPhenomenon. A.NewDelhi,Kanishka
- 5. BosePradeep(2006)ChildCareandChildDevelopment:PsychologicalPerspective,Jaipur:ABD
- 6. ChoudharyPremanand(2008)ChildSurvival,HealthandSocialWork Intervention,Jaipur:ABD
- 7. PandeyVC(2005)ChildEducation.Delhi:IshaBooks.
- 8. PrasadaRao(2006)ChildLabour:Problems and PolicyIssues, Associated Publishers

#### 24SWK654 InterventionsforChildreninHumanitarianCrisis 3003

**Introduction:** Humanitariancrises have dreadful situation for Children that affect the minphysical, psychological and social contexts. Children are most vulnerable section of the society during the occurrence of humanitarian crisis including natural and manmade. Displacement due to various causes are everince as ingularly by day. This course opens a venues for understanding the various conventions, situations and intervention on strategies and role of different International Organisations working this area.

# CourseObjective:

- 1. ToprovideconceptualclarityonhumanitariancrisisandLegal instruments
- 2. Tounderstanddifferentcategoriesofchildreninemergencyandtheirrescueandrehabilitation.
- $3. \quad To understand the intervention strategies and the role of various National and international organizations.$

Unit I: Humanitarian Crisis HC-

Conceptualclarity, definitions, theories Humanitarian situation, Humanitarian Aid, Genocide, Holocaust. Typologies of HC, Legalinstruments—

TheLawofGenevaandtheLawofTheHague,GenevaConventions(I,II,III,&IV)&Protocols,TheHagueConvention nof1899and1907.Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the involvement of children in ArmedConflict 2000.

## UnitII:HumanitarianCrisisandChildren-UnderstandingchildreninCrisis-

Unaccompanied, Separated, Internally Displaced, Refugee Children. Impact of Armed Conflict/ War on children- Landmines, Cluster Munitions, Disabilities, Sexual Violence (girls), Attacks on Educational Institutions, Recruitment in Armed Hostilities, Detention. Indian situation of children armed conflict.

Crucial/emerging and/or ignored Issues of Intervention in HC related to Children, Chances & Challenges inChildRights,Protection&DevelopmentinHC,Disasters(Man-made&Natural) andImpactonChildren.

Understanding—

Rescue, relief and rehabilitation of children; Special Focus on Girl Child, Diseased, Orphans, Children Affected by HIV/AIDS, Children From Vulnerable communities, Children of migrant families.

## UnitIII: Rights of Children in Humanitarian Crisis and Intervention Strategies-

Understandingchildrenfriendly places and their role in helping children in HC. Works books, Guidelines & Practices for workingwith Children in HC,Right Based Approach (problems & possibilities) Psycho-social Intervention in PostTraumaticStress Disorders (PTSD)in HC.

**Unit IV: International Scenario-** Policies & Programmers, Institutional Framework & GOs & INGOsworkinginthisarea(FocusonUNICEF,HumanitarianActionforResilience,Response&Protection,USAID ,UNHRC, International Court of Justice, UNDP, International Federation of Red Cross and Red CrescentSocieties,International CommitteeoftheRed Cross, andAmnestyInternational.)

Unit V: Case discussions: Major past and contemporary HC (International and in India) as they relate tochildren, (e.g. Wars, Terrorism, Tsunami). Case studies on major HC, Interventions therein and Challengesindealing withchildren's issues.

#### **SuggestedReadings**

- 1. DiscussionPaperforAgriculturalEconomicsSocietyConference2005.Revisedversion10May05.
- 2. BBC Report on humanitarian crises in Sri Lanka, April2009http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/shared/spl/hi/pop\_ups/08/south\_asia\_sri\_lanka\_refugees/html/2.stm
- 3. Reutersreportsoncurrenthumanitariancriseshttp://today.reuters.com/News/HumanitarianCrises.aspx
- 4. The 10 Most Under reported Humanitarian Crises of 2005 by Doctors WithoutBordershttp://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Médecins\_Sans\_Frontières
- 5. The 10 Most Underreported Humanitarian Crises of 2006 by Doctors WithoutBordershttp://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Médecins Sans Frontières
- 6. Save the Children list of types ofemergencieshttp://www.savethechildren.org/programs/emergencies/types-of-emergencies.html
- 7. AmnestyInternational,Humanrightspublications,www.amnesty.org
- 8. www.hdcentre.org

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9. http://www.hdcentre.org/HumanRightsWatch,www.hrw.org

## **Elective: Disaster Management**

## 24SWK663 MentalHealthServicesinDisasterManagement

#### **3003Introduction:**

Thecourseaimstohelpunderstandthepsychosocialimpactofdisastersandthe

needforprovidingps

ychosocialcareandemotional support to disastervictims.

## **CourseObjectives:**

- 1. Togainunderstandingof thementalhealthissuesassociatedwithDisasters
- 2. Tounderstand the importance of psychoscial careforthe victims of Disaster
- $3. \ \ To enable students to understand the intervention models and approaches to the victims and care providers.$
- 4. ToenablestudentstounderstandtheimportanceofdisasterpreparednessandtheroleofsocialworkersinDisastermanagement.

## Coursecontent

Unit I: Introduction to Disaster Mental Health- concept, meaning, DMH Mission, Values, Ethics and Assumptions- Major disasters in India and other nations: Needs of the disaster survivors-Psychosocial care –Definition-Historical development of psychosocial care-Significance of Psycho-Social Support and MentalHealthServices(PSSMHS)in DisasterManagement-Hindrances to psychosocial careprogrammes

**Unit II: The psychosocial impact of disasters**- Theories of Psychosocial care- Emotional and behaviouralreactions of the survivors across various phases: Normal and Abnormal reactions-Principles of emotionalsupport

Unit III: Emergency planning and Training- Psychosocial assessment-PSSMHS in Relief Camps - Earlyintervention approaches – psycho education, psychological first aid, crisis intervention, debriefing, defusing-PSSMHS during Recovery, Rehabilitation and Reconstruction Phases-Handholding exercise - PSSMHS forVulnerableGroups—children,women,agedanddisabled.PSSMHSforCare-Providers-IntegratingPSSMHSwith General Relief Work & the Health Plan. Referral System-Role of NGOs in PSSMHS-Psychosocial careandcross cuttingissues —HIV/AIDS,Alcoholism,Poverty, Migration,Displacement

Communitybasedpsychosocialcaremodelsindisastermanagement-NIMHANSmodelofpsychosocialcare -World Health Organization- American Red Cross Model-Other models –Evidence base for communityintegratedmodels.Indicators ofrecovery – impact, distress, disabilityand quality of life

UnitIV:DisasterPreparednessinPSSMHS-PlanningandPreparedness-ResourceMapping-PreparednessforPSSMHS-CapacityDevelopment-Researchand Development-Documentation-

# CommunityParticipation

-Role of Community Level Workers, Role of Professional Social Workers

Infrastructure for PSSMHS -Hospital Preparedness -Network of Institutions -Public-Private Partnership - Technical and Scientific Institutions -Communication and Networking -International Co-operation - MediaManagement

Unit V: IASC Guidelines on Mental Health- Psychosocial support and Mental Health Services in disastermanagement-NDMAGuidelines-SphereStandards in psychosocial care.

## **CourseOutcomes**

- 1. The student will beable to assess the psychosocial problems in Disasters ituations.
- 2. The student will be able to use appropriate models for providing psychosocial care.
- 3. The student will gain social workskills to work in disaster situations and understand their role in disaster management

## **SuggestedReadings:**

- 1. Murthy, Srinivasa R and M K Issac: 'Mental Health Needs of Bhopal Disaster Victims and Training of Medical Officers in Mental Health Aspects', Indian Journal of Medical Research, 86 (Suppl): 51-58. 1987
- 2. NIMHANS, National Workshop on Psychosocial Consequences of Disasters, NIMHANS, Bangalore1997Eherenreich,JH,CopingwithDisasters,AGuidebooktoPsychosocialIntervention,NewYork
  - :MentalHealthWorkers withoutBorders.
- 3. Jaswal, S. & Gandevia K.. Mentalhealth Consequences of Disaster–Special Issue, The Indian Journal of Social Work, Vol. 61(4). 2000
- 4. Juvva, S and P Rajendran: 'Disaster Mental Health', Indian Journal of Social Work, Vol 64, No 4, pp527-41. 2000

## 24SWK664 DisasterRiskReduction andClimateChange 3 003

#### Introduction

The course introduces the learner to the Disaster Risk reduction in the Community and its impact on climate change and vulnerability.

## **CourseObjectives**

- 1. Enablestudentto understandthe principlesandmethods for Disaster Riskreduction
- 2. ThestudentgainsknowledgeontheprocessandstrategiesinCommunityBasedDisasterRiskReduction
- 3. Tofamiliarizewiththeknowledgeofclimate changeand itsimpactondisaster
- 4. Tounderstandtheroleof Corporatesectorsinclimatechange.

#### **CourseContent**

Unit I: Principles and Methods for Disaster Risk Reduction- Introduction to Disaster Risk Reduction, Principles. Disaster risk reduction approach. Tools and methods for assessing and monitoring disaster

risktrends,patternsandconditions.Identificationofriskreductionmeasures,prioritization,andpreparationofriskre duction plans, stakeholder analysis, organizational mechanism for plan implementations; Case studies onintegrationofrisk reduction into development activities and planning.

Unit II: Community-based Disaster Risk Reduction- The framework of Community Based Disaster RiskManagement(CBDRM). Facilitating participatory assessment and planning for Community-

basedvulnerabilityreduction. Communityriskassessment; Hazardmapping; Facilitating communityselfmonitor in g, evaluation and learning for CMDRR; Sustaining CMDRM Process: structural mitigation, earlywarning, public awareness, community organisation, livelihood diversification and livelihood strengthening, training. Social Networks and Social Capital in Disaster Risk Management. Local knowledge systems indisaster risk reduction. Transparency and accountability issues in disaster risk reduction- Strategies forenhancing participationing overnance and improving accountability of the processes involved in all the phases of disasters - Assigning accountability for disaster losses and impacts; Allocation of resources for necessary risk reduction; Enforcing the implementation of disaster risk management; Facilitating participation from the civil society and the private sector.

Unit III: Climate Change and environmental vulnerability- Effect of climate change on India and herneighbours, Climate change versus environmental change: Population increases, development in marginalareas, unsustainable farming and fishing, deforestation etc. interface with climate change to create increasing vulnerabilities. The Pressure and Release Model to understand environmental vulnerability. Disaster RiskReduction Tools and Methods for Climate Change Adaptation.

**UnitIV:Climatechangeanddisasters-**globalwarming,deforestation,pollution.Socio-culturalandeconomic dimensions of environmental degradation: Common pool resources, livelihood and disasters;Impacts on food production and supply, health and diseases/epidemics; migration and conflicts; Tourism and and address

**Unit V: Climate Change-** Climate change mitigation and adaptation. The role of carbon, climate feedbackmechanisms, geoengineering. The business and politics of climate change. The Kyoto Protocol.Carbontrading.CleanDevelopmentMechanisms.IntellectualPropertyRightTransfersetc.CorporateSoc ialResponsibility.Adaptationto environmental change.

#### CourseOutcome

- 1. The course will enable in identification of measures for disasterrisk reduction.
- 2. The student will understand the importance of Community Based Disaster management
- 3. The student will understand the threat sposed by climate change and environmental change in Disaster management

## **SuggestedReadings:**

- 1. Blaikie, Piersetal, AtRisk: Natural Hazards, People's Vulnerabilities and Disasters,
- 2. London, Routledgeand Kegan Paul, 1994.
- 3. Casale, R. and C. Margottini, Natural Disasters and Sustainable Development, Springer, 4.2004.
- 5. Godschalk, D. Retal. Natural Hazard Mitigation: Recasting Disaster Policy and
- 6. Planning, Island Press, 1999.
- 7. Kasperson, J.X and R.E. Kasperson (eds.) Global Environmental Risk, United Nations
- 8. UniversityPressandEarthscan,2001.
- 9. Neefjer, K. Environments and Livelihoods: Strategies for Sustainability, Oxford, Oxfam GB, 2000

#### **Elective: Genderand Social Work**

## 24SWK673 GenderandSustainableDevelopment 3 0 03

**Introduction:** This course aims to provide learners with an in-depth look at the role of gender at achieving equitable and sustainable development. Building on Amrita's pathbreaking AWESOME Framework, the course will equip the learner with the knowledge and skills to deliver transformative action across all sustainability pillars and geographic contexts to empower women to leverage their resources, live free

ofdiscriminationinhealthyandsafeenvironments,andenjoyaccesstoqualityeducation,cultural,politicalandsocioe conomic equality. The course outlines key contributions to the analysis of power within public policymaking processes and examines feminist visions of social change which draw on ideas about capabilities,empowerment, health, education, economic vitality and gender justice to engage with these policy

processes. Italsoprovides an understanding of the various technology based intervention to olsavailable to social work erstoaid those in need.

#### **CourseObjectives:**

- 1. Understandingthecrucialrolegenderplaysinfurtheringthegoalforsustainableandequitabledevelopment
- 2. Gaininganin-depthunderstandingofthesignificanceandimportanceofgenderinhealth,education,safety,economicprogress and environmental quality.
- 3. Providingtheabilitytocriticallyassessexistingreformsandinitiativesandprovideimprovementstotheexisting system
- 4. Gainhands-ontrainingindevelopingaschemaforvulnerabilitymappingandassessmentintheirchosen areaof intervention

#### Coursecontent:

Unit 1: Gender and Health. Overview of women's health and access to healthcare in India. Understanding current laws and their limitations through case studies. The role of women's health in ensuring/uplifting community health. Studying and critically reviewing existing interventions and solutions towards women's education in India.

**Unit2:GenderandEducation.** Overviewofwomen'seducationstatusinIndia. Analysingbarriers towardswomen'seducationthroughcasestudiesfromthefield. Studying and critically reviewing existing interventions and solutions towards women's education in India

Unit 3: Gender and Economic Vitality. Inequality in entrepreneurial paths. The relative lack of women inScience/industry, despite increasing education and the growth of a middle class. Strategies for improving thesituation(Amrita cVETmethodology casestudies).

**Unit 4: Gender and Safety.** Exploring current issues of physical and mental safety. Critically analysing thegaps at the grassroots level in access and application of existing laws for ensuring physical and mental safetyofwomen. Understandthewaysinwhich social workers can facilitate and enable prompt grievance redressal. **Gender and Technology.** Exploring the technological tools social workers have access to in addressing issues. Analyse gaps in technology and explore possibilities of designing technological tools that would aid social workers in the field.

Unit 5: Gender and Environmental Quality. Ecofeminist principles on environmental preservation and policy. "GrihaDeviandBhumiDevi"-

Understandingtheintrinsicrelationshipbetweentheempowermentofwomenand the preservation of the environment

#### Courseoutcome:

- 1. StudentsshouldgainbeabletounderstandtherolegenderplaysineachoftheAWESOMEdimensions
- 2. Students should be able to articulate dimension-wise solutions for multiple circumstances and formultiplepopulation types.
- 3. Studentsshouldhaveafoundationalunderstandingofthepotentialtechnologyhasasasolutiontoeachdimens ion'sgender inequality issues.
- 4. Studentsshould understandtheirroleassocial workers inworking towardsgenderequality.

#### ReadingList:

- 1. Gressel, Christie M, Tarek Rashed, Laura Aswati Maciuika, Srividya Sheshadri, Christopher Coley, Sreeram Kongeseri, and Rao R Bhavani. 2020. "Vulnerability Mapping: A Conceptual FrameworktowardsaContext-
  - $Based Approach to Women's Empowerment. "World Development Perspectives 20 (December): 100245. \underline{ht} \\ \underline{tps://doi.org/10.1016/j.wdp.2020.100245}.$
- 2. Benería, L. Berik, G and Floro, M.(2015) Gender, Development and Globalization: Economics as ifAllpeopleMattered, London: Routledge. (2ndEdition).

- 3. Cook, S. and Kabeer, N. (2010) Social Protection as Development Strategy, London: Routledge.
- 4. Cornwall, A., Edstrom, J. and Greig, A. eds. (2011) Menand Development: Politicising Masculinities, London: ZedBooks.
- 5. Kabeer, N. (2003) Gender Mainstreaming in Poverty Eradication and the Millennium Development Goals: a handbook for policy-makers and others takeholders, London: Commonwealth Secretariat.
- 6. Visvanathan, N.et.al. (2012) The Women, Gender and Development Reader, London: Zed Books.
- 7. Hosseinpoor, A.R., Williams, J.S., Amin, A., DeCarvalho, I.A., Beard, J., Boerma, T.,... Chatterji, S. (2012). Social determinants of self-reported health inwomen and men: Understanding the role of gender in population health. *PloS one*, 7(4), e34799.
- 8. Osmani, S., & Sen, A. (2003). The hidden penalties of genderine quality: Fetalorigins of ill-health. *Economics & Human Biology*, 1(1), 105–121.
- 9. ILO(2015)WorldEmploymentandSocialOutlook:TheChangingNatureofJobs,Availableat:<a href="http://www.iblo.org/global/research/global-reports/weso/2015-changing-nature-of-jobs/WCMS\_368626/lang-en/index.htm">http://www.iblo.org/global/research/global-reports/weso/2015-changing-nature-of-jobs/WCMS\_368626/lang-en/index.htm</a>
- 10. UNDP (2012) Powerful Synergies: Gender Equality, Economic Development and EnvironmentalSustainability. Availableat: <a href="http://www.undp.org/content/undp/en/home/librarypage/womens-empowerment/powerful-synergies/">http://www.undp.org/content/undp/en/home/librarypage/womens-empowerment/powerful-synergies/</a>
- 11. UNDP (2014) Gender Equality Strategy 2014-2017. Available at: <a href="http://www.undp.org/content/undp/en/home/librarypage/womens-empowerment/gender-equality-strategy-2014-2017/">http://www.undp.org/content/undp/en/home/librarypage/womens-empowerment/gender-equality-strategy-2014-2017/</a>
- 12. UN Women (2015) Progress of the World's Women. Transforming Economies, Realizing Rights. Available at: <a href="http://progress.unwomen.org/en/2015/">http://progress.unwomen.org/en/2015/</a>
- 13. UNDP(2015)UnitedNationsSustainableDevelopmentGoals,Geneva:TheUnitedNations.Available at: <a href="http://www.undp.org/content/dam/undp/library/corporate/brochure/SDGs\_Booklet\_Web\_En.pdf">http://www.undp.org/content/dam/undp/library/corporate/brochure/SDGs\_Booklet\_Web\_En.pdf</a>
- 14. WorldBank(2012)WorldDevelopmentReport2012:GenderEqualityandDevelopment.Availableat:http://econ.worldbank.org/WBSITE/EXTERNAL/EXTDEC/EXTRESEARCH/EXTWDRS/EXTWDR20 12/0,,contentMDK:22999750~menuPK:8154981~pagePK:64167689~piPK:64167673~theSitePK:77 78063,00.html

**Introduction:** This course engages learners with practical and hands-on applications of the concepts andtheories related to gender and sustainable development covered in previous courses. Relying heavily on an an existing project, learners will spend much of their class time participating in the project activities. The learners will first be given a "master trainer" training as well as guidance for how to conduct impact assessments. With this knowledge, the learners will then take part in the assigned project and assist with the training and research study associated with the project. Initially, the assigned project will be the "Amrita Gender Sensitization" workshop where students and faculty across Amrita are taught about gender inequality and strategies formaking their personal and professional lives more harmonious and gender equal.

The students will have the opportunity to conduct research inany of the areas of sustainable development covered during the programme, and supplement it with research into technology based interventions that the intervention in the intervention i

## **CourseObjectives:**

- 1. Becomecertifiedmaster trainersforthegivenproject
- 2. Applymastertraining toteach otherstudents
- 3. Learnhowtoandthen conductanimpactassessment
- 4. Producearesearchreportontheirexperiencesandfindings

#### **Coursecontent:**

Unit1&2:Mastertrainerandcertification. Takeexisting mastertrainer content, including assessment and certification.

- **Unit 3: Impact assessment methods.** Learn basic methods for impact assessment. Prepare their studyinstruments(survey and/or interviewquestions)
- Unit 4: Supervision and Performance practice and evaluation. Field practice with giving trainings, including assisting with existing AGS workshops. Help with conducting any impact assessment.
- Unit 5: Strategies for implementation. Sample course training, tailored toward the target population. Learnabouttheuniqueneedsofdifferentpopulations. Identifyavenuesfortechnologicalinterventioninsocialwork

## **Courseoutcome:**

- 1. StudentsshouldearnanAmritaCertificationasamastertraineringendersensitisation(orsimilar)course.
- 2. Studentsshouldgainthe skillsandexperiencenecessarytoconducttheirownimpactassessmentandanalyseany data needed to producearesearchreport.
- 3. Studentsshouldgainexperienceinconductingagendersensitisationtrainingcourse, along with understandin gbest practices fortraining vulnerable groups.
- 4. Studentsshouldbeconfidenttheycanconductatrainingsessionwithgroupsfrommultiplebackgrounds/cont extsincludingformalandinformalindustries,organisedandunorganisedsectors.

## **IndicativeReadingList:**

- 1. AmritaGenderSensitisationCourseManual
- 2. ManualsforAmritacVETcourses
- 3. Shekharan, A. (2019). Mardon Wali Batein: A Research Project on Men, Masculinities, and SRHR.TheYPFoundationinpartnershipwithAmericanJewishWorldService.Availableat: <a href="http://www.theeypfoundation.org/mardon-waali-baat">http://www.theeypfoundation.org/mardon-waali-baat</a>

## Elective: COMMUNICATIONFOR SOCIALAND BEHAVIOURCHANGE

## 24SWK678MediaandCommunication forDevelopmentinIndia 3 0 0 3

Introduction: The use of communication for national development purposes has a long history in India. Theimportance of the role of communication for national development was understood even before the country's independence in 1947. This course introduces students to the conceptualizations of media and communication and their role indevelopment. The course will discuss the historical, so ciocultural, economic, psychological, political, and ethical aspects of media and communication. It will also explore the use, impact, and influence of media and communication to achieve human rights, community empowerment, behaviour and so cial change in various development contexts in India.

## **Objectives:**

- 1. Tolearnthehistoryofcommunication, experiences, and programmes in C4Din India
- 2. Todevelopcriticalunderstandingoffundamentalissuesandtrendsinmediaindustries
- 3. Todevelopcoherentargumentsaboutchallengesandopportunitiesformediacoverageofdevelopmentandso cial issue
- 4. Tounderstandtheimpactandinfluencesofmediaandcommunicationinhumanrightsandsocialdevelopment
- 5. Toattaintheabilitytoexplainopportunitiescreatedbytheavailabilityofdigitaltechnologies.

**Unit 1:Communication for Development in India:** Overview of key experiences of using media fordevelopment in India, Communication Development programmes in India, Potential of putting technologies in these rvice of social goals., Entertainment-

educationresearchandprogrammeimplementation.Entertainment-education— Gender equality andfamilyplanning, Communicationand Social marketingcampaign, VariousapproachesinCommunicationforDevelopment, Communicationfordevelopmentap proachesand woman's empowerment- (Chipko movement and Sonagachi programmes).

**Unit 2 Print media:** Historical overview of the press, news and journalism in India, major transformations in contemporary journalism in India, liberalisation of Indian media, the commodification news, NewspaperBoom in India, Socia justice and development issues Commercialization of Indian journalism, Development initiatives and Media, Journalism, and ethics

**Unit3Audio-visualmedia:radio,television,andfilm:**Historyofaudio-visualmedia.TelevisionBroadcasting in India, Transformation in the structure of broadcasting media in India, changes affectingprogrammingtent,social developmentgoalsandstatemonopoly,theimpactthebreak-

up of a state monopoly for developments ues, Effect of globalization, nationalization, and localism n media content and movie

industry, social/development is sue sin broadcast media, penetration of cableands at ellitetelevision on private channels.

**Unit4CommunityMedia:**HistoryofcommunitymediainIndia,liberalizationofcommunitymediapolicyin India, The Radio Rural Forum in 1956.Significance of storytelling and folk media for development,Traditional and folk media, Folklore as a means to communication in rural areas, Role of State DirectoratesofPublic Relations, and NGOs

**Unit5Digitalmedia:**DevelopmentalroleofMassmedia,Newcommunicationtechnologiesfordevelopment and social justice, Major barriers to the uptake of technology among low-income populations, changing digital landscape in India, the 'Digital India' initiative, (For example, creating a cashless economythrough apps like Paytm which enables cash transfers using mobile phones to improve financial inclusionamonglow-incomepopulations.)InformationandCommunicationTechnologies(ICTs),SocialMedia,Over-the-Top(OTT) platforms

**CourseOutcome:** After this module, students should be able to demonstrate the following competencies:

- 1. KnowledgeofkeyexperiencesandprogrammesinC4DinIndia
- 2. Criticalunderstandingof fundamentalissuesandtrendsinmedia industries
- 3. Developcoherentargumentsaboutchallengesandopportunitiesformediacoverageofdevelopmentandsoci al issues
- 4. Abilitytoexplainopportunitiescreatedbytheavailabilityofdigitaltechnologies

## **SUGGESTEDREADINGS:**

- 1. Jeffrey, Robin. 2000. India's Newspaper Revolution. Palgrave.
- 2. Nair L.R., 1967. Private Press in National Development: The Indian Example in D. Lerner & W.Schramm, Editors, Communication and Change in the Developing Countries, (pp. 168-189). Honolulu: East West Centre Press.
- 3. Vilanilam, John V. 2005. Mass communication in India: asociological perspective.
- 4. Thomas, RajuG.C. 2006. Media, in Stanley Wolpert, Editor, Encyclopedia of India (vol. 3), pp. 105-107

## 24SWK679 Strategydesign: Planning models, processes and levels of intervention 3003

**Introduction:** This module is designed to provide students with an overview of the basic steps in the designofcommunicationstrategies for development. A communication strategy is the implementation of a program me to achieve communication goals in support of development goals. Communication strategies include basic, linked steps: situation analysis, goal definition, activities, materials, products, and messages, monitoring and evaluation. Strategic thinking should guide decisions and ensure that the plan is implement edac cording to the diagnosis and decisions. It contains three sub-modules and 18 modules as listed below.

## **CourseObjectives:**

- 1. Knowledgeof thebasicsteps of communication strategyplanning, design and implementation
- 2. Knowledgeaboutdifferentchangemanagementstrategiesimplementedaccordingto target
- 3. Knowledgeaboutdifferentcommunication and marketing strategies to promote implementation strategies.

#### **Coursecontent:**

Unit 1: C4D planning: Planning models refer to basic approaches to the design and implementation of of communicationstrategies. Theyprovide ageneral framework to understand necessary steps and the connections among various activities. Planning models emphasise the notion of process as strategy design is dynamic and evolving according to base line information, as well as the progress of specific programmes. Also, proce sees are evidence-driven as they need to justify decisions on the basis of different data. Models highlight the importance of evidence-based planning to gain knowledge into specific problems, define goals clearly, identify appropriate actions, understand publics/ stakeholders, 1 and anticipate possible challenges that may undermine success. This unit discusses several planning models that have been widely used by several agencies and organisations, such as the ACADA model (Assessment, Communication Analysis, Design, Action), the P-Process developed by the Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health/Center for Communication Programmes (CCP) and its partners in the USAID-supported Population Communication Services (PCS), and Communication for Behaviour all Impact (COMBI), espoused by WHO.

**Unit2:StrategyDesign:**Onceobjectivesareprioritised,thenextstepistooutlinecommunicationstrategies. Astrate gyisasystematicseriesofactionsthatintegrateavailableknowledgeandcombinevariousapproachesand methodologies. These actions are selected on the basis of what is considered the overall approach – thegrandvisionofchange–

toachievethecommunicationobjectives. It is premised on the expected sequence of change based on findings from the situation analysis, underlying theoretical premises, experiences and other decisions made along the process.

Unit3:InterventionandImplementation:Successfulimplementationofacommunicationfordevelopmentprogr ammerequiresattentiontoseveralkevissuesthroughouttheprocess. Ittypically requires a combination of skills—management, administration, budget and planning. According to the socio-ecological model (SEM), any given development/social issue needs analysed in multi-dimensional context. Development challenges are affected by obstacles and opportunities at various levels: individual, communit y,social and systems/structural. As a reaction against a psychological model that assumes that obstacles andactions primarily lie at the level of the individual, the SEM stresses the importance of the social and political environment. SEM is not a theory in the sense that it does not provide explanations or predictions about whatcauses affect/explain specific problems or how they need to be addressed. Nor does SEM provide series ofactionguidelines whattodoandhow.Instead, it is an explanatory model that of fers in sight sintole vels that need to be considered to produce nuanced assessments of a given situation. This approach assumes that there is no single factor that determines behaviours, and that broad social change is needed to promote long-lasting transformations. These levels are not independent from each other, but rather, they are nestled in ways thattheycollectivelyaffectaproblem.So, any given problem—

let'ssaylowenrolmentofgirlsinprimaryschoolsorpoor hand washing-is embedded in multiplefactors that need

tobe carefully analysed.

Unit 4: Key steps leading to change: The identification of various objectives at multiple levels to initiatechange leads to another set of decisions and questions: How should programme prioritise objectives? Whatlevels should be addressed? How should various objectives be coordinated? The production of 'SMARTobjectives' offers different possibilities that need to be carefully weighed on the basis of several considerations. They indicate all kinds of possible actions to enter into the ecology/system of a given problem, with its many causes, obstacles and opportunities. If it is done correctly, the identification of objectives produces along list. Programmes cannot do anything that one could identify as necessary to tackle a given problem and therefore, need to analyse conditions to make strategic decisions.

Unit 5: Communication and Marketing: Communication approaches refer to specific actions designed and implemented to achieve objectives. The selection of communication approaches needs to be based on the situation analysis and other information gathered during the strategy design phase. Too often, programmes are wed ded to certain approach or believe that a certain approach has all the answers to address communication and other challenges. Strategic design demands understanding why and when certain approaches are suitable to achieve specific goals: getting people's attention, promoting local dialogue, reminding people about certain nide as and beliefs; signalling behaviour and social change and others. What is needed is an open attitude that analyses appropriate approaches based on various contextual considerations including popular ways for local communities to exchange ideas (especially about the issue at stake), reach and trust, ease of access, ability

tocutthrough'noise'andothermessages/ideas,andsoon. These lection of specific approaches needs to be based on evidence collected previously based on assessment data and desk reviews. It can not be done on the basis of personal preferences, previous expertise or available resources. These are certainly factors that need to be considered yet, they cannot be the sole drivers of the selection process. This Unit is designed to provide students with an overview of communication approaches used in communication for development. In this unit , students will learn the basic principles underlying each approach, strengths, limitations, design and implementation.

#### **Courseoutcome:**

Afterthismodule, studentsshould beableto demonstratethefollowingcompetencies:

- 1. Knowledgeofthebasicsteps of communication strategyplanning
- 2. Criticalunderstandingof keyquestionsinstrategicplanning
- 3. Explainlinksamong strategicsteps
- 4. Designandimplement a C4Dplan

## **SUGGESTEDREADINGS**

- 1. Gressel, Christie M, Tarek Rashed, Laura Aswati Maciuika, Srividya Sheshadri, Christopher Coley, Sreeram Kongeseri, and Rao R Bhavani. 2020. "Vulnerability Mapping: A Conceptual FrameworktowardsaContext-
  - BasedApproachtoWomen'sEmpowerment." *WorldDevelopmentPerspectives* 20 (December): 100245. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.wdp.2020.100245">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.wdp.2020.100245</a>.
- 2. Benería, L. Berik, G and Floro, M.(2015) Gender, Development and Globalization: Economics as ifAllpeopleMattered, London: Routledge. (2ndEdition).

- 3. Cook, S. and Kabeer, N. (2010) Social Protection as Development Strategy, London: Routledge.
- 4. Cornwall, A., Edstrom, J. and Greig, A. eds. (2011) Menand Development: Politicising Masculinities, London: ZedBooks.
- 5. Kabeer, N. (2003) Gender Mainstreaming in Poverty Eradication and the Millennium Development Goals: a handbook for policy-makers and otherstakeholders, London: Commonwealth Secretariat.
- 6. Visvanathan, N.et.al. (2012) The Women, Gender and Development Reader, London: Zed Books.
- 7. Hosseinpoor, A.R., Williams, J.S., Amin, A., De Carvalho, I.A., Beard, J., Boerma, T.,... Chatterji, S. (2012). Social determinants of self-reported health inwomen and men: Understanding the role of gender in population health. *PloS one*, 7(4), e34799.
- 8. Osmani, S., & Sen, A. (2003). The hidden penalties of gender in equality: Fetalorigins of ill-health. *Economics & Human Biology*, 1(1), 105–121.
- 9. ILO(2015)WorldEmploymentandSocialOutlook:TheChangingNatureofJobs,Availableat:<a href="http://www.iblo.org/global/research/global-reports/weso/2015-changing-nature-of-jobs/WCMS\_368626/lang-en/index.htm">http://www.iblo.org/global/research/global-reports/weso/2015-changing-nature-of-jobs/WCMS\_368626/lang-en/index.htm</a>
- 10. UNDP (2012) Powerful Synergies: Gender Equality, Economic Development and EnvironmentalSustainability. Availableat: <a href="http://www.undp.org/content/undp/en/home/librarypage/womens-empowerment/powerful-synergies/">http://www.undp.org/content/undp/en/home/librarypage/womens-empowerment/powerful-synergies/</a>
- 11. UNDP (2014) Gender Equality Strategy 2014-2017. Available at: <a href="http://www.undp.org/content/undp/en/home/librarypage/womens-empowerment/gender-equality-strategy-2014-2017/">http://www.undp.org/content/undp/en/home/librarypage/womens-empowerment/gender-equality-strategy-2014-2017/</a>
- 12. UN Women (2015) Progress of the World's Women. Transforming Economies, Realizing Rights. Available at: <a href="http://progress.unwomen.org/en/2015/">http://progress.unwomen.org/en/2015/</a>
- 13. UNDP(2015)UnitedNationsSustainableDevelopmentGoals,Geneva:TheUnitedNations.Available at: <a href="http://www.undp.org/content/dam/undp/library/corporate/brochure/SDGs">http://www.undp.org/content/dam/undp/library/corporate/brochure/SDGs</a> Booklet Web En.pdf
- 14. WorldBank(2012)WorldDevelopmentReport2012:GenderEqualityandDevelopment.Availableat:http://econ.worldbank.org/WBSITE/EXTERNAL/EXTDEC/EXTRESEARCH/EXTWDRS/EXTWDR20 12/0,,contentMDK:22999750~menuPK:8154981~pagePK:64167689~piPK:64167673~theSitePK:77 78063,00.htm

## 24SWK683 Human Resource Management - I 3 0 0 3

## **Course Objectives:**

- To introduce the students to the basics of human resource management (HRM).
- To provide an overview of the functional areas of HRM.
- To lay the foundation for a deeper understanding of and practice in the field of human resource management.

## UNIT – I: Introduction to Human Resource Management

Concepts of human resource management, personnel management, human resource development, human capital management, strategic human resource management. Difference between Hard HRM and Soft HRM. Objectives of the HRM function in an organization. Concepts of HR philosophy, HR policy, HR programme, HR practices, HR auditand HR Information Systems. Proficiencies of a HR professional. Professional bodies for HR. Functions of HRM (acquisition, development, motivation and maintenance).

#### UNIT – II: Acquisition of Human Resources

Human resource planning: concept, objectives, process. Job analysis: concept, purpose, methods. Job analysis information hierarchy. Approaches to Job analysis (functional job analysis and the Position analysis questionnaire system). Difference between Job analysis, Job specification, Job description, Job evaluation. Recruitment: concept and sources. Difference between Recruitment and Selection. Selection – concept, process and devices (application forms, employment tests, interviews, realistic job previews, background investigation, physical examination). Employee orientation / Induction / On-boarding.

## UNIT – III: Development of Human Resources

Training and development: concept and difference between employee training and management development. The 4-step training process (Training Need Identification, Instructional Design, Training Programme Implementation, Training Evaluation). Formal Employee Training Methods (on the job training and off the job training methods). Management Development Methods. Training effectiveness: Concept and Methods of evaluating training effectiveness. Career development: concept of career and career development. Career stages. Strategies for effective career development. Performance Management: Concepts of performance, performance appraisal. Difference between performance and potential appraisal. Performance appraisal process, Performance appraisal methods. Factors that distort appraisals.

#### UNIT – VI: Motivation of Human Resources

Employee motivation: concept and strategies. Broad categories of motivation theories (content, process and contemporary theories). Leadership: Concept. Broad categories of leadership theories (Trait, Behavioural and contingency theories). Employee engagement - concept and strategies.

#### UNIT – V: Maintenance of Human Resources

Compensation and benefits administration: concept and components of remuneration (wages and salary, incentives, fringe benefits, perquisites, non-monetary benefits). Determinants of compensation patterns (legislations, job evaluation, surveys, components of the pay structure). Benefits: Concept and types. Rewards: Concepts and types. Criteria for distributing rewards. Difference between Performance-based pay and Competence-based pay. Concept of red-circle rates of pay. Concepts of Statutory compliance and Employee relations management. Employee Discipline – concept, common acts of employee indiscipline. Employee Separation: Concept and forms (termination of employment, retirement, resignation, dismissal, redundancy). Guidelines for compassionate exit management. Concepts of employee attrition / turnover, exit interview, right sizing, severance pay, survivor syndrome. Employee Retention Strategies.

## Reference

1. Dessler, Gary.(2011), Human Resource Management. 12th edition NJ: Prentice Hall.

- 2. French L. Wendell (2006), Human Resource Management, New York: Houghton Miffin.
- 3. Gupta C.B.(2012), Human Resource Management Text and Cases, Delhi: Sultan Chand & Sons
- 4. Prasad L.,(1973), Personnel Management and Industrial Relations in Public Sector, Mumbai: Progressive Corporation
- 5. Singh N.K., Suri G.K. (1985), Personnel Management, New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.
- 6. Sharma. S.K.(2009), Hand Book of HRM Practices: Management Policies and Practices, Delhi: Global India Publications.
- 7. Sherman, Arthur(2000), Managing Human Resources, South Western O.H: Thomson,
- 8. Yoder, Dale and Heneman, H.G.,(1979), Handbook of Personnel and Industrial Relations, Mumbai: Bureau of National Affairs.

## 24SWK684 Human Resource Management - II 3 0 0 3

## **Course Objectives**

- 1. To keep the students up to date with the Trends in the Business Scenario.
- 2. To create and urge in the students to acquire knowledge about the Verticals in Human Resource Practices.
- 3. To help the students develop their knowledge on Management Concepts.

## UNIT I Corporate Quality:

Total Quality Management, Total Production Maintenance, Six Sigma, Kaizen, 7 S, Just in Time UNIT II Corporate Assessments:

Competency Mapping, Skill Matrix, HR Bench marking, ISO Standards, SWOT Analysis, LEAN methodologies, Development Centers, Assessment Centers, Human Resource Accounting, Human Resource Audit

UNIT III Corporate Process and Plans:

Knowledge Management, Business Process Outsourcing/Services, Knowledge Process Outsourcing, People Capability Maturity Model, Emotional Intelligence, Employee Stock Option Plan/Programme, B2B, B2C, UNIT IV Verticals in Human Resources Management:

Meaning and Concepts and Practical applicability of Employee Engagement, Performance Management System, HR Analytics and Resource Management, Enterprise Resource Management, Employer Branding. UNIT V Management Gurus:

Peter Ferdinand Drucker, Joseph Moses Juran, William Edwards Deming, Warren Gamaliel Bennis and their contribution. Business Tycoons - Ratan Tata, Azim Hashim Premji, N. R. Narayana Murthy and their achievements. Critical analysis of articles on Management and Business.

#### Reference

- 1. Chary, S, N,(2002). Business Gurus Speak, Delhi: Macmillam India Ltd
- 2. Dale, B. & Cooper.G, (2000). Total Quality and the Human Resource, New Delhi: Infinity Books
- 3. Gita Piramal, (1997). Business Maharajas, New Delhi: Penguin Books Pvt Ltd

- 4. Lessem.R, (2000).Manager's Handbook of Total Quality Learning, New Delhi: Infinity Books
- 5. Mark A Thomas, (2007). Gurus on Leadership, UK: Thorogood Publishing
- 6. Ross Reek, (2013). The Engagement Formula, New Delhi:, Westland Ltd
- 7. Ramani. V. V<sub>1</sub>(2005). ESOP's An Introduction, Hyderabad: ICFAI University Press
- 8. Sarkar Debashis, (2012). Lessons in Lean Management, New Delhi: Westland Ltd.
- 9. Shanthi. N. M, Naveen Kumar. E, (2007). Knowledge Process Outsourcing Perspectives and Practices, Hyderabad: ICFAI University Press
- 10. Sarika Kulkarni, (2005). BPO, Mumbai: Jaico Publishing House
- 11. Sarkar.D, (2000). Handbook for Total Quality Management, New Delhi: Infinity Books
- 12. Thomas. H. Davenport, Jeanne. G. Harrs. Competing on Analytics, Harvard Business Publication
- 13. VirSanghvi, (2013). Men of Steel, New Delhi: Roli Books Pvt Ltd

## 24SWK696/23SWK698\* ConcurrentFieldwork- IV/Internship IV\* 0 0 44

Thespecializationswisefieldworkcontinues in the fourthsemester with the shifting of the agency inview of getting exposure in a different environment focus area. Understanding the policies and programmes of the agencies, the students shall work together with the agency, broaden their perspective on practice issues andrender their help to the needy. Students can also be placed in open settings. Some students are linked togovernmental programmes, meant for poor and vulnerable sections of the community, relating to various issues like health, disability, livelihood and so on.

#### 24SWK697 BlockFieldPlacement-June 0 0 22

The block field placement is the requirement for the final year students to complete the course. Under thismode, they will be placed in an organization continuously for 30 days, to acquire intensive training aiming atemployment in a similar organization. A few students may get employment opportunities in the sameorganizationoncompletionoftheinternship. It is organized after the end-semester examination sin June.

## 24SWK699 ResearchProjectII 0 0 22

Each student has to complete the field project within the selected area with the supervisor who will offercontinuous guidance to acquire the knowledge and application of research steps. The objective of ResearchProjectIIistoguidestudentstowardsapublication.StudentsgettheopportunitytopublishaScopusindexe dpaper at the end of the Research Project course during the 4<sup>th</sup> semester. The final evaluation and vivavocewillbeheld at the end ofthe fourth semesterfor2Credits.

## **Assessmentmethod:**

# $I. \quad Theory papers \ (2\&3 Credit Courses)$

Internal			External	Total
ComponentsInternal	Weightage	•	Examinationconduct	
FirstPeriodical	15%		edfor100Marks	Internal + External
SecondPeriodical	15%	50%	Weightage: 50%	=100
ContinuousEvaluation*	20%			
ClassTest*	5marks			
TutorialSession*	5marks			
Seminar&Assignment*	10marks			
Total*	20marks			

# II. Theory(1CreditCourses)

Internal			External	Total	
ComponentsInternal	Weightage				
MinorProject(BasedonField Work experience)	30%	50%	Examinationconduct edfor100Marks Weightage:	Internal =100	+ External
ContinuousEvaluation*	20%	30%	50%		
ClassTest*	5marks				
TutorialSession*	5marks				
Seminar&Assignment*	10marks				
Total*	20marks				

III. Research Project

	SemesterIII		SemesterIV		
Stages ofRevie w	ProtocolP resentation	Review I	Review II	ReviewIII	Viva voceEx am
Weightage	10%	10 %	30%	30%	20%
TotalMarks	10	10	30	30	20
		(5 Mark – Presentation&  5 Mark- FinalReview)	(10Mark– Presentation  10 Mark – toolconstruction &  10 Mark-FinalReview)	[5 Marks - Regularity for ProjectGuidance  10Marks- Datacollectionan dAnalysis  15 Marks - SubmissionandP ublication ofPaper(pr eparation ofpaper- 10Marks,Upload ofpaperon time- 5Marks)]	(ExternalE valuationb yconductof Viva Voceisfor2 0Marks)

Components  • 3 relevantt opics • Majorobj ectivesof thestudy • Relevance of thestudy • Review ofLiteratu refor eachtopic	<ul> <li>Reviewofli terature[25 -30nos]</li> <li>Problemfor mulation(St atementof theProblem )</li> <li>Research Design Universe&amp; sampli atacollection datacollection of theProblem (Arguestion is a second to the study)</li> <li>Research Aim [title]&amp;Ob jectives</li> <li>Theoretical Framework</li> <li>Research Hypothesis</li> </ul>	on(Complet ed)  Code
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	•	Operational		
		definitions		
	•	Need for		
		thestudy		
	•	Scope of		
		thestudy		
	•	Pilot study		

## IV. Concurrent Fieldwork I, II, III & IV /Block

## PlacementMethodof Internal and ExternalAssessment

The student will be evaluated for the concurrent Field Work, Summer Internship, Winer Internship and Block Placement through a Viva Voce with both internal and external assessment for 80 and 20 marks respectively. The components used for the internal and external evaluation is as follows:

## **Internal**

S.No.	Criteria	Marks
1	Workingin thecontext of an agency	15
2	Socialcasework&Socialgroupwork	15
3	Community Organisation & CommunityInitiatives	15
4	ReportWriting/SubmissionRegularity	15
5	UseofSupervisoryProcess/IndividualC onference	6
6	DevelopmentofProfessionalSelf	14
	TotalMarks	80

## **External**

S.No.	Criteria	Marks
1	SubjectKnowledge	10
2	Presentation&CommunicationSkills	10
	TotalMarks	20

## Elective: HUMANRIGHTS (The Arizona University courses – Dual Degree)

## HRTS 500Advancing to Human Rights 300 3

## CatalogDescription

This course provides an overview of human rights practice and activism. The first part of the coursewill focus on the history of human rights with an emphasis on the growth of international organizations or advancing human rights. We will examine grass roots so cial movements and participatory approaches to human rights activism, including recent critiques of participatory human rights and development. The second part of the course focus eson critical skills needed to be come more effective activists for advancing human rights. These include professional responsibility and ethics, interviews kills and techniques, translating international norms into specific contexts, psychological issues such as translating international approaches to field work.

## CourseDescription

ThisisarequiredintroductorycourseforboththeMAandGradCertificateinHumanRightsPractice.Our focus will be on ways for moving human rights initiatives forward as well as practical methodsfor assessing, analyzing, and engaging human rights issues. Students should be generous in sharingtheir knowledge, research, and experiences with the class and should be receptive to the theories, methods, and knowledge of others including those presented in the readings and discussions. We areopento your ideas and input!

## CourseTechnology

You will need to know how to work with the UA's classroom management system or portal — D2L(https://d2l.arizona.edu).SeveralhelpfullinksareontheclassD2Lpage,includingtipsonusingD2L,net iquette,andtechsupportlinks.Also,pleaseregisterontheGHRDwebplatformathttps://globalhumanrightsdirect.arizona.edu/.If there are ANY problems or questions about theselinks,byallmeanscontactmeorMetteBrogden,theProgramManagerfortheHumanRightsPracticeprogramand wewill work with you to sort theseissues out.

## Communicating with the Course Facilitator

I am available through my UA email and can be available on Zoom, WhatsApp, or Signal (but best tonotify me by email that you desire to talk). Addresses are provided above. If several students want tomeet at the same time about similar topics, I'll set up a videoconferencing room on Zoom and we canthenmovethereand meet viaaudio or video.

## LearningOutcomes

Bythe end ofthesemester, it is expected that students will, *interalia*, beable to:

1. Discuss how human rights often advance through a combination of top-down and bottomupactions.

- 2. Explainhowactivistshaveshapedtheprogressivedevelopmentofinternationalhumanrightslawinsever al contexts.
- 3. Explainhowhumanrightsinstruments can advancesocialjusticeformarginalizedgroupsbybeingtranslated into local conditions.
- 4. Explainseveralmajorinnovationsinparticipatorydevelopmentandgrassrootshumanrightseducation
- 5. Critically assess local, national, and transnational social movements.
- 6. Applyageneralset of norms and anethost hat is essential to human rights practice, especially when working with marginalized groups
- 7. Recognize inherent psychologicalissues, such astrauma, that are generally present inhuman rights field work, and possess some strategies for addressing them.

## **CourseObjectives**

Duringthis coursestudents will:

- 1. Readimportantrecentworksaboutadvancinghumanrights.
- 2. Readimportantworksonhowtobecomemore effective and critical activists for advancing human rights.
- 3. Engagewithexternalparticipantsthroughguestvideoconferencesincludingmajorscholarsandactivi stsin thefield.
- 4. Organizeandleaddiscussionswithvirtualguestspeakers.
- 5. Engage in discussions via D2L with their colleagues on video conference guest lectures and thecoursereadings.

## **CourseRequirements**

Participation in the Class Discourse (70 Points): Students will be expected to regularly participateontheclass discussion board which

formostweekswillthroughVoiceThreadonourclassD2Lpage.Go to UA Tools in the top menu, and then choose VoiceThread. We will have seven (7) discussionsandeachofthesewillbeworthten(10)points,foratotalof70points.Acoupleofthesewilllikelybei ntheformofProblem-

BasedLearningassignmentswherestudentswillworkwiththeInstructor(andpossiblycommunitymembers )toaddressreal-worldproblems. The grading for each VT will be based upon the rubric that is on D2L. For instance, in order to get the full 10 points during a week a studentwould contribute at least 5 or 6 substantive comments.

**Group Projects** (25 Points): This assignment aims to advance several interrelated human rightsprojects: the Human Rights Conversations textbook, a remembrance project for South Sudan, anempirical research project involving Rohingya refugees in Bangladesh, and a student-led academicresearch project. Details of each of these, including their current status, will be provided during

 $the first week of the semester. Groups will be expected to work closely with the Instructor on the seprojects \\ -as they are mostly "his" projects after all $\rotates This should be an ongoing dialogue throughout the semester. The instructor will be walking youthrough these assignments and will be available for further explanation.$ 

The *Human Rights Conversations* textbook is a joint project with 7 very distinguished human rightspractitioners. YouwillhavetheopportunitytochoosetoworkonchaptersrelatedtothecurrentGlobalcri sis, self-care and trauma, human rights mentors, and possibly on theRohingyacrisis.

**Lead Class Discussion with Guest Speaker (5 Points):** Teams of students will work with the Instructor torun our video conference guest lectures. The students will take the lead on closely reading the material most related to the guest speaker(s) and soliciting questions from the other students through our weekly Voice Threads. Teams might also be responsible for leading the discussion without guest(s). Students will be responsible for following up afterwards with a thank you note and any follow-up questions from your colleagues. You should use these as opportunities for networking and follow up as appropriate.

AttendanceandParticipation:Studentsareexpectedto"attend"allclasssessions-

eitherliveorviarecorded video feed. This MUST be done in a timely fashion pursuant to the dates provided in

theonlineD2Lsystem.Studentswillhaveawindowoftimeinwhichtowatchandreacttoclasssessions.Itisimp erativetofollowthecourseandthe discussions(along withtheattendant assignments).

## WorkloadExpectations

At the University of Arizona, in a semester-long course for **undergraduates**—one that lasts 15weeks—

studentsareexpectedtohaveatleast9hoursofworkloadeachweek.Sincethisisa7.5weekcourseatthegraduat elevel,studentsareexpectedtohaveaworkloadofapproximately20to24hourseach week.This is an online class with a mix of guest lectures, a few short video lectures by theinstructor, readings, short assignments, and groupwork; all of which will vary each week.If you are putting in much more time than that, please contact the Instructor.

## **Attendance**

Attendance, preparation, and participation from all students are crucial for the success of thiscourse. The UA's policy concerning Class Attendance and Administrative Drops is available at:http://catalog.arizona.edu/policy/class-attendance-participation-and-administrative-drop

All holidays or special events observed by organized religions will be honored for students whoshow affiliation with that religion. Absences pre-approved by the UA Dean of Students (or theDean's designee) will be honored (e.g. athletes, debate team, military absence, hospitalization, deathin family).

#### Grades

Seethislinkforuniversitygradepolicies: <a href="http://catalog.arizona.edu/policy/grades-and-grading-system">http://catalog.arizona.edu/policy/grades-and-grading-system</a> Yourgradewill bedetermined as follows:

90points andabove	A
80-89	В
70-79	C
60-69	D
59andBelow	$\mathbf{F}$

#### **Reasonable Accommodations**

The instructor will be happy to work with students who require reasonable accommodations for disabilities or other circumstances.

AccessibilityandAccommodations:AttheUniversityofArizona,westrivetomakelearningexperiences as accessible as possible. If you anticipate or experience barriers based on disability orpregnancy, please contact the Disability Resource Center (520-621-3268, https://drc.arizona.edu) toestablishreasonableaccommodations.

#### **OtherCoursePolicies**

## **AppropriateConduct**

The Arizona Board of Regents' Student Code of Conduct, ABOR Policy 5-308, prohibits threats ofphysicalharmtoanymemberoftheUniversitycommunity,includingtoone'sself.See: <a href="http://policy.arizona.edu/threatening-behavior-students">http://policy.arizona.edu/threatening-behavior-students</a>.

For more information on appropriate and inappropriate student conduct,

see<a href="http://deanofstudents.arizona.edu/policiesandcodes/studentcodeofcond-ucthttp://policy.web.arizona.edu/disruptive-behavior-instructionalhttp://policy.web.arizona.edu/threatening-behavior-students-instructionalhttp://policy.web.arizona.edu/threatening-behavior-students-instructionalhttp://policy.web.arizona.edu/threatening-behavior-students-instructionalhttp://policy.web.arizona.edu/threatening-behavior-students-instructionalhttp://policy.web.arizona.edu/threatening-behavior-students-instructionalhttp://policy.web.arizona.edu/threatening-behavior-students-instructionalhttp://policy.web.arizona.edu/threatening-behavior-students-instructionalhttp://policy.web.arizona.edu/threatening-behavior-students-instructionalhttp://policy.web.arizona.edu/threatening-behavior-students-instructionalhttp://policy.web.arizona.edu/threatening-behavior-students-instructionalhttp://policy.web.arizona.edu/threatening-behavior-students-instructionalhttp://policy.web.arizona.edu/threatening-behavior-students-instructionalhttp://policy.web.arizona.edu/threatening-behavior-students-instructionalhttp://policy.web.arizona.edu/threatening-behavior-students-instructionalhttp://policy.web.arizonalhttp://policy.web.a

## NotificationofObjectionableMaterials

This course contains material that some students may find objectionable. If you believe material to becovered will be objectionable, you should consult with the Instructor as soon as possible to discusspotentialalternative materials and assignments.

## ConfidentialityofStudentRecords

As required by law under the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA), studentrecordsareconfidential. This law and its applicability to your educational records may be accessed at: <a href="http://www.registrar.arizona.edu/ferpa/default.htm">http://www.registrar.arizona.edu/ferpa/default.htm</a>

#### ChangestotheSyllabus

Informationcontained in this course syllabus, other than the grade and absence policies, may be subject to chan gewith reasonable advance notice, as deemed appropriate by the instructor.

#### **WARNING!**

Cheatingandplagiarismwillnotbetolerated.Plagiarismincludesnotonlytheexactduplication of an author's words but also an unacknowledged close paraphrase.When in doubt give acitation.SPECIALNOTE:Besurenottoplagiarizewhenpreparinglegalmaterials.Students

# should be especially careful when cutting and pasting material from cases, briefs, and othersources. Usequotationmarks and/orcitations whereappropriate.

Students are encouraged to share intellectual views and discuss freely the principles and applications of coursematerials. However, graded work/exercises must be the product of independent effortunless otherwise instructed. Students are expected to adhere to the UA Code of Academic Integrity as described in the UA General Catalog. See: <a href="http://deanofstudents.arizona.edu/codeofacademicintegrity">http://deanofstudents.arizona.edu/codeofacademicintegrity</a>.

## RequiredReadings

Requiredreadingswillbedistributed/assignedasneededthroughD2LorcanbefoundthroughtheUAlibrary (<a href="http://new.library.arizona.edu">http://new.library.arizona.edu</a>) oron theInternet.

## **CourseOutlineand Readings**

## NOTE:Forweeklyobjectives, see the Class D2 Lpage. Rhyt

## hmof theCourse

The general flow of the course will be as follows. I will post a PPT to VoiceThread on Sunday orMonday.Itwillincludebackgroundinformation,adiscussionoftherequiredreadingsaswellasyourmissio n for the week.Over the next few days, you will do the readings and participate in the VoiceThread, including working on any problem-based assignments.Feel free to make comments orask questions on any of the VT slides.You should also prep for the videoconference guest who willgenerally join us later in the week.You should be ready with very thoughtful, nuanced questions forthe guest speaker.We then finish up the VoiceThread and come up with follow-up questions for theguest speaker.Then, we take a deep breath before the next week's work. Meanwhile, you should bemakingsteady progress on yourclass projects throughoutthesemester.

NOTE: This class is designed to allow each student to explore topics of their own interest in relation to the weekly class material. Each week will be anchored by a guest speaker and one or two readingsor films. Each student should focus on those during the week. But, there will also be a number of other issues and readings/films that students can explore as they see fit. Some of the material isdesigned to give a larger context or background to the main issues. Others are intended to widen these cope of your learning by looking at the issues in other contexts across time and space. Some material is designed to get you to think deeper about some specific aspects of the main issues. So, you do not need to read or view all of the material listed below in the Course Outline. Also, feel free to read or view additional material not listed below.

# **Week1:** Introduction to the Course, the Class Projects, and Human Rights in Global level Aug 22-27

Readings: Kathryn Sikkink: "Evidence Indicates That We Should Be Hopeful—Not Hopeless—AboutHumanRights" <a href="https://www.openglobalrights.org/evidence-indicates-that-we-should-be-hopeful-not-hopeless-about-human-rights/">https://www.openglobalrights.org/evidence-indicates-that-we-should-be-hopeful-not-hopeless-about-human-rights/</a>

AndrewAnderson, "HardTimes, butHumanRightsDefendersAreResilient" (<a href="https://www.openglobalrights.org/Hard-times-but-human-rights-defenders/">https://www.openglobalrights.org/Hard-times-but-human-rights-defenders/</a>). DustinN. Sharp, "PricklesandGoo: HumanRightsandSpirituality" (D 2L)

Assigned: VoiceThread - Personal Introductions (0

Points)VoiceThread-IntroductiontotheCourse(0Points) VT:Human Rights Today

Guest

OlenaTanchyk,FormerDeanoftheFacultyofEconomicsatDonetskStateUniversityofManag ementin Mariupol, Ukraine

Week2: TheDRC, Colonization, and the History of Human Rights

Aug28-Sep3 Readings:

"M23militia's artillery fire, backed by Rwanda, ratchet suptensions in endangered gorillas' Co

ngolesehome"(Internet)

"Armed Group Atrocities Creating Havoc in Eastern DR Congo" (Internet)SharonSliwinski, "TheChildhoodofHumanRights:TheKodak

ontheCongo"

JasonStearns, Dancing in the Glory of Monsters: The Collapse of the Congo and the Great War of

Africa (Selections, Library)

Films: Congo: WhiteKing, RedRubber, BlackDeath, dir. PeterBate

Lumumba,dir.RaoulPeck

Virunga, dir. Orlandovon Einsiedel (Netflix) Cityof Joy, dir. Madeleine Gavin (Netflix) or

The Man Who Mends Women: The Wrath of Hippocrates, Dir. Thierry Michel (UA

Library)Guest:DavidKasali (RecordedVideoconference)

**TBD** 

Assigned: VoiceThread:Colonialism,theFirst/SecondCongoWar,etc.(10Points)

Week3:

Progressive Development of Contemporary Human Rights Law, Strategic Litigation, Gender-Based Violence

Sep4-10

Readings: Rhona K.Smith, TextbookonInternational Human Rights, Chapters 1-

6(D2L,Skim,almostsolelyforreference)

"StatusofRatification:InteractiveDashboard"(http://indicators.ohchr.org/)

Simmons, "Deconstruction, Concrete Universalisms, and Human Rightsofthe Other" in

*HumanRightsLaw andtheMarginalized Other*(D2L)

KatieRedfordandBethStephens, "TheStoryofDoev.UNOCAL:JusticeDelayedButNotDenied" (

D2L)

**PossiblySomeMaterialonEritreaandTigray** 

ReportoftheSpecialRapporteurontheSituationofHumanRights

inEritrea(A/HRC/26/45)(http://www.ohchr.org/EN/countries/AfricaRegion/Pages/ERIndex.aspx)

HumanRightsConcern-Eritrea, "TheirVoiceIs

Ours...TheirSufferingToo!"(Internet)"Eritrea:1st PeriodicReport, 1999-

2016"(ACHPRWebsite)

VariousShadowReports onEritrea(forCEDAW

and ACHPR, Internet) Latest News and Reportson Tigray

Video:

MilenaKaneva(dir.) Total Denial (YouTube) Gu

ests: GayeSowe,IHRDA

KaHsaw Wa, Earthrights International (Recorded)

Assigned: VoiceThread:Strategic Litigation and GBVinAfrica(10Points)

Week4: TheWhiteSaviorComplex,ParticipatoryDevelopment,andFeministEpistemology

Sep11-17

Readings: RichaNagar, Muddying the Waters: Coauthoring Feminisms across Scholarship and Activism

(Selections, D2L)

YohannaAbdou,etal. "LocalizingInternationalHumanRightsNormsthroughParticipatoryVideo withPeople Affectedby Leprosyin Niger, Nigeria, and Mozambique"

Simmons, Handout: "Participation in Development and Human Rights Discourse: Panacea, Tyranny, Transformation" (D2L)

ValerieMillerandMariaSuarezToro, "ResonanceandtheButterflyEffect:FeministEpistemology and Popular Education" (D2L)

ValerieMiller, "Rights-

BasedApproachesandBeyond:ChallengesofLinkingRightsandParticipation"(Internet)

JordanFlaherty, *NoMoreHeroes* (Selections, D2L)

TejuCole,"TheWhite-

SaviorIndustrialComplex"(Internet)WilliamSimmons, "Feminism, Ign

orance, and Human Rights" (D2L)

LucyFerguson, "ThisisOurGenderPerson': TheMessyBusinessofWorkingasaGenderExpertinIn ternational Development" (LibraryDatabase)

WendyHarcourt, "AnotherHotelRoom,AnotherCity,AnotherTraining:ReflectionsonCo-OptationofFeminism by Development" (Internet)

Guests:

Dr. Angelina Mattijo, NTLI, University of Ju

baTBDfromIndia

Assigned: ClassVoiceThreadincludingfeminism andmicrofinanceinitiatives

## Week5: Joyful HumanRights, Perpetrators, Reconciliation, Resilience, PTSD,

Sep18-24

Readings: William Paul Simmons, "Joyful Perpetrators," "Joyful Activists," and "Human Rights Winners" (D2L)

William Paul Simmons, "Making the Case for a More Joyful Approach to Human Rights" (Internet)

 $Clowns without Borders, "Joyful Human Rights: Interview with William Simmons," \underline{https://www.facebook.com/clowns without borders. \underline{usa/videos/328760264893004}$ 

AudreLorde, "UsesoftheErotic" (D2L)

AudreLorde, "TheUsesofAnger: WomenRespondingtoRacism"

Simmons, et al. "Measuring Individual-Level Resilience and Post-

TraumaticGrowthinInternationalDevelopment:TheCaseofanArts-

BasedInterventionamongRohingyaRefugeesinBangladesh"

BrookeEliseAxtell, "WhatIKnowofSilence" (D2L)

Brooke Elise Axtell, Beautiful Justice: Reclaiming My Worth After Human Trafficking and Sexual Abuse (Selections, D2L)

Films: The Act of Killing, Dir. Joshua

OppenheimerGuest: NaomiSchafer, ClownswithoutBorders-

USA

Assigned: VoiceThreadand/or LettersDearBrooke andDearNaomi(10Points)

## Week6: ClimateChange,Resilience, andFeminism

Sep25-Oct1

Readings:ICCP – Sixth Assessment Report; <a href="https://www.ipcc.ch/report/sixth-assessment-report-cycle/COP26Website:https://ukcop26.org/">https://www.ipcc.ch/report/sixth-assessment-report-cycle/COP26Website:https://ukcop26.org/</a>

Simmonsetal. "MeasuringResilienceandPosttraumaticGrowthattheIndividualandCommunalLe velsintheContextofanArtsInterventionforRohingyaRefugeesinBangladeshRobinAlhaddad,etal.,ConceptNote: "TheirWorld:ExperiencingForcedMigrationthroughtheEyesof

RohingyaChildren"(D2L)

Guests: RafiqulMontu,IndependentJournalist

PanelDiscussiononClimateChangeandHumanRights(Recording)Assi

gned VT:Coastal Journalism Initiative

Week7:

Srebrenica, Memory, and International Criminal Law and/or Decolonial Pedagogy and Colonial Pedagogy and Colo

CriticalConsciousness

Oct2-8

Readings: SavoHeleta, NotMyTurn toDie:Memoirs of a BrokenChildhood in Bosnia

Selected Cases of the ICTY

(https://www.icty.org/en/cases)Subscribeto justwatch-

1@listserv.buffalo.edu

Films: QuoVadis, Aida?, Director: Jasmila Zbanic

"Srebrenica-aHorrifyingConfession"-

6minuteselectionfromTheAnatomyofEvilbyOveNyholm(<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v="https://watch?v="https://watch?v="https://watch?v="https://watch?v="https://watch?v="https://watch?v="https://watch?v="https://watch?v="https://watch?v="https://watch?v="https://watch?v="https://watch?v="https://watch?v="https://watch?v="https://watch?v="https://watch?v="https://watch?v="https://watch?v="https://watch?v="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v="https://www.yout

ri4u IpCvXE)

Srebrenica Genocide: No Room For

*Denial(https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Sq77TySTst0)* 

Romeo and Juliet in Sarajevo (Recommended), Director: John

Zaritsky(<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jnQ1lTAVjhw">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jnQ1lTAVjhw</a>)

Guest:

SavoHeleta, formerly of NelsonMandela University

Assigned:

VoiceThreadonBosniaand/orDecolonialPedagogyScale(D2L)We

ek8: CatchUp andFinal StudentProjects (30 Points)Oct9-12

## HRTS501AdvancingHumanRights Organizations 3 0 0 3

LeonardHammer	Email: <u>lhammer@email.arizona.edu</u>
OfficeHours:	
byappointment -via email	

## CatalogDescription

This course focuses on the practical aspects of advancing human rights through civils ociety organizations (CSOs — often referred to as non-governmental organizations, NGOs) with a special emphasison some of the dramatic transformations that human rights CSOs have under gone in the past couple of decades. The course will cover such critical issues as: management of resources, relationships with per sonnel and boards of directors, fundraising and financial management, account a bility, navigating governmental corruption, and program evaluation.

## **CourseOverview**

Human rights CSOs have undergone dramatic transformations in the past couple of decades.CSOsare now routinely seen as crucial actors in a number of national and international forums, possessingneededexpertiseonspecificissuesandcountries.CSOsalsoincreasinglyworkdirectlywithmargi nalized populations.In addition, CSOs often collaborate with other CSOs to bring legal casesandstrategicallyuniteintolargecoalitionstodrawattentiontoaspecificissue.CSOsalsoareheld

more accountable to community stakeholders and donors. These transformations have led to changesin the way that CSOs must be managed, as well as the types of deliverables that they produce. They also have raised a host of ethical issues.

We will examine these changes through a series of questions that get to the heart of working in andwith human rights CSOs. How do CSOs both advance and limit human rights? Can CSOs be madeadaptable enough to create sustained change in human rights or are they inevitably caught up inorganizational inertia? How can CSOs work with governments, even repressive ones, to create change? How can a CSO ethically "market" human rights abuses to communicate with a range of external stakeholders? What methods allow an organization to create broad coalitions and seekfunding from external sources without losing sight of its key principles?

Human Rights CSOs vary greatly in size, goals, and functions and they evolve over time; so, studentswillclosely examine an umber of organizations throughout these mester. Since we expect a number of students will currently be managing or working in human rights CSOs, students will be able to offerinsights from their experience and invite people from their work to participate in the course as external part icipants. We also will have videoconferences with a number of CSO leaders from around the globe.

## LearningOutcomes

Bytheend of the course, students will be ableto:

- 7. ExplainhowhumanrightshavebeenadvancedthroughthestrategiesandpracticesofhumanrightsCSOs,a nd howtheseorganizations have changedsignificantly inrecent years,
- 8. Discussmajorcontextual factorscurrentlyfacinghumanrightsCSOs,
- 9. Give examples of many of the major ethical issues that confront human rights CSOs, especially thosethatarisewhenworkingwithgovernments and marginalized communities,
- 10. Describesomeof theleading critiquesofCSOsin theirefforts toadvance humanrights and suggest promising strategies of addressing these critiques
- 11. Identify the range of leadership and management skills needed to manage and even increase a CSO'sefficiency and effectiveness, including: strategic planning, procuring and managing funding forCSOs, working with Boards ofDirectors, and assuringaccountability.
- 12. Deploy planning and analytical skills gained from reviewing a number of case studies of CSOs infutureworkwith human rights CSOs.

#### Studentstandardscanbefoundhere:

https://academicaffairs.arizona.edu/syllabus-policies

## CourseTechnology

You willneed to knowhow to work with the UA's classroom management system or portal—D2L(https://d2l.arizona.edu). Several helpful links are on the class D2L page, including tips on using D2L,netiquette,andtech supportlinks. Also, please register on the GHRD webplatform at <a href="https://www.globalhumanrightsdirect.com">www.globalhumanrightsdirect.com</a>. If there are ANY problems or questions about these links, contact meor

Mette Brogden, the Program Manager for the Human Rights Practice program and we will work with you tosort these issues out.

#### CourseStructure

**Readings, Lectures and Discussions:** Each week's content is available through D2L, which will provide access to the readings, lectures and opportunities for discussion. The lectures will also be recorded so that your aywatch or review at will.

**Assignments and Projects:**— You will submit your completed assignments to the D2L through the Assignments section on the site.

Assignmentnumbersarenoted foreachweekandarelistedon the D2L site.

# Communicating with the Course Facilitator

IamavailablethroughmyUAemail,Zoom,orSkypeifyouneedtotalk(butbesttonotifymethatyoudesiretodoso). Ifseveralstudentswanttomeetatthesametimeaboutsimilartopics,I'llsetupavideoconferencingroomon Zoom and wecan then movethereandmeet viaaudioor video.

# InitialandOngoingRequirements:

- 1. STUDENTSAREREQUIREDTOHAVEACCESSTOD2L.
- 2. STUDENTSAREREQUIREDTOREGISTER ONWWW.GLOBALHUMANRIGHTSDIRECT.C OM
- 3. STUDENTSAREEXPECTEDTOCHECKTHEIRUNIVERSITYOFARIZONAEMAILACC OUNTSALMOST EVERY DAY.

## **StudentOutputs:**

#### Assignments and Projects:-

Submit your complete dassignments to the D2L through the Assignments section on the site. Assignment numbers are noted for each week and are listed on the D2L site.

**NOTE**: Group assignment submissions allows for ONE group member to submit on behalf of the entire group!

Whensubmittingrequiredworkforthecourse(suchasinadiscussionVT)pleasealso<u>submitthework(ormakea</u> statementthatyousubmittedsuchwork)<u>withintherelevantAssignmentnumberintheD2L</u>. Failureto do so will result in a lossof points so pleasedo not forget.

AsMAstudents, pleaserememberto submityour work in a timely fashion as I desire you to receive full credit for the hard work you put in.

- Studentsareexpectedto: Viewlectures and other course inputs;
- Completeassignedreadings;
- Participateindiscussions/VoiceThreads(VT);
- Attendguestlectures(whencan) <u>AND</u> respondtosaidlecturesthrou ghVoiceThread (VT) discussions (<u>asexplained below</u>).

# (20% of CourseGrade)

WewilluseVoiceThreads(hereinafter:VT)forintroducingourinterestsandourselves,forsomeoftheassignments, and then following EACH guest lecture(asexplained below).

**Howtoparticipatein discussions:** Studentsare expected to participate interactively in discussions with the guest lecturers **AND** with other fellow student groups.

Aproductiveapproachinbecomingpartofadiscussionistofirstappreciatewhatitisthattheauthororspeakeristrying toaccomplish withtheir workbeforetaking acritical lookat thematerialofferedand:

- Suggestadditional considerations,
- Askquestions of the arguments from your experience and perspectives, and/or
- Suggesthowthematerial can be inserted into larger conversations/actions taking place in the world around the topic.

Youshould also feel free to ask questions if there are parts of the presentation/commentary that you do not understand.

These course expectations will help you and others to learn and contribute to discussions constructively, avery important skill to develop in working on teams and coalitions to advance human rights. Skillfully done, your contribution sto discussions support the person (s) presenting in their future work, and lay the ground work for the veloping your network of supporters and colleagues. It takes practice to offer constructive feedback in a way that can be heard by the presenter and the rest of a team or coalition.

## **ASSIGNMENTPROJECTS**

**Introductory VT**- so we can get to know one another, and start to create groups (of 2-3 students) – seekingout individuals with like-minded (or not like-minded!) interests. Title: Introductory VT (please SUBMITwithinthe VT Ihavecreated!).

PLEASE reach out to your fellow students to create a group after watching the VT submissions and – *IMPORTANT*-

NOTIFYMEthatyouhavemadeasubmissionANDwhoisinyourgroupWITHINtheD2LAssignment section(Assignment 1).

Rubric: Getting to know one another and forming groups with people YOU would like to get to know evenfurther!PLEASE do letmeknowwho is inyour groupin the Assignments section of the D2L.

Guest lectures and attendance/VT – after every guest lecture, there will be a VT set up under the <u>name ofthe guest lecturer</u> where I expect you all to comment and raise 2 questions for the guest lecturer. These assignments are noted throughout the syllabus and you all ALSO must enter your submission into the D2LAssignments section (individually please).

Further, I will be <u>assigning</u> a different group each time to "attend" the guest lecture and serve as the <u>thankyouwritertotheguestlecturer</u>. Preferably, the entire group but at LEAST1 members hould attend for the

actualguestlecture. The group members also will communicate with the guest lecture by composing a proper thank you letter to the guest AFTER the group has collated student questions that have been entered onto the VT. The student questions are to be placed into a coherent whole (*NOT* cutting and pasting, but editing andmaking sense of the questions raised) and then providing student comments that were made.

## **ProjectI-GROUPS**

Due at the ends of Week 2 (5%) and Week 6 (30%) (Dates provided in Assignment section of D2L) and the post-submission assessment of the OTHER Groups' works-Week 7 (15%)

<u>Comparative Case Study</u>. Groups of up to 3 students will complete comparative case studies of TWO or THREE different CSOs working in a given region or on similar issues. The idea is to useinformation from the course in examining and comparing the structure of different CSOs, and also incorporates ome of the critiques regarding CSOs that we will be examining in the course. The project is a means to practically apply information you have learned as an avenue to then further apply these skills when you are in the "real" world.

Thekeyistothink

abouthowthe CSOsthatyouchosetoexaminear estructured and arranged (Week2), as well as inject relevant is sue sorcritiques (Week6, and when engaging the other groups in Week7) that you might seemanifesting in the organizations under scrutiny.

While you might engage in an interview to acquire information about the organizations, you also canmakecontactbyemailandofcourseusetheinternettodetermineaspectsabouttheorganizationsunderrevi ew. The comparative nature of this project allows you to look at a large versus small organizationforexample,comparetwosimilarorganizations,orchoosevastlydifferentorganizationstodete rminehow they operate, what differs for each and why, and also to highlight issues and aspects that meritimprovement.

### **Iexpectyouto**

 $emerge with a proper case study of the organizations, specifically providing a summary of the organization sunderreview, background about their creation and reason for emerging, - and in the second part <math display="block">\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) \left($ 

- determining whether they were actually successful and why or why not, providing an overview of theirmanagementandframeworkaswellaspotentialcritiques, thinking about their means of subsistence and what can be improved, and also providing a critique of their operations with a view towards proposing avenues for improvement and potential growth areas. I expect a complete report - that can include prior work as well asnew insights and critiques. As such, I am looking for an end project of 10-15 pages or a proper PowerPointthatwalks the viewer through the analysis.

Inthespiritanddesireto engageoneanother, I will have groups share with each other their work with a view towards commenting on each other's work, providing critiques and insights about the project that you are reading. This will be done through the VTs-

watchingtheVTsofalltheothergroupsandprovidinginsights, critiques, and analyses!

## **ProjectII – INDIVIDUAL: Understanding Structure**(10% of Course

Grade) Dueend of Week 3 (Dates provided in Assignment section of D2L)

A. Gotohttps://humanrightsconnected.org/search-activist-toolkit/

and choose TWO different articles or films to address in your assignment paper.

ONE OF THEMMUST BEATOOLKITOR GUIDANCE PAMPHLET OF FEREDONTHEWEBSITE.

# <u>OR</u>

B. **1**:You can analyze the following toolkits: <a href="https://www.newtactics.org/blog/new-online-tactical-mapping-tool-equips-human-rights-activists-take-strategic-action">https://www.newtactics.org/blog/new-online-tactical-mapping-tool-equips-human-rights-activists-take-strategic-action</a> <a href="https://www.newtactics.org/blog/new-online-tactical-mapping-tool-equips-human-rights-activists-take-strategic-action</a> <a href="https://www.csolifeline.org/advocacy-toolkit">https://www.csolifeline.org/advocacy-toolkit</a> <a href="https://www.csolifeline.org/advocacy-toolkit">https://www.csolifeline.org/advocacy-toolkit</a>

## PLUS:

**B.2:** one article or film from https://humanrightsconnected.org/search-activist-toolkit/

**ORB.2.:**onemeasured country from: https://rightstracker.org/en

## <u>OR</u>

**B.2.**: anitemfromthisNGO-https://solidarity2020andbeyond.org/resources-publications-archive-new/

Your assignment paper will <u>critically</u> assess the materials or information being offered in the toolkitor other form of article or film. The notion here is to have you start reading external materials andknowhowto siftthrough themto achieveinformation and critically assess what you are reading. Consider the tools or skills being offered in the film or article that you chose, and assess how these might actually assistanorganization, and (most importantly) why? Further, think carefully about whatel se is needed or not needed as the case may be, and what you can contribute as a result of what you have learned thus far in the course.

#### **RUBRIC:**

Your project should include a summary of the article or film, an overview of what the film or articleis providing an organization, and a critique of what is potentially missing, is outdated or incorrect, or can be added, to better assist an organization.

Iam lookingforanywherefrom 4-6pages (in total)ofoverviewandanalysis.

#### **ProjectIII -GROUPS: Funding strategy(10%ofCourseGrade)**

#### **DueendofWeek4(Datesprovidedin AssignmentsectionofD2L)**

Pleaseuse:

 $\frac{\text{PIVOT}}{\text{funding-sources/cos-pivot}} \\ \frac{\text{https://rgw.arizona.edu/development/funding-opportunities/search-databases-and-useful-funding-sources/cos-pivot}{\text{funding-sources/cos-pivot}} \\$ 

and/orthe

Foundations Directory Online

Professionalhttps://libguides.library.arizona.edu/az.php?a=f

to identify <u>at least **TWO**(2) sources for fundraising that are relevant and relate to each CSOs or NGOs that are the focus of **Project I**. to identify <u>at least **TWO**(2) sources for fundraising that are relevant and relate to the CSOs or NGOs that are the focus of **Project I**.</u></u>

Indicate **HOW** you would approach the sources and **WHY** you think they would be interested infundingthe CSOsorNGOsyou are investigating. Please also think about the means for improving funding for the organizations under examination, and whether you can propose additional avenues for funding that would better serve the ends desired by the organizations under review.

YouMAYincludecertain aspectsofthefundingsourceinto yourfinalProjectIsubmissioninWeek7!

RUBRIC: In your project, you should identify the organizations that you intend to assist, their current source of funding and potential avenues for improvement. Then delineate the course offundingthatyou have identified within the databases, including what is needed to be done to achieve a successful application. It is important that you note how you would go about seeking further funding, including as well the different requirements from the funding source syou have identified. I will evaluate your work based on the clarity of your proposal that demonstrates an understanding of the targeted organizations, the targeted funding sources, and the means for using the available databases to acquire proper and relevant/applicable information.

Anoutput of 2-4 pages should suffice.

ProjectIV – INDIVIDUAL: Analysis Paper (10% of Course

Grade)DueattheendofWeek5(Datesprovided in

AssignmentsectionofD2L)

Goto:

https://www.openglobalrights.org/funding-for-human-rights/

AND/ORto:

https://nonprofitaf.com/

 $and choose \textbf{THREE} articles \underline{OR} \textbf{TWO articles and ONEV ideo} (from open global rights) that capture you interest.$ 

You are to critically assess the analysis offered by the authors in the articles you have chosen. Whatare they saying (their arguments) about funding for human rights, and how persuasive do you assesstheir arguments to be and why? How might their opinions or critiques differ in your region or as aresult of your own experiences or observations? How might human rights funding be improved, ifpossible, and what insights can you offer in that regard?

The notion here is that you can adequately summarize an article or idea, capture the essence of theargumentsorcontentionsbeingoffered,andfollowthatupwithyourownformofanalysisorcritique,where possible. Using skills and information acquired in the course will further assist you in engaging in the analysis of the articles.

#### **RUBRIC:**

Your analysis should provide an overview of each article, including the key arguments that are beingmade. You should then offer an analytical critique of the article, focusing on why you feel that theargumentsbeingofferedmightbeincorrect, and propose a different form of analysis that potentially

results in a different conclusion or outcome to the one being offered by the author of the article sunder examination.

I am looking for an overview of the articles as well as an analysis of the arguments being proposed. Providing your own critique and input is important here, and

Iwillbasetheevaluationpursuanttothedepthand quality of analysis that you offer.

Pleasedevote1-1.5pagesperarticleorvideothatisanalyzed.

### Grades

Universitypolicyregardinggradesandgradingsystemsisavailableat<a href="http://catalog.arizona.edu/policy/grades-and-grading-system">http://catalog.arizona.edu/policy/grades-and-grading-system</a>

Yourgradewillbedeterminedas follows:

90points andabove	A
80-89	В
70-79	C
60-69	D
59andBelow	Е

## **GradingGroupWork:**

Someoftheprojectassignmentswillrequirestudentstoworkingroups. Wegradegroupassignmentsby first giving a grade to the completed work of the group. Students will then be asked to complete ashort survey form that outlines their contributions to the group's final product and evaluates each member of the group. We then examine the survey responses and look closely at the draft work of the group by looking at discussion boards, Google Docs, and any other material we have access to. From this perception of each student's contribution to the group, we decide whether to adjust the "groupgrade" up or down when awarding individual grades.

#### WeeklyCourseActivities and Responsibilities:

Eachweekwill becomprised of the following components:

- Readingsandalecturethat willfocusand elaborateon theweek'stopic.
- Aguestspeakerorfilm willdemonstrateadditionalpointsandrealworld applicationsoftheweek'stopic. As noted above, we will have VTs established for each guest lecturer where you all can offeryour thoughts (and queries) to be sent to the guest lecturer. A thank you note will then be compiledby2-3 students to be established for their response.
- Additionalassignmentsorinterimsubmissionstowardcompletionoflargeprojectsdueonaweeklybasis,as noted in thesyllabus.

# The <u>COMPLETE</u> weeklyschedule of Assignmentsis <u>listedin the D2L</u>

Further – the weekly schedule presented in this syllabus (below) also lists the Assignments that are requiredeachweek.

# AttendanceandParticipation

Studentsareexpectedto "attend" allsessions — eitherliveorviarecordedvideofeed. This MUST bedone in a timely fashion pursuant to the dates provided in the online D2L system. Students will lihave a window of time in which to watch and react to class sessions. It is imperative to follow the course and the discussions (along with the attendant assignments).

#### ReasonableAccommodations

The instructor will be happy to work with students who require reasonable accommodations for disabilities or other circumstances.

It is the University's (and the Instructor's) goal that learning experiences be as accessible as possible. If you anticipate or experience physical or academic barriers based on disability or pregnancy, pleaselet me know immediately so that we can discuss options. You are also welcome to contact DisabilityResources (520-621-3268) to establish reasonable accommodations.

## WorkloadExpectations

At the University of Arizona, in a semester-long course for **undergraduates**—one that lasts 15weeks—studentsareexpectedtohaveatleast9hoursofworkloadeachweek.Sincethisisa7.5weekcourse at the graduate level, students are expected to have approximately 20 to 24 hours of workloadeach week.This is an online class with a mix of guest lectures, a few video lectures by the instructor, readings, assignments, and group work, all of which will vary each week.Thus, you can expect yourworkload to average about 22 hours per week.If you find you are putting in more time than that, pleaseconsult the Instructor.

# PART I: OVERVIEWOFCIVIL SOCIETYORGANIZATIONS(CSOS)

#### Week1:Introduction

#### WeeklyOverviewandObjectives:

This will serve as an introduction to the course and an inroad into understanding what exactly we are talkingabout when we reference human rights CSOs. What are CSOs and where did they come from? Why did they arise at this juncture of human history and what do they mean for human rights practice? What can CSOs actually "do" to further human rights and how might we begin to think about effective CSOs?

 $\label{lem:objectives:following this Introduction, the parameters of the course will be clearer, you will understand what to look for in your project work, and you will be gint of or m directions and focus on your project work for this course.$ 

Further, you will have acquired the basic framework for understanding what we are examining in this course, especially the various organizations that exist and how they are designated. This will serve as the basis for moving forward in the course itself and for understanding follow-on discussions and analyses of human rights organizations.

# RequiredReading:

MaryKaldor, Chapter5*TheIdea ofGlobal CivilSociety*in HumanSecurity, PolityPress, 2007

CSOs and NGOs, notes on

 $terminology: \underline{http://www.cn.undp.org/content/dam/china/docs/Publications/UNDP-CH03\%20Annexes.pdf$ 

## **SuggestedReadings:**

AryehNeier, The International Human Rights Movement: A History (Selections)

Dichter, T.W. Globalization and its Effects on NGOs: Efflorescence or a Blurring of Roles and Relevance? Nonprofit and Voluntary Sector Quarterly (supplement) 28

Azzam, Fateh. "WhyShouldWeHaveto"Represent"Anyone?"

Gaventa, J. 2003. Crossing the Great Divide: Building Links and Learning Between NGOs and Community-

BasedOrganizationsintheNorthandSouth. *TheEarthscanReaderonNGOManagement*, pp. 256 – 271

Spar, D.L. and L.T. La Mure. 2003. The Power of Activism: Assessing the Impact of NGOs on Global Business. *California Management Review*, 45(3), 78-102.

Fidler, David P. 2004Fighting Axis of Illness:HIV/AIDS, Human Rights, Foreign Policy, *HarvardHumanRights Journal*17:99-136

GuestSpeaker: Ram Bhandari, Committee for Social Justice, Nepal October 10@6.30 PST

#### **WeeklyAssignments:**

4. Enteryourintroductionandareasofinterestintotheweek's VoiceThread(VT)sothatstudentscanfindlikeminded students withwhom they could partner complete Project I.

Pleasenote in the D2LAssignment section that you have submitted a VT.

#### **D2L** Assignment 1

5. Choose a partner(s) [Preferably THREE students/group] for **Project I** and submit your studentnames **AND** title of the project/CSOs to be examined.

#### D2LAssignment 2

6. Submit your thoughts to this week's VT about the guest lecture, including queries or follow up pointsyou desire to know about. What impression did the guest lecturer make and what information did

youacquirefromtheguestlecturethatassistedyouinunderstandinghoworganizationsoperateandmoveforw ard their agendas?

PleasenoteintheD2LAssignmentsection thatyou have submittedaVT.

#### D2LAssignment 3.

# Week2:The"Ecosystem"andClassificationofCSOsWee

# klyOverviewand Objectives:

Human Rights CSOs may be international, regional, or small grassroots organizations. What is eachpositioned to do? What can an international CSO do that a small grassroots organization cannot (and viceversa)? What are the challenges for each? What are the opportunities? How do they work with or against other CSOs in an area?

**Objectives**: By the end of the lecture, you should have greater insight and understanding of the CSO map, asit were. You will be able to identify the different organizations that exist and discern the pluses and minusesfortakingspecificdirectionswithdifferentCSOs. Further, you will be gintounderstandthat these distinctions have implications for a CSO depending on what they seek to accomplish and the best means for achieving their goals.

# Requiredreadings:

Youcan**EITHER**:

1. ChooseTWO articlesfromthe following

linkfile:///Users/hammer/Downloads/Technology%20for%20Change.

pdf -notedas

TechnologyforChangeintheWeek 2module aswell (incaselinkfails)

andconsider/critiquewhatisbeingasserted(doyouagree?Whyorwhynot?Doyouhavealternativeideas?)

OR

2. Readthe following two articles and consider what each is saying about CSOs-are they really that different in their approaches?

RODRÍGUEZ-

GARAVITO<u>TRUMP'SVICTORYCOULDPUSHTHEHUMANRIGHTSMOVEMENTTOTRANSFORM</u>(2016) STEPHENHOPGOOD<u>ITBEGINS ANDENDSWITH POWER</u>(2013)

#### **Suggestedreadings:**

- Hewlett'santi-povertyprogramsintheSFBayarea<a href="https://hewlett.org/strategy/propelnext/">https://hewlett.org/strategy/propelnext/</a>
- Evaluation101forHumanRightsOrganizations:Howdoweknowifwearemakingadifference? https://www.aaas.org/evaluation101
- Uttam Uprety (Shrinking) Civic Space in Nepal: Concerns Among Indigenous
  People's Organizations 47 Forum for Development Studies 243
  (2020) file:///Users/hammer/Downloads/Shrinking% 20Civic% 20Space% 20in% 20Nepal% 20Concerns
  % 20Among% 20Indigenous% 20People% 20s% 20Organizations.pdf

GuestSpeaker: JudithStephens, Intl. JusticeMissions, GhanaOct. 287:00PST

## **WeeklyAssignments**

**3.** For **Project I**, please submit a summary overview of the organizations you intend to analyze, the person or people you intend to interview (if a tall), and what you perceive to be the type or form of NGOs that you intend to examine.

## D2LAssignment 4.

**4.** Submit your thoughts to this week's VT about the guest lecture, including queries or follow up pointsyou desire to know about. What impression did the guest lecturer make and what information did

youacquirefromtheguestlecturethatassistedyouinunderstandinghoworganizationsoperateandmoveforw ard their agendas?

Pleasenote intheD2LAssignmentsection thatyou havesubmittedaVT.

D2LAssignment 5.

#### PART II: STARTINGAND SUSTAININGA CSO

# Week 3: Planning, capacity building, governance, and

# managementOverview:

A stable CSO is built with a clear vision, effective structure, and stable long-term plans that incorporate thecapacity to evolve in the face of changing information and contexts. Maintaining a solid visionary plan notonly translates to more effective work and human rights protection, but also allows for better fundraising andclearer path to potential donors. Managing and governing a CSO involves upholding the focus and directionoftheorganization, building its capacity, and maintaining aviable and functioning infrastructure.

## **Objectives:**

This week helps build our understanding of the range of leadership and management skills needed to manageand even increase a CSO's efficiency and effectiveness, including: strategic planning, operations, working with Boards of Directors, and assuring accountability.

## RequiredReadings:

- Lewis, D. 2007. "Advocacy and Service Delivery: Managing the Main NGO Activities" in *TheManagementof Non-governmentalDevelopmentOrganizations, Second Edition*
- Berliner, Peter; Line Natascha Larsen; and Elena de Casas Soberon. 2012. Case study:promotingcommunity resilience with local values:Greenland's Paamiut Asasara.Chapter 30 in Ungar,Michael (ed.).2012. The Social Ecology of Resilience: A Handbook of Theory and Practice. New York: Springer Science Business Media, pp.387-397.

# Suggestedreadings:

- Merry, Sally Engle. 2011. Measuring the world: Indicators, human rights, and global governance. *Current Anthropology* 52 (supplement 3): s83-s95.
- Kilby, Patrick. "Accountability for Empowerment: Dilemmas Facing Non-GovernmentalOrganizations." World Development. Vol.34, No.6,2006: 951-963.
- Mordaunt, Jill. "The Emperor's New Clothes: Why Boards and Managers Find Accountability Relationships Difficult." Public Policy and Administration. Vol. 21. No. 3, 2006: 120-134.
- Lewis, D. 2007. NGOs and the Management of Relationships in *The Management of Non-*

Governmental Development Organizations, Second Edition,

• Edwards, M. (2002). "NGOPerformance: What BreedsSuccess? New Evidence from South Asia" In M. Edwards and A. Fowler (Eds.), *The Earthscan Reader on NGO Management* London: Earthscan.

<u>Guestspeaker:</u>HowardZiegler,VitamoinsNov.38.00PST

## **WeeklyAssignments:**

- 1. PleasecompleteProjectII. D2LAssignment6.
- A. Gotohttps://humanrightsconnected.org/search-activist-toolkit/

and choose **TWO** different articles or films to address in your assignment paper. **ONE** OF THEMMUST BEATOOLKITOR GUIDANCE PAMPHLET OF FEREDONTHEWEBSITE.

### $\mathbf{OR}$

B. 1:You can analyze the following toolkits: <a href="https://www.newtactics.org/blog/new-online-tactical-mapping-tool-equips-human-rights-activists-take-strategic-action">https://www.newtactics.org/blog/new-online-tactical-mapping-tool-equips-human-rights-activists-take-strategic-action</a> <a href="https://www.newtactics.org/blog/new-online-tactical-mapping-tool-equips-human-rights-activists-take-strategic-action">https://www.newtactics.org/blog/new-online-tactical-mapping-tool-equips-human-rights-activists-take-strategic-action</a> <a href="https://www.newtactics.org/blog/new-online-tactical-mapping-tool-equips-human-rights-activists-take-strategic-action">https://www.newtactics.org/blog/new-online-tactical-mapping-tool-equips-human-rights-activists-take-strategic-action</a> <a href="https://www.csolifeline.org/advocacy-toolkit">https://www.csolifeline.org/advocacy-toolkit</a> <a href="

## PLUS:

**B.2:** one article or film fromhttps://humanrightsconnected.org/search-activist-toolkit/

**ORB.2.:**onemeasured country from: https://rightstracker.org/en

Your assignment paper will <u>critically</u> assess the materials or information being offered in the toolkitor other form of article or film. The notion here is to have you start reading external materials andknowhowtosift through themto achieveinformationand critically assesswhat youarereading. Consider the tools or skills being offered in the film or article that you chose, and assess how these might actually assistanorganization, and (most importantly) why? Further, think carefully about whatel se is needed or not needed as the case may be, and what you can contribute as a result of what you have learned thus far in the course.

#### **RUBRIC:**

Your project should include a summary of the article or film, an overview of what the film or articleis providing an organization, and a critique of what is potentially missing, is outdated or incorrect, orcanbeadded, to better assist an organization.

Iam lookingforanywherefrom 4-6pages (in total)ofoverviewandanalysis.

2. Submit your thoughts to this week's VT about the guest lecture, including queries or follow up pointsyou desire to know about. What impression did the guest lecturer make and what information did youacquire from the guest lecture that assisted you in understanding how organizations operate and moveforwardtheiragendas?

Pleasenote in the D2L Assignment section that you have submitted a VT. D2L Assignment 7.

# Week4: Fundingandbusinessmodels

#### **Overview:**

Wewillexaminefundingavenues, managementskillstoutilizefundseffectively, and the importance of enduring for adequate fund management to best achieve the goals of theorganization.

## **Objectives:**

The goal here is to be able to access funds and utilize them correctly. You will acquire such skills at the endofthelecture, especially afterworking on the assignment to identify funding sources relevant to your cause or goals.

## **RequiredReadings:**

## UA-PIVOTandtheUAFoundationDirectoryOnlineProfessional

Pleaseuse:

PIVOT <a href="https://rgw.arizona.edu/development/funding-opportunities/search-databases-and-useful-funding-sources/cos-pivot">https://rgw.arizona.edu/development/funding-opportunities/search-databases-and-useful-funding-opportunities/search-dat

and/orthe

Foundations Directory Online

Professionalhttps://libguides.library.arizona.edu/az.php?a=f

Surfovertothesesites and become familiar/comfortable in using them

Lawrence, S., and C.Dobson (2013) Advancing Human Rights: The State of Global Foundation Grant making, International Human Rights Funders Group

AWID "Watering the Leaves, Starving the Roots" Available at:http://www.awid.org/Library/WTL-Full-Report-Final

## SuggestedReading:

StanfordReview:10 business modelsforNGOs

"Money-Budgeting, Accounting, Fundraising" from How to Builda Good Small NGO: in 6 Modules

"BuildingSustainability" from How to Builda Good Small NGO: in 6 Modules

#### WORTHCHECKINGOUT: https://www.globalgiving.org/accelerator/

<u>GuestSpeaker:</u>Onlinetutorialonfundraisingfrom ElizabethStahmerofthe UA –Pleasego totheContentSectionofthe D2L/ Week 4 and watch the explanatory video.

#### **WeeklyAssignments:**

Pleasecomplete Project III.D2L Assignment8.

Pleaseuse:

PIVOT <a href="https://rgw.arizona.edu/development/funding-opportunities/search-databases-and-useful-funding-sources/cos-pivot">https://rgw.arizona.edu/development/funding-opportunities/search-databases-and-useful-funding-sources/cos-pivot</a>

and/orthe

Foundations Directory Online

Professionalhttps://libguides.library.arizona.edu/az.php?a=f toidentify<u>atleast</u> TWO(2) sources for fundraising that are relevant and relate to the CSOs or NGOs that are the focus of **Project I**.

Indicate **HOW** you would approach the sources and **WHY** you think they would be interested infundingtheCSOsorNGOsyou are investigating. Please also think about the means for improving funding for the organizations under examination, and whether you can propose additional avenues for funding that would better serve the ends desired by the organization sunder review.

YouMAYincludecertainaspectsof the fundingsourceintoyourfinal ProjectIsubmissioninWeek7!

RUBRIC: In your project, you should identify the organizations that you intend to assist, their current source of funding and potential avenues for improvement. Then delineate the course offunding that you have identified within the databases, including what is needed to be done to achieve a successful application. It is important that you note how you would go about seeking further funding, including as well the different requirements from the funding sources you have identified. I will evaluate your work based on the clarity of your proposal that demonstrates an understanding of the targeted organizations, the targeted funding sources, and the means for using the available databases to acquire proper and relevant/applicable information.

Anoutput of 2-4 pages should suffice.

**PARTIII**CritiquesandChallengestoCSOs

Week 5: Power, Ethics and

**Corruption.WeeklyOverviewand** 

## **Objectives:**

Maintaining integrity involves not just internal financial responsibility but also acting in an ethical mannerpursuant to pre determined standards (of some sort!) as well as knowing how to deal with corruption. Sadly, corruption is rife in almost all governmental channels throughout the world, both in domestic and withininternational organizations. How might one deal with corruption when conducting activities with or beforegovernmental authorities or other organizations within ternal problems or corrupted in frastructure? How might to nemaintain ethical standards in amanner that does not compromise the organizations focus and goals?

# **Objectives**:

You will acquire insight and understanding of the issues involved with corruption and the importance (and internal and external benefits) in maintaining ethical standards within an organization. Further, it is imperative that tyou achieve a nunder standing of how to approach corruption and adequately address it as a via ble human rights organization.

## RequiredReadings:

• Report (2019) on fighting corruption in Kenya: <u>file:///Users/hammer/Downloads/sr 456-</u>

conflict\_prevention\_in\_kenya\_combating\_corruption\_through\_nonviolent\_action-sr.pdf

• OHCHR, "OpeningstatementbyNaviPillay(HighCommissionerforHumanRights), Panelon"TheNegative Impact of Corruption on HumanRights" (Mar. 13,2013)

## **SuggestedReadings:**

- Vogler, Pia. "Into the Jungle of Bureaucracy: Negotiating Access to Camps at the Thai-BurmaBorder" *RefugeeSurveyQuarterly* 26 (3): 51-60,2007.
- O'Carroll, Lisa. "Sierra Leone Investigates Alleged Misuse of Emergency Ebola Funds," TheGuardian (Feb. 17, 2015), http://www.theguardian.com/world/2015/feb/17/sierra-leoneinvestigates-alleged-misuse-of-emergency-ebola-funds.

GuestSpeaker: Edris Aribof Transparency International (Kabul) November 18AM

# WeeklyAssignments:

1. Pleasecomplete Project IV. D2LAssignment 9.

Goto:

https://www.openglobalrights.org/funding-for-human-rights/

AND/ORto:

https://nonprofitaf.com/

 $and choose \label{thm:equiv} THRE E \text{articles} \underline{OR} TWO \text{articles} \text{and} ONEV ideo (from open global rights) that capture you interest.$ 

You are to critically assess the analysis offered by the authors in the articles you have chosen. Whatare they saying (their arguments) about funding for human rights, and how persuasive do you assesstheir arguments to be and why? How might their opinions or critiques differ in your region or as aresult of your own experiences or observations? How might human rights funding be improved, ifpossible, and what insights can you offer in that regard? The notion here is that you can adequately summarize an article or idea, capture the essence of the arguments or contentions being offered.

and follow that up with your own form of analysis or critique, where possible. Using skills and information acquired in the course will further assist you in engaging in the analysis of the articles. Pleased evote 1-1.5 pages per article or video that is analyzed.

**2.** Submit your thoughts to this week's VT about the guest lecture, including queries or follow uppoints you desire to know about. What impression did the guest lecturer make and what informationdid you acquire from the guest lecture that assisted you in understanding how organizations operate and move forward their agendas? Please note in the D2L Assignment section that you have submitted aVT.**D2LAssignment10.** 

## Week 6: Critiques and Backlash against

## CSOsOverview:

CSOshaveengagedinactivitiestomovehumanrightsforwardandhaverealizedsignificantaccomplishments,but like any organization or collective, they are beset by issues and problems that are important to recognize. Indeed, when considering work in this area, it is essential to be aware of what is happening within and around an organization to create a better and more effective vision and frame work

of operation. We will consider the differences and similarities between an UN-run of fice (an IGO) and CSOs that you know, with the help of our the difference of the constant of the consta

guestspeakers for thisweek..Howmighttheseaffectthe developmentandprotectionofhumanrights? Howdothesedifferences affect theoverall operation of theorganization?

# **Objectives:**

This week will help you to start thinking critically about CSOs. You should be able to identify the centralproblems as well as be alert to potential issues within a CSO as you begin to read about an organization andits goals.

# RequiredReadings:

Srinivas, Nidhi. "Against NGOs? A Critical Perspective on Nongovernmental Action." *Nonprofit and Voluntary Sect or Quarterly.* Vol. 38, No. 4, 2009, 614-626.

Chahim, Deanand Aseem Prakash, "NGO ization, Foreign Funding, and the Nicaraguan Civil Society" *Voluntas*, 2013.

Recentreport (2019) ontransparency

andaccountability: <a href="https://www.usip.org/sites/default/files/2019-09/pw\_151-">https://www.usip.org/sites/default/files/2019-09/pw\_151-</a>
donor assistance in the transparency and accountability movement-pw.pdf

## **RecommendedReadings:**

Jenkins, Garry W. "Nongovernmental Organizations and the Forces Against Them: Lessons on the Anti-NGO Movement" *Brooklyn Journal of International Law*, 2013.

#### PodcastonNGOcontrolsinIndia:

https://www.thehindu.com/podcast/in-focus-fcra-amendment-bill-why-are-ngos-upset-the-hindu-in-focus-podcast/article32671303.ece

"TheRight'sHostilitytoNGOsGlimpsedinAmnestyFlap"(June6,2005)

Guestspeaker: Compoare, Burkino Faso November 23 AM

#### **WeeklyAssignments:**

1. Please create a VT with the title of your Group (Group number and members therein) and present theorganizations under examination and what you have found. This is a completion of **Project I**that is to bedone by incorporating some of the relevant critiques we discussed in the past two lectures that you might seemanifesting in the organization(s) under scrutiny. I expect you to emerge with a proper case study of theorganizations, specifically providing a summary of the organizations under review, background about their creation and reason for emerging, and in the second part-

determiningwhethertheywereactuallysuccessfulandwhyorwhynot,providinganoverviewoftheirmanagementan dframeworkaswellaspotentialcritiques,thinking about their means of subsistence and what can be improved, and also providing a critique of theiroperationswith aviewtowards proposingavenuesforimprovementand potential growthareas.

#### **RUBRIC:**

Your group will emerge with a viable project report, with an understanding that you are completing apotentialreportfortheorganizationstolearnfromanddevelop. The project demands a critical look at the organizations and I envision that important and relevant is sueswill be raised that not only critiques the organizations, but also provides means of support or assistance as well. These latter aspects will serve as a strong basis for our evaluation of the project, along with the demonstrated knowledge you have of the organizations pursuant to your research.

Iexpectacomplete report-thatcanincludepriorworkaswellasnewinsightsandcritiques. Assuch, I am looking for an end project of 10-15 pages or a proper PowerPoint that walks the viewer throughtheanalysis.

Pleaseupload the VT and also note you havedoneso in the D2L. D2L Assignment11.

**2.** Submit your thoughts to this week's VT about the guest lecture, including queries or follow uppoints you desire to know about. What impression did the guest lecturer make and what informationdid you acquire from the guest lecture that assisted you in understanding how organizations

operateandmoveforwardtheiragendas?PleasenoteintheD2LAssignmentsectionthatyouhavesubmitteda VT.**D2L Assignment12.** 

## Week7:StudentDrivenMaterials

Inthespiritanddesireto engageoneanother, I will have groups share with each other their work with a view towards commenting on each other's work, providing critiques and insights about the project that you are reading. This will be done through the VTs—

watchingtheVTsofalltheothergroupsandprovidinginsights, critiques, and analyses!

**Objectives**: The purpose of this last group work is to reconfigure our thoughts and information that yougleanedfromthecourseandprovideyouwithacontext. We will be using your final projects as a spring board for disc ernment and clarification, with a view towards refining the information you have acquired.

#### Guestspeaker: VenkateshNayakRDI, IndiaTBD

#### WeeklyAssignments:

Pleaseanalyzealltheothergroups'projectsbywatchingtheirVTsandprovidinganoverallassessmentofthegroup'sw orkthatyouhaveread—thiscanbeadvice,differentapproaches, critiques,orfurtheranalysis. Youshould do this DIRECTLY in the VT but <u>note your group number and members</u> and <u>also provide a copyof the assessments in the D2L</u>. Specifically,what did you learn from the project? What advice or ideas canyoucontributetostrengthentheviabilityandpracticalapplicationoftheworkinquestion? What canbeadded(orta kenaway) from the project and what additional avenues might betaken when moving forward? Anassessment of 2-3 paragraphs per group should o it!

D2LAssignment 13 - NOTE - this is 15% ofvourgrade.

**IN RESERVE: D2L Assignment 14** – Submit your thoughts to this week's VT about the guest lecture, including queries or follow up points you desire to know about. What impression did the guest lecturer

makeandwhatinformationdidyouacquirefromtheguestlecturethatassistedyouinunderstandinghoworganizations operate and move forward their agendas? Please note in the D2L Assignment section that youhavesubmitted

aVT.**D2L Assignment14.** 

## HRTS 510Advancing International Human Rights LawLeonardHammer

## **FullyOnline**(7.5weekcourse)

## **DescriptionofCourse**

This course will provide students with an understanding of human rights law and the means for humanrights enforcement as found in international, regional, and national processes. Featuring human rightslawyers and practitioners as guest speakers, the student will acquire the necessary tools for promotinglegislative changes, engaging executive actors, and bringing challenges before a range of international bodies.

#### **InstructorContactInformation**

Office Hours – upon request. I am available through my UA email or Zoom/Skype if you need to talk(but best to notify me that you desire to do so). If several students want to meet at the same time aboutsimilar topics, I'll set up a videoconferencing room on Zoom and we can then move there and meet viaudioor video.

## CourseTechnology

You will need to know how to work with the UA's classroom management system or portal — D2L(https://d2l.arizona.edu). Several helpful links are on the class D2L page, including tips on using D2L,netiquette,andtechsupportlinks.Also,pleaseregisterontheGHRDwebplatformatwww.globalhumanrightsdirect.com.If there are ANY problems or questions about these links, contactme or Mette Brogden, the Program Manager for the Human Rights Practice program and we will workwithyou to sort these issues out.

## LearningOutcomes

Oncompletion of the course, students will beable to:

- 1. Discussgeneralprinciples, sources and structures of international human rights law;
- 2. Describe the role of the United Nations, regional systems, states, and private actors, in the context of international human rights law;
- 3. Locate, evaluate, and synthesize primary and secondary sources inhuman rights law;
- 4. Compare and evaluate them echanisms, procedures and systems for human rights monitoring and enforcement;
- 5. Critically assess human rights is sues and identify a venue so fredress; and
- 6. Improveresearchandadvocacyskills.

#### **CourseActivities**

# Duringthis coursestudents will:

- 1. Become familiar with the founding documents and major institutions of human rights law.
- 2. Participate in, viewand discuss videoconference lectures from majorfigures in humanrights law.
- 3. Complete short assignments such as searching for relevant human rights resourcesandengaging in an issuespotting exercise.
- 4. Participate in discussions on critical issues in humanrights law withcolleagues.
- 5. Write papersthat outline current humanrights problems and presentadvocacy strategies for effective redress.
- 6. Dialoguewithcolleagues throughVoiceThreadposts.

## CourseStructure

**Readings, Lectures and Discussions:** Each week's content is available through D2L, which willprovide access to the readings, lectures and opportunities for discussion. The lectures will also be recorded that you may watch or review at will.

# AssignmentsandProjects:-

Submit your complete dassignments to the D2L through the Assignments section on the site. Assignment numbers are noted for each week and are listed on the D2L site.

**NOTE:** Group assignment submissions allows for ONE group member to submit on behalf of the entire group!

Whensubmittingrequiredworkforthecourse(suchasinadiscussionVT)pleasealso<u>submitthework</u>(ormakea statementthatyousubmittedsuchwork)<u>withintherelevantAssignmentnumberintheD2L</u>.Failureto do so will result in a lossof points so pleasedo not forget.

AsMAstudents, pleaserememberto submityour work in a timely fashion as I desire you to receive full credit for the hard work you put in.

## Studentsareexpectedto:

- Viewlectures and other course inputs;
- Completeassignedreadings;
- Participateindiscussions/VoiceThreads(VT);
- Attendliveguestlectures
   (whencan) <u>AND</u> respondtosaidlecturesthrough Voice Thread
   (VT) discussions (as explained below).

We will use Voice Threads (hereinafter: VT) for introducing our interests and ourselves, for some of theassignments, and then following EACH guest lecture.

NOTE that the idea of the VT following the guest lectures is to allow us all to discuss thoughts and reactions(both from the lecture as well as the guest lecturer) and shape relevant/valid questions for each guest lecture. I expect you all to emerge with at least 2 relevant questions that can be used as a follow up to our guests (when commenting in the VT). The thank you note writers will collate the questions for us and send them to the guest lecturer (all as explained below).

How to participate in discussions: Students are expected to participate interactively in discussions with theguestlecturers AND with other fellow student groups.

A productive approach in becoming part of a discussion is to first appreciate what it is that the author orspeakeris tryingto accomplishwith theirwork beforetaking acritical lookat thematerial offeredand:

- Suggestadditional considerations,
- Askquestionsof thearguments from your experience and perspectives, and/or
- Suggesthowthematerialcanbeinsertedintolargerconversations/actionstakingplaceintheworldar oundthe topic.

You should also feel free to ask questions if there are parts of the presentation/commentary that you do not understand.

These course expectations will help you and others to learn and advance a topic/practice/"case" throughcontributingtodiscussionsconstructively, averyimportantskilltodevelopinworkingonteams and coalition sto advance human rights. Skillfully done, your contributions to discussions support the person(s) presenting in their future work, and lay the groundwork for developing your network of supporters and colleagues.

Ittakespracticetoofferconstructive feedbackina way that can be heard by the presenter and the restofate amore coalition.

#### **ASSIGNMENTS:**

There are an umber of "sets" of assignments in this course. They are also noted throughout the syllabus.

<u>IMPORTANT</u>— for <u>ALL</u> assignments— youMUST also NOTEthat you(forindividualwork) or yourgrouphas made aVTsubmissionso that you can receive agrade/marksfor yourwork.

IfthereisNOsubmissionbyyouorbyagroupmembertotheAssignmentssectionforeachVTsubmission(it needonly be onememberforgroupwork),Icannot enteragradeforthegroup work(!).

# The Assignment break down is roughly as follows:

1. Introductory VT- so we can get to know one another, and start to create groups (of 2-3 students) – seeking out individuals with like-minded (or not like-minded!) interests. Title: Introductory VT (pleaseSUBMITwithin theVTI havecreated!).

PLEASE reach out to your fellow students to create a group after watching the VT submissions and NOTIFY ME that you have made a submission AND who is in your group WITHIN the D2LAssignment section.

Rubric: Getting to know one another and forming groups with people YOU would like to get to knowevenfurther!PLEASE dolet me knowwho is inyourgroup inthe Assignments section of the D2L.

2. Guestlectures and attendance/VT—after every guestlecture, there will be a VT set up under the <u>name of guest lecturer</u> where I expect you all to comment and raise 2 questions for the guest lecturer. These assignments are noted throughout the syllabus and you all ALSO must entery our submission int othe D2L Assignments section (individually please).

Further, I will be <u>assigning</u> a different group each time to "attend" the guest lecture and serve as <u>thethankyouwritertotheguestlecturer</u>. Preferably, the entire group but at LEAST1 members hould attend for the actual guest lecture. The group members also will communicate with the guest lecture by composing a proper thank you letter to the guest AFTER the group has collated student questions that have been entered onto the VT. The student questions are to be placed <u>into a coherent whole</u> (*NOT* cutting and pasting, but editing and making sense of the questions raised) and then providing student comments that were made.

## Groupwork:

3. a. The first group assignment will be creating a summary VT of around 10 minutes (+, -) that willexplain a particular international or regional body to the rest of the students. I WILL ASSIGN EACHGROUP WITH A DIFFERENT TOPIC TO BE ANLAYZED. The idea here is that your group will "explain" theroleofaparticular body in amanner that assists the rest of us to understandy our assigned topic. P lease LABELyour VT with the TOPIC you are examining and your group names and afterward enter the submission into the Assignments section of the D2L.

Potential topics include: the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights (scope and utility of work); Universal Periodic Review (include a summation of one UPR); the HRC under the ICCPR (include

asummationofonegeneralcommentandonedecision); CESCundertheICESCR (includeasummation of one general comment and one decision); CAT under the Convention Against Torture (include asummation of a decision); CERD under CERD (include a summation of a decision); the ECHR court(includeasummationofonedecision); TheAfricanCommissiononHumanRights(includeasummation of one decision); ECOWAS (include a summation of one decision); the UN Human RightsCouncil(includeananalysisofaresolution); NationalHumanRightsCommissions(atleast2statesandi

ncludescopeof their work);

Rubric: The idea here is to explain your assigned topic providing an overview of what the institutionactually "does"/its functions, the pluses and minuses (or successes and failures if you prefer) of theinstitutionbeingexamined, and insights into how the particular body might advance human rights law.

3. b. Following your VT submissions, each group is expected to view and raise a question to **EACH**OTHER group (within the VT that has been uploaded). As these queries are raised, each group is toplacearesponse to the queries on the VTas well.

RUBRIC: When observing other presentations – think about the effectiveness of the institutions underexamination for actually upholding human rights law (and yes – you CAN compare it to the work thatyou have done if that assists you to create a question or answer!). Please raise questions and of course,try to answer the questions being raised by the other groups (within reason – I am NOT expecting youallto become world experts,...yet!).

4. Thenextgroupprojectistochooseahumanrightsissueofinterest, and contemplatehow besttoraisethis issue as a legal challenge or as an avenue for legal enforcement and why – using one of the bodiesororganizations that were analyzed in the VT by your fellow students. I expect you to choose a body or or gration that is **DIFFERENT** than the one your group analyzed. Please <u>LABEL</u> your VT with the issue you are raising and the names within your group.

RUBRIC: The VT should range from 5-10 minutes, explaining the issue, why you chose a particular avenue for enforcement, and the expected outcome. The idea here is to allow you all to begin to contemplate the various ways in which particular issues that might be important to you or of interest can actually be raised and protected as "law" within international and regional (or national, if relevant) for a.

5. a. The final group project will be to take one of the specific topics that we will be examining at theend of this semester (there are three choices – torture/ corporate social responsibility/ or humanitarianlaw and human rights) find an organization working on the particular issue that interests you,

considerhowandwhethertheorganizationisengaginghumanrightslaw(ifatall!),andanalyzetheirapproaches and methods of the organization. Please upload a VT with your analysis, using the name of the topicbeing analyzed, and the name of people within your group. You also must make an entry to the Assignments section of the D2L.

RUBRIC: HOW is the organization under examination using the law for the specific topic you havechosen, and what can you suggest as alternative or better approaches (if at all). Do you consent to theirapproach? Why/why not? Inaddition, pleased elineate why you have come to that conclusion.

5. b. Each group is expected to view and raise a question to **EACH OTHER** group (within the VT that hasbeen uploaded) regarding their analysis of the topic and organization that was chosen. As these queries areraised, each group is to placeare sponse to the queries on the VT as well.

RUBRIC: When observing other presentations – think about the difficulties inherent in human rights lawenforcement and methods being suggested by your colleagues along with their critique. Do you agree? Arethere other effective avenues? Is the organization under examination effective? And, as before, you

CANcompareit totheworkthatyou	havedoneifthat ass	sistsyou tocreate aq	uestion.Pleasealsotr	y toanswer

thequestions being raised by the other groups (within reason—I am NOT expecting you all to become world experts,...yet!).

# $\label{lem:complex} The \underline{COMPLETE} weekly schedule of Assignments is \underline{listed in the syllabus AND the Assignments section of the \underline{D} \\ \underline{2L}$

#### Studentstandardscanbefoundhere:

https://academicaffairs.arizona.edu/syllabus-policies

Students are expected to "attend" all sessions – either live or via recorded video feed. This MUST bedone in a timely fashion pursuant to the dates provided in the online D2L system. Students will have awindow of time in which to watch and react to class sessions. It is imperative to follow the course andthediscussions along with the assignments.

# RequiredReadings

Book chapters, law review articles, and cases as posted on D2 Landavailable on the internet (links provided).

#### **GradingScaleand Policies**

Gradingscale: 90-100% A 80-89% B 70-79% C 60-69% D 59% orbelow E

#### **GradingGroupWork:**

Someoftheprojectassignmentswillrequirestudentstoworkingroups. Wegradegroupassignmentsby first giving a grade to the completed work of the group. Students will then be asked to complete ashort survey form that outlines their contributions to the group's final product and evaluates each member of the group. We then examine the survey responses and look closely at the draft work of the group by looking at discussion boards, Google Docs, and any other material we have access to. From this perception of each student's contribution to the group, we decide whether to adjust the "groupgrade" up or down when awarding individual grades.

#### WorkloadExpectations

AttheUniversityofArizona,inasemester-longcourse—onethatlasts15weeks—studentsareexpected to have at least 9 hours of workload each week. Since this is a 7.5 week course, students are expected tohave at least 18 hours of workload each week. This is an online class with a mix of guest lectures, a fewlecturesbytheinstructor,readings,assignments,andgroupwork;allofwhichwillvaryeachweek. Thus,expe ctaworkload averageof about 22 hours perweek.

#### ReasonableAccommodations

The instructor will be happy to work with students who require reasonable accommodations for disabilities or other circumstances.

It is the University's (and the Instructor's) goal that learning experiences be as accessible as possible. If you anticipate or experience physical or academic barriers based on disability or pregnancy, pleaselet me know immediately so that we can discuss options. You are also welcome to contact DisabilityResources (520-621-3268) to establish reasonable accommodations.

# SubjecttoChangeStatement

Information contained in the course syllabus, other than the grade and absence policy, may be subject tochangewith advancenotice, as deemed appropriately the instructor.

Week1: Introduction

**WeeklyObjectives:** Introduction and overview to the course, going over responsibilities and structure, a nd touching on some introductory concepts.

# **Readings:**

What Are Human Rights Good For? <u>MARK GOODALE</u>
2018<u>HTTP://BOSTONREVIEW.NET/GLOBAL-JUSTICE/MARK-GOODALE-</u>
WHAT-ARE-HUMAN-RIGHTS-GOOD

Regilme, Salvador Santino F, Jr. "The Global Politics of Human Rights: From Human Rights to Human Dignity?." International Political Science Review (2018) <a href="https://www.researchgate.net/publication/325304109">https://www.researchgate.net/publication/325304109</a> The global politics of human rights From human rights to human dignity

Assignment 1:Introductory VT- introduce yourself, some background and interests, and whyyou have chosen to take the MA - so we can get to know one another, and start to create groups(of3 students), seeking out individuals with like-minded (ornot like-minded!) interests.

Title:IntroductoryVT(pleaseSUBMITyourinformationwithintheVTthatIhave created!).

PleasereachouttoyourfellowstudentstocreateagroupafterwatchingtheVTsubmissionsandNO TIFYMEthatyouhavemadeasubmissionANDwhoisinyourgroupWITHINtheD2LAssignmen t section. Assignment 1 due by January17(2 points).

Rubric: Getting to know one another and forming groups with people YOU would like togettoknowevenfurther!PLEASEdoletmeknowwhoisinyourgroupintheAssignmentssection ofthe D2L.

 $Weeks Two and\ Three: The United Nations and International Human Rights Treaties$ 

**WeeklyObjectives:** This week we will be ginto examine the international system and the manner in which human rights law can be upheld internationally.

## **Readings:**

EmilieM.Hafner-BurtonandKiyoteruTsutsui, JusticeLost! The Failure of International Human Rights

Law To Matter Where Needed

*Most*https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract\_id=2701376

With New Members, the UN Human Rights Council Goes from Bad to WorseNovember19,2018RobertHerman,

SeniorAdviserforPolicyMichaelGallagher,

ProgramAssociate<a href="https://freedomhouse.org/blog/new-members-un-human-rights-council-goes-bad-worse">https://freedomhouse.org/blog/new-members-un-human-rights-council-goes-bad-worse</a>

USleavingUNHumanRightsCouncil--

'acesspoolofpoliticalbias'<u>LauraKoran</u>,CNNJune20,2018<u>https://www.cnn.com/2018/06/19/politics/haley-pompeo-human-rights-bias/index.html</u>

## **SuggestedReading:**

Rhona K.M. Smith, International Human Rights Law (Oxford Univ. Press 2018, 8th) Chapters 3-5 (pp. 27-82): The United Nations; International Bill of Human Rights; The United Nations — OrganizationalStructure

UPR-infomainwebpage

"Q&AonthemodalitiesoftheUPRprocess": https://www.upr-

info.org/en/upr-process/what-is-it

Andnote:

http://opiniojuris.org/2020/06/24/the-universal-periodic-review-upr-and-its-role-in-enhancing-the-work-of-the-un-treaty-body-system/

Readthemainpageandbrowsethefollowingwebsites: UNhumanrightsbodies:

 $\frac{http://www.ohchr.org/EN/HRBodies/Pages/HumanRightsBodies.aspx}{UNtreatybodies:} \underline{h} \\ \underline{ttp://tbinternet.ohchr.org/SitePages/Home.aspx}$ 

UNsystems: http://www.un.org/en/aboutun/structure/pdfs/UN%20System%20Chart\_ENG\_FINAL\_MARCH13\_2017.pdf

WatchOHCHR, The Human Rights Treaty Body System (39min): <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch">https://www.youtube.com/watch</a> ?v=JP0fB-X0l8

GuestSpeaker:GL1-January24- KathryneBomberger, ICMP@9.00

**Assignment 2**: First group assignment - create a summary VT of around 10 minutes (+, -) that will explain a particular international or regional body to the rest of the students. IWILLASSIG

NEACHGROUPWITHADIFFERENTTOPICTOBEANALYZED.Theidea

here is that your group will "explain" the role of a particular body in a manner that assists the rest of us to understand your assigned topic. Please <u>LABEL</u> your <u>VT</u> with the <u>TOPIC</u>you are examining and your group names and afterward enter the submission into the Assignments 2 dueby January 30(15 points)

Rubric: The idea here is to engage in a modicum of research that summates the assignedbody or organization that relates to human rights law. Think of how best to get across yourideastoyourfellowstudent, and how to explain your assigned to pic providing an overview of what the institution actually "does"/its functions, the pluses and minuses (or successes and failures if you prefer) of the institution being examined, and insights into how the particular body might advance human rights law.

**Assignment3-**gototheVTsetupunderthe<u>nameoftheguestlecturer</u>-Iexpectyoualltocommentand raise 2 questions forthe guest lecturer.

YouallALSOmustenteryoursubmissionintotheD2LAssignmentssection(individuallyplease). Iwillnotify whichGroupisresponsible for thisweeksguestlecturework. Assignment3duebyJanuary30 (3 points)

WEEK4: RegionalSystems

**WeeklyObjectives:** This week we will be ginto examine regional systems and the manner in which human rights law can be upheld regionally.

#### Reading:

Competition and Complementarity between Global and Regional Human Rights Institutions <u>Erik Voeten</u> February 2017 <u>https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1111/1758-5899.12395</u>

Chapter4(pages100-

140)ANIMMANENTCRITIQUEOFTHEAFRICANHUMANRIGHTSSYSTEM:THEORY,PRA CTICE,ANDREFORMSByALLWELLRAPHAELUWAZURUIKE (2017)

 $\frac{http://clok.uclan.ac.uk/20487/1/20487\%20Uwazurike\%20Allwell\%20Final\%20e-Thesis\%20\%28Master\%20Copy\%29.pdf$ 

## **SuggestedReading:**

CarolineBettinger-López, The Inter-

AmericanHumanRightsSystem:APrimer,42CLEARINGHOUSEREV. 581-595(2009).

Elsa Stamatopoulou, "Monitoring culturalhumanrights: Theclaimsof cultureonhuman rightsandthe responseofcultural rights." *Human rightsquarterly* 34, no.4 (2012):1170-1192.

GuestSpeaker:GL2-February1 - NawrasLayous,CARITAS@7.00

**Assignment4-**gototheVTsetupunderthe<u>nameoftheguestlecturer</u>-Iexpectyoualltocommentand raise 2 questions forthe guest lecturer.

Youall**ALSOmustenteryoursubmissionintotheD2LAssignmentssection(individuallyplease)**. Iwillnotify whichGroupisresponsible for thisweeksguestlecturework. **Assignment4duebyFebruary6** (3 points)

**Assignment 5** -Each group is expected to view and raise a question to **EACHOTHER** group (withinthe VT that has been uploaded for Assignment 2). As the sequeries are raised, each group is to place a response to the queries on the VT as well. **Assignment 5 is due February 6** (20 points)

RUBRIC: Whenobserving other presentations-

think about the effectiveness of the institution sunder examination for actually upholding human rights law (and yes-

youCANcompareittotheworkthatyouhavedoneifthatassistsyoutocreateaquestionoranswer!). Please raise questions and of course, try to answer the questions being raised by the othergroups(withinreason–IamNOTexpectingyouall tobecomeworldexperts,...yet!).

**Assignment 6** -The next group project is to choose a human rights issue of interest, and contemplate how best to raise this issue as a legal challenge or as an avenue for legalenforcement and why – using one of the bodies or organizations that were analyzed in the VT by your fellow students. I expect you to choose a body or organization that is **DIFFERENT** th antheoneyour group analyzed. Please <u>LABELyour VT with the issue you are raising</u> and the names within your group in the D2L Assignment 6 section. **Assignment 6 due February 13** (10 points).

RUBRIC: The VT should range from 5-10 minutes, explaining the issue, why you chose aparticular avenue for enforcement, and the expected outcome. The idea here is to allow you all to begin to contemplate the various ways in which particular issues that might be important to you or of interest can actually be raised and protected as "law" within international and regional (or national, if relevant) for a.

UpCloseLook atSome Human Rights

WEEKFive–Business and Human Rights/Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

**WeeklyObjectives:** This weekwe will be ginto examine specific human rights legalissues, thinking about current issues and how human rights law might assist.

### Reading:

NinaSeppala, "Businessandthe InternationalHumanRightsRegime:ComparisonofUN

Initiatives,"Journal ofBusiness Ethics,87 (2009): 401-417. SOMO, "HowtousetheUNGuidingPrinciplesonBusinessandHumanRightsincompanyresearch andadvocacy" <a href="http://somo.nl/publications-en/Publication\_3899">http://somo.nl/publications-en/Publication\_3899</a>;

Review: UN Global Compact; Norms on Transnational Corporations and Other BusinessEnterprises; the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights; and the OECDGuidelinesforMultinationalCorporations.

GuestSpeaker:GL3-February8-KatherineHughesFraitekh,Solidarity2020@17.00

Assignment7-goto the VTset up underthename oftheguest lecturer- Iexpect you alltocommentand raise 2 questions for the guest lecturer.

Youall ALSO mustentery our submission into the D2LAssignment section (individually please).

I will notify which Group is responsible for this weeks guest lecture work. Assignment 7 due by February 13 (3 points)

WEEKSix-HumanRightsandHumanitarian Law

**Weekly Objectives:** This week we will begin to examine other legal systems as well, thinking about current issues and how human rights law might assist. How might different legal systems interact and what is the result?

Reading: AccountabilityFatigue: AHumanRightsLawProblemforArmedForces? by Kenneth

WatkinNovember1,2018

https://www.justsecurity.org/61318/accountability-fatigue-human-rights-law-problem-armed-forces-petraeus-united-kingdom/

GuestSpeaker: GL4-February 15 - AtikaRaza, LawandPolicy, Pakistan @7.00

Assignment8-goto the VTset up underthename oftheguest lecturer- Iexpect you alltocommentand raise 2 questions for the guest lecturer.

Youall ALSO must entery our submission into the D2LAssignment section (individually please).

Iwill notify which Group is responsible for this weeks guest lecture work. Assignment 8 due by February 20 (3 points)

GuestSpeaker:GL5-February22 -ZhalaAzizova@ 7.00

**Assignment9-**goto the VTset up underthe<u>name oftheguest lecturer</u>- Iexpect you alltocommentand raise 2 questions for the guest lecturer.

You all ALSO must enter your submission into the D2L Assignments section

I will notify which Group is responsible for this weeks guest lecture work. **Assignment 9 due byFebruary** (3points)

Assignment 10 – For the final group project, choose one of the examined specific topics, find an organization working on the particular issue that interests you, consider how andwhetherthe organizationisengaginghumanrightslaw (ifatall!), and analyze theirapproaches and methods of the organization. Please upload a VT with your analysis, using the name of the topic being analyzed, and the name of people within your group. You also must make an entry to the Assignments section of the D2L. Assignment 10 is due by February 27 (15 points)

RUBRIC: HOW is the organization under examination using the law for the specific topicyouhavechosen, and what can you suggest a salternative or better approaches (if a tall). Doyou consent to their approach? Why/why not? In addition, please delineate why you have come to that conclusion.

WEEKSEVEN-IssuesofTorture

(individuallyplease).

**WeeklyObjectives:** This week we will be ginto examine how human rights law might under go changes an d shifts in perception and application.

Reading:

Is the Prohibition against Torture, Cruel, Inhuman and Degrading Treatment Really 'Absolute'

inInternationalHuman Rights Law?A Reply to Graffinand Mavronicola

StevenGreerhttps://academic.oup.com/hrlr/article/18/2/297/4993952

InterpretationoftheProhibitionofTorture:MakingSenseof'Dignity'TalkElaineWebsterApril201 6 https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s12142-016-0405-7

SuggestedReading:

DOSELF-REPORTINGREGIMESMATTER?EVIDENCEFROMTHECONVENTION AGAINSTTORTURE\*CosetteD. Creamer&Beth A.Simmons

https://scholarship.law.upenn.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=3059&context=faculty\_scholarship\_p

GuestSpeaker:TBD

**Assignment 11 -** go to the VT set up under the <u>name of the guest lecturer</u> - I expect you all tocommentand raise 2 questions forthe guest lecturer.

Youall ALSO must entery our submission into the D2LAssignments section (individually please). I will notify which Group is responsible for this weeks guest lecture work. Assignment 11 due by TBD (3 points)

**Assignment 12** -Each group is expected to view and raise a question to **EACH OTHER** group(withintheVTthathasbeen uploaded)regarding theiranalysis ofthetopicandorganizationthatwas chosen. As these queries are raised, each group is to place a response to the queries on theVTas well. **Assignment 12 is dueMarch 6**(20 points)

RUBRIC: When observing other presentations – think about the difficulties inherent in humanrights law enforcement and methods being suggested by your colleagues along with their critique. Doyouagree? Are thereother effective avenues?

Istheorganizationunderexaminationeffective? And, as before, you CAN compare it to the work that you have done if that assists youto create a question. Pleasealso try to answer the questions being raised by the other groups(withinreason—Iam NOTexpecting you alltobecome world experts,...yet!).

#### HRTS505:HumanRightsVoices

3003

7Weeks,Fully Online July5 toAugust 19, 2022,Summer II

BillSimmons	Email:williamsimmons@email.arizona.edu
	Cell: 480.388.0718
OfficeHours:byappointment	
	Website: www. williampaulsimmons.com
Office:Social SciencesBuilding137A	

#### CatalogDescription

This course introduces students to the critical role played by first-

persontestimonies, especially of marginalized populations, inhuman rightswork. We will consider how testimonies are used in a variety of media including official reports, documentaries, and published works. And we will look at the strengths and potential pitfalls of using such testimonies. Keyquestions include: Where and how can human rights stakeholders—especially survivors and those marginalized in societies—

belistenedtoandheard? Shouldhuman rightsregimestake extraordinary measures to listent othe voices of the marginalized? What does it meant ounder take justice for the marginalized in society?

Willthevoicesofthemarginalizedbecooptedbyexistingpowerstructures, thus rendering the meven more marginalized?

#### **IntroductoryQuotes**

The Universal Declaration of Human Rights "is **the voice of millions of humanbeings**, victims of oppression, misery and ignorance, who aspire to live underconditions of greater justice, freedom and simple dignity" -- Rene Cassin, a keydrafterof the UDHR

Perhaps, the first step in the activist journey of hypersolidarity is for human rights education activists to learn from the victims of the perfidies of power rather than top resume to educate them in the struggle for survival and justice. Humility before the victims of gross and flagrant violations of human rights, I believe, is critically indispensable for the would-be human rights education communities of the future The problem then becomes one of how may we educate the human rights educators, rather than the people whom they so ard ently wish to serve?--- Upendra Baxi, Scholar, Attorney, and Activist,

Wewish toplead ourown cause. **Toolong haveothersspoken forus**. Too longhas the public been deceived by misrepresentations, in things which concern usdearly (*Freedom's Journal*, March 16, 1827).

Epistemologies of the South is in all likelihood the most compelling and practicable framework for social transformation to emerge at the intersection of the Global Northand the Global South, theory and practice, and the academy and social life in many decades. Its reflexivity about its own location, limits and potential ities is a strength of the framework. To paraphrase its author, it is a proposal that constructs passages between the Nolonger and the Not Yetofcritical theory if not thought itself. It does not claim to have arrived at a new land of general theories and Big I deas—

infact, this is explicitly not one of its goals—

y et at the same time it dare stoout line trajectories for thinking otherwise, precisely because it carves a space for itself that enables thought to re-

engagewithlifeandattentivelywalkalongtheamazingdiversityofformsofknowledgeh eldbythosewhoseexperiencescannolongerberenderedlegiblebyEurocentricknowled geintheacademicmode,iftheyeverwere. TheEpistemologiesoftheSouthframeworkpr ovidesworkabletoolsforallthoseofuswhonolongerwanttobecomplicitwiththesilenci ngofpopularknowledgesandexperiencesbyEurocentricknowledge,sometimesperfor medeveninthenameofallegedlycriticalandprogressivetheory. TheEpistemologiesoft heSouthmightalsobeusefultothosewhohavebeenatthereceivingendofthosecolonialis tcategoriesthathavetransmogrifiedtheirexperiences, translatedthemintolacks, orsimp lyrenderedthemutterlyillegibleandinvisible (Arturo Escobar 2015).

#### **CourseDescription**

Recently, human rights discourses have undergone a quiet revolution. After centuries ofhuman rights thinking being the near exclusive domain of elites such as philosophers and an adjurists; human rights advocates and scholars are now closely paying attention to the voices of the victims, including the most marginalized. Some scholars and activists, like the instructor, have even argued that the voices of the marginalized should be privileged, and that this is one of the best ways to deconstruct and reinvigorate our understanding of human rights as well as the institutions that have been set up to advance human rights. Other shave argued that it is impossible to truly listen to the voice of the Other, especially from a privileged position, and that most attempts end up co-opting the voices of the Other and reinforcing hegemonic power structures that are meant to be deconstructed.

Suchdebatesbegthefollowing questions that we will address in this course.

- 1. Is it possible for the most marginalized human rights victims to be heard byhuman rights regimes (activists, tribunals, non-governmental organizations, governments, etc.)?
- 2. Will the voices of the marginalized be co-opted by existing power structures, thusrenderingthemeven more marginalized?
- 3. Howarehegemonicknowledgestructuresdeveloped and sustained?
- 4. Is it possible for hegemonic human rights knowledge structures to be deconstructed by the voices of the most marginalized?
- 5. Whatdoes it taketochangedeeply held beliefs?

Throughout the semester we will critically analyze previous attempts at presenting theviewpointofthemarginalizedOtherandconsiderthebestwaystodosoinourglobalized,netw orked,and technologized, world.

Students should be generous in sharing their knowledge, research, and experiences withthe class and should be receptive to the theories, methods, and knowledge of othersincluding those presented in the readings and discussions. We are always open to yourideasand input!

#### Course Objectives and Expected Learning Outcomes

Bythe end ofthesemester, it is expected that students will, *inter alia*:

- 1. Beexposedtoa widevarietyofvoices fromhumanrightsstakeholders.
- 2. Be introduced to several recent major cases and controversies related to humanrights in the U.S. and globally.
- 3. Betterunderstandthevariouswaysthatactivistsattempttoadvancehuman rightsthroughsocial movements, litigation, and direct action.
- 4. Haveexaminedinsomedetailtherelationshipsbetweenthevoicesofmargi nalizedpersons and existing social powerstructures.
- 5. Haveamorenuancedunderstandingofwhatitmeanstosolicitandheedthevoiceso f clients and others in otherfields.
- 6. Havebrainstormedandconceptualizedhowbesttogatherandpresentthe voicesofmarginalized human rights stakeholders.

- 7. Havebeenactivelyinvolvedindesigningandimplementingamajorhumanrightsprojec t that involves gathering and presenting the voices of human rightsstakeholders.
- 8. Develop a passion for understanding human rights from the perspectives of themarginalized.

#### CourseTechnology

YouwillneedtoknowhowtoworkwiththeUA'sclassroommanagementsystemorportal –D2L(https://d2l.arizona.edu).SeveralhelpfullinksareontheclassD2Lpage,includingtips on using D2L, netiquette, and tech support links.Also, please register on the GHRDweb platform atwww.globalhumanrightsdirect.arizona.eduIf there are ANY problems orquestionsabouttheselinks,byallmeanscontactmeandIwillwork withyoutosorttheseissues out.

#### Communicating with the Course Facilitator

Iam availablethrough UA emailor Zoom (butbest to notifymethat youdesireto talk).

#### CourseRequirements

**Group Projects (30 Points):** This assignment aims to advance four interrelated humanrights projects: the Human Rights Conversations textbook, the Global Human RightsDirect website, scales to measure decolonial pedagogy and critical consciousness, and

aremembranceprojectforSouthSudan.Detailsofeachofthese,includingtheircurrentstatus , will be provided during the first week of the semester. Groups will be expected toworkcloselywiththeInstructorontheseprojects—theyare"his"projectsafterall This shouldbeanongoingdialoguethroughoutthesemester.

**ParticipationintheClassDiscourseandWeeklyProjects(70Points):**Studentswillbeexpect ed to regularly participate on the class VoiceThread or discussion board. We willhave seven (7) discussions based upon the readings and films and each is worth ten (10)points.Atleasttwoofthesewillincludeproblem-

basedassignmentsrelatedtotheweek'sthemes. As part of these VoiceThreads, small groups of students will take the lead witheach of the video guest lectures and will be responsible for soliciting questions from theother students, following up afterwards with the speaker with additional questions, andwritinga thank you note.

**AttendanceandParticipation:**Studentsareexpectedto "attend" allsessions—eitherliveor via recorded video feed. This MUST be done in a timely fashion pursuant to the datesprovided in the online D2L system. Students will have a window of time in which to watch and react to class sessions. It is imperative to follow the course and the discussions (along with the attendant assignments).

#### WorkloadExpectations

At the University of Arizona, in a semester-long course for **undergraduates**—one thatlasts 15 weeks—students are expected to have at least 9 hours of workload each week. Since this is a 7.5 week course at the graduate level worth 3 credits, students are expected to have approximately 16 to 20 hours of workload each week. This is an online class with a mix of guest lectures, a video lectures on VoiceThread by the instructor, readings,

shortassignments,andgroupwork;allofwhichwillvaryeachweek.Ifyoufindyouareputtinginm uch moretime than expected, please consult theinstructor.

#### Attendance

Attendance, preparation, and participation from all students are crucial for the success ofthis course. The UA's policy concerning Class Attendance and Administrative Drops is available at: <a href="http://catalog.arizona.edu/policy/class-attendance-participation-and-administrative-drop">http://catalog.arizona.edu/policy/class-attendance-participation-and-administrative-drop</a>

Allholidaysorspecialeventsobservedbyorganizedreligionswillbehonoredforstudentswho show affiliation with that religion. Absences pre-approved by the UA Dean ofStudents (or the Dean's designee) will be honored (e.g. athletes, debate team, militaryabsence, hospitalization, death in family).

#### Grades

See this link for university grade policies: <a href="http://catalog.arizona.edu/policy/grades-and-grading-system">http://catalog.arizona.edu/policy/grades-and-grading-system</a>

Yourgradeforthis coursewill be determined as follows:

90points andabove	A
80-89	В
70-79	C
60-69	D
59andBelow	Е

#### **ReasonableAccommodations**

Theinstructorwillbehappytoworkwithstudentswhorequirereasonableaccommodationsfordi sabilities orothercircumstances.

It is the University's (and the Instructor's) goal that learning experiences be as accessibleas possible. If you anticipate or experience physical or academic barriers based ondisability or pregnancy, please let me know immediately so that we can discuss options. Youare also welcometo contact Disability Resources (520-621-3268) to establish reasonable accommodations.

### **OtherCoursePolicies**

#### **AppropriateConduct**

The Arizona Board of Regents' Student Code of Conduct, ABOR Policy 5-308, prohibitsthreats of physical harm to any member of the University community, including to one'sself. See: <a href="http://policy.arizona.edu/threatening-behavior-students">http://policy.arizona.edu/threatening-behavior-students</a>.

For more information on appropriate and inappropriate student conduct,

see<a href="http://deanofstudents.arizona.edu/policiesandcodes/studentcodeofcond">http://deanofstudents.arizona.edu/policiesandcodes/studentcodeofcond</a> ucthttp://policy.web.arizona.edu/disruptive-behavior-instructionalhttp://policy.web.arizona.edu/threatening-behavior-students

#### Notification of Objectionable Materials

This course contains material that some students may find objectionable. If you believematerial to be covered will be objectionable, you should consult with the Instructors assoonas possibletodiscuss potential alternative materials and assignments.

#### ConfidentialityofStudentRecords

Asrequired by law under the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA), stude ntrecords are confidential. This law and its applicability to your educational

records may be accessed at: <a href="http://www.registrar.arizona.edu/ferpa/default.htm">http://www.registrar.arizona.edu/ferpa/default.htm</a>

#### ChangestotheSyllabus

Information contained in this course syllabus, other than the grade and absence policies, may be subject to change with reasonable advance notice, as deemed appropriate by theinstructor.

#### **WARNING!**

Cheating and plagiarism will not be tolerated. Plagiarism includes not only the exact duplication of an author's words but also an unacknowledged close paraphrase. When in doubt give a citation. SPECIAL NOTE: Be sure not to plagiarize when preparing case materials. Students should be especially careful when cutting and pasting material from cases, briefs, and other sources. Use quotation marks and/or citations where appropriate.

Students are encouraged to share intellectual views and discuss freely the principles and applications of course materials. However, graded work/exercises must be the product of independent effort unless otherwise instructed. Students are expected to adhere to the UACodeofAcademicIntegrityasdescribedintheUAGeneralCatalog.See: <a href="http://deanofstudents.arizona.edu/codeofacademicintegrity">http://deanofstudents.arizona.edu/codeofacademicintegrity</a>.

#### RequiredReadings

Required readings will be distributed / assigned as needed through D2L or can be foundthrough the UA library or on the Internet.Additional readings will be added to the following if they are deemedes pecially pertinent. It is expected that students will find many of the course to pic squite compelling and will additional reading on their own.

- 1. Studentsshouldhaveaccessto D2L
- 2. StudentsshouldchecktheirUAemailaccountsalmosteveryday
- 3. Studentsshouldregisteronwww.globalhumanrightsdirect.arizona.edu

#### *CourseOutlineandReadings*

#### Module1

#### IntroductionsandtheVoiceoftheOtherJul

#### y5-12

Readings:

deSousaSantos, The Endof the Cognitive Empire: The Coming of Age of Epist emologies of the South (UALibrary, Preface and Introduction)

Simmons, "Introduction: Deconstruction, Concrete Universalisms, and Human Rights of the Other" in *Human Rights Law and the Marginalized Other* (D2L) TejuCole, "The White-Savior Industrial Complex" (Internet)

WilliamSimmons, "Paternal

Ignorance in Human Rights Devalues Knowledge of Marginalized Populations "(Internet)" and the properties of the proper

Burton, Carss, and Twumasi, "Listening to Neuro diverse Voices in the Workplace" (Internet)

DecolonialPedagogyScale

 $Global Human Rights Direct (\underline{www.global human rights direct.arizona.edu}) (Browseth\ or oughly and\ register)$ 

Film: Thomas Balmès Bosnia Hotel: Kenyan Warriors in Bosnia (UA Library

Catalog) Assigned: Personal Introductions on Voice Thread

**IntroductiontoGroupProjects** 

VoiceThread onVoicesoftheMarginalized(10Points)

# Module 2Myanmar and Patiently Listening to the Voices of the RohingyaJuly 12-27

Readings:

Habiburahman and Sophie Ansel, First They Erased Our Name: A RohingyaSpeaks(selections)

VoicesoftheRohingyaon Twitter,Facebook,etc.

Yohanna,etal. "LocalizingInternationalHumanRightsNormsthroughParticipatoryVi deowithPeopleAffectedbyLeprosyinNiger,Nigeria,andMozambique"

Simmons et al. "Measuring Resilience and Posttraumatic Growth at the IndividualandCommunalLevelsintheContextofanArtsInterventionforRohingyaRef ugeesin Bangladesh"

"China's Complicated Game in Myanmar"

(Internet)OtherReadings TBA YeWint Thu, BurmeseJournalist **Guests:** 

OthersTBA VoiceThreadProject:TBA(20Points) Assigned: Module3: OralHistories, Remembrance, and The Lost Boys of Southern Sudan Jul 28-Aug3 Readings: RäddaBarnen, "The Unaccompanied Minors of Southern Sudan" (D2L) Found: Oral Lost Boys History Project at ASU(https://keep.lib.asu.edu/collections/141205) LostBoysReunited(https://lostboysreunited.com/) Other Sources for Voices of Lost Boys (TedTalks, Facebook, etc.)Films: PhilippeFalardeau (dir.) The Good Lie Guests: TBA Assigned: VoiceThread-RemembranceProject(10Points) Module4 EpistemologicalMingas:DecolonizationandEmpiricism Aug3-9 de Sous a Santos, The Endof the Cognitive Empire: The Coming of Age of Epistemologies of the South (UA Library, Chapter 7) DavidLehmann, *AftertheDecolonial* (D2L,pp.35-63) Paradies, Franklin, and Kowal, "Development of the Reflexive Antiracism Scale-Indigenous"(Internet) Simmons, Chen, and Alves, "Notestowarda Reflexive Critical Consciousness Scale" (D2L) Simmons, Boynton, and Landman, "Facilitated Communication, Neurodiversity, and H uman Rights" Selections from the Following Boynton, Janyce. 2012. "Facilitated Communication—What Harm It Can Do:Confessions of a Former Facilitator" Evidence-Based Communication AssessmentandIntervention6 (1): 3-13. ChanandNankervis.2015. "StolenVoices: FacilitatedCommunicationIsanAbuseofH umanRights" Evidence-Based Communication Assessment and Intervention 8(3):151-156. StevenSalzberg, "FacilitatedCommunicationHasBeenCalledAnAbuseOfHuman Around?" Rights. Why Is Still Forbes, https://www.forbes.com/sites/stevensalzberg/2018/06/18/facil itated-communication-may-be-an-abuse-of-human-rights-why-is-a-universityteaching-it/#78e9a51329f3 "TheStrangeCaseof AnnaStubblefield,Revisited," TheNewYorkTimes April5,2018 Film: Temple Grandin, The World Needs All Kinds of Minds,

TedTalkhttps://www.voutube.com/watch?v=fn 9f5x0f10

HannahGadsby, *Douglas*(Netflix, Recommended)

Assigned: VoiceThread:

Decolonization, Epistemic Mingas, Epistemic Conversions (10 Point

s)

#### Module5:

Trauma, Authenticity, and Testimony A

ug10-19 Readings: Minh Dang, ``Epistemology of Survival: A Working Paper" (Internet)  $Shin and Harden, \textit{Escape from Camp 14: One Man's Remarkable Odyssey from North Kornell (Scape From North Kornell (Scape$ 

RobertPark,"TheForgottenGenocide,

rea to Freedom in the West(UALibrary)

North Korea's Prison State" (<a href="http://www.worldaffairsjournal.org/article/forgotten-genocide-north-korea%E2%80%99s-prison-state">http://www.worldaffairsjournal.org/article/forgotten-genocide-north-korea%E2%80%99s-prison-state</a>)

BlaineHarden, "Foreword" <a href="https://www.blaineharden.com/escape-from-camp-14-reviews/">https://www.blaineharden.com/escape-from-camp-14-reviews/</a>

ReportoftheSpecialRapporteurontheSituationofHumanRightsintheDemocratic People'sRepublicofKoreatotheGeneralAssembly(A/69/548)(http://www.ohchr.

org/EN/Countries/AsiaRegion/Pages/KPIndex.aspx)(Selections)

Gilmore, Leigh. 2017. Tainted Witness: Why We Doubt What Women

SayAboutTheirLives (selections, UALibrary)

AnaBelénMartínezGarcía, "TEDTalksasLifeWriting:OnlineandOfflineActivism" (Internat)

Song, "The "Savage-Victim-

Saviour"StoryGrammaroftheNorthKoreanHumanRightsIndustry"(Internet)

Artwork: "TellingtheStoriesofDefectorsfromNorthKorea:IntroductionbyAlexandraGenova,

Photographs and Text by Tim Franco" New York Times, April 2,

2018TimFranco, *Unperson* (<a href="http://www.timfranco.com/unperson">http://www.timfranco.com/unperson</a>).

Films: Marc Wiese, Camp 14: Total Control Zone

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qGtkAbnsuqo

SukiKim, This Is What It's Like to GoUndercover in North Korea, Ted Talk, <a href="https://www.tups.ic/">https://www.tups.ic/</a>

youtube.com/watch?v=6weGCM3sWKc&t=378s

HyeonseoLee, WhylEscapedfrom MyBrainwashed Country, TedX, https://www.youtube.com/watc

h?v=Ed4SeoQypy0

MikeWallace, "LostinTranslation" Library Database: Alexander Street

Music: "The People's Paradise (North Korea's Song of

Sorrow)"https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YLJxcwremh4&t=427s

RobertPark, "IAmButaChild" https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VdccIOYjjIQAss

igned: 2VoiceThreads: Trauma, Truth, and Testimony (20 Points)

Guests: TBA

3003

Dr.MarchiElisa		Email:elisa.marchi@arizo na.edu	
Office	Hours: byappointment	Cell:+1 5204405767	

HRTS511Advancing Human Rights through StrategicLitigation

#### CatalogueDescription

This course is a unique opportunity to explore strategic litigation and advocacy from one of the Nations Special Procedures. This course provides an opportunity for students to be involved in live cases or advocacy efforts with the United Nations Special Rapporteur on the Rightsof Indigenous Peoples (UNSRIP). The course instructor is the legal advisor of the UNSRIR, and in coordination with the Human Rights Workshop at the Indigenous Peoples Lawand Policy Program (IP LP), students will support the mandate of the United Nations Special Rapporteur on the Rightsof Indigenous Peoples. The Indigenous Peoples Lawand Policy Program is hosting Special Rapporteur Francisco Cal iTzay during his 3–6-year term that began May 1, 2020.

#### Assignmentswillinclude:

- · Research.
- Draftingofthematic reports.
- Public/pressstatements.
- Production of outreach materials for avastrange of audiences.

Additionally, the students will gain foundational knowledge on the UN Human

 $Rights System, International\ Human\ Rights Law,\ and Indigenous Human\ Rights.$ 

Look at this video to know more about our work with

UNSPIRhttps://www.youtube.com/watch?v=u9vrcgnzD2oandcheckthe websitehttps://un.arizona.edu/

**Recommended Prerequisites (but not compulsory)**: HRTS 510 Advancing Human RightsLaw**ANDEITHER**HRTS 500AdvancingHuman Rights**OR**HRTS 501AdvancingHumanRights Movements

#### **CourseDescription**

Thecourseisan elective courseforboththeMA and Certificatein HumanRights. Thecourseoffers either substantive learning on contemporary Indigenous Human Rights issues and onmethods and tools used by a United Nations Special Procedure to advocate for Indigenous Human Rights. For more information on United Nations Special Procedures look athttps://www.youtube.com/watch?v=l0vT\_1gjdWc&t=15s and for the Special Rapporteur onthe rights of indigenous peoples look

athttps://www.ohchr.org/en/issues/ipeoples/srindigenouspeoples/pages/sripeoplesindex.aspx. The course is a project-oriented course, but it offers deep insight on UN Human Rights System,InternationalHuman Rights Law, andIndigenousHuman Rights.

#### CourseTechnology

Youwillneed toknowhow towork withthe UA's studentcomputeraccess system—D2L.A

linktotheLaunchPadtutorial canbe foundontheclass D2Lpage.Further,pleasesignon tothe GHRD web platform as a MA student as this will be our user platform for aspects of thecourselikeexternal participants. The linkis locatedat www.globalhumanrightsdirect.com. If there are ANY problemsorquestions about the selinks, by all means contact meor Mette Brogden, the Program Manager for the Human Rights Practice programs and we will work with you to sort these issues out.

#### Communicating with the Course Facilitator

I am available through email or Skype/Zoom (but best to notify me that you desire to talk). Iwill generally answer emails within 24 hours of receiving them. If several students want tomeetat thesame timeaboutsimilartopics, I'll setupaZoomsession.

### CourseObjectives

- 1. List the primary function of the United Nations Special Rapporteur on the Rights ofIndigenousPeoples;
- 2. Explore the impact of strategic litigation and advocacy from the United NationsSpecialRapporteur ontheRights of Indigenous Peoples;
- 3. Elaborateonthe roleofU.N.specialmechanisms toadvancehuman rights;
- 4. Criticallyunderstandthe leadinghuman rightsissues facedby indigenouspeoples;
- 5. Listtheavailablemeansforstrategiclitigationandadvocacyatthe U.N.level;
- 6. Elaborate on the short-term and long-term benefits of strategic litigation or of aparticularhumanright campaign;
- 7. Analise how to create and implement an effective communication human rightsstrategy.
- 8. Understandhowtoconduct fact-findingresearchtodocument humanrightsabuses
- 9. Identifylearningstrategiestosupportadvocacy campaigns.

#### **ExpectedLearningOutcomes**

Onsuccessfulcompletion, students should be able to:

- recognize the critical legal instruments and institutions of international indigenous human rights law:
- thinkcritically and analytically about the enforcement and implementation of international indigenous human rights law;
- apply and communicate the underlying concepts, principles, rights, and obligations of humanight lawto problems in real-world contexts;
- Develop cultural competency around the practice of law by recognizing the ethical and professional issues involved in representing communities, indigenous peoples inparticular.
- Makewiseand activedecisionsconcerningeffectivehumanrightsaction,includingwhen to litigate or implement alternative means and how to effectively go aboutachievingone's desiredends.
- Collectandanalyzerelevantsourcestoproducedifferentoutcomes(reports,learningmaterials,communication)

#### CourseworkandAssignments

This is going to be a project-oriented course where we will have you work, in groups, on anactualstrategiclitigation/advocacytype-ofprojectfortheUnitedNationsSpecialRapporteuron the Rights of Indigenous Peoples. This kind of project requires a high level ofprofessionalismandaninvestmentoftimeandeffortthatgoesBEYONDthecourse.Infact,

you will deal with deadlines, the United Nations diplomacy, complex cultural contexts. The course required the students to be particularly culturally sensitive, detail-oriented, openminded, good team players, and able to work independently. Even if these skills will be developed/improved during the course, what is required is that the students understand that these are essential priority skills for this course.

Remember – this is the MA program establishing external work for you to operate with theUnitedNationssystemonaseriousproject—meaningthereputationofthe MAprogram, aswell as your reputation, is at stake. Thus, it is a big responsibility and demands yourattention, time, devotion, and energy towards this course.

Theresponsibilities meanthat:

- 1. You are prepared and ready to work with a group (3 students) in a cohesive, responsible, and organized manner.
- 2. Youwilldevotetimetowards the allotted project, which will be determined by the lecturer, pursuant to the needs of mandate, the perceived capacity of the group, linguistics kills, and the projects that exist. The lecturer will try to accommodate the interests of the group, but that is not always possible;
- **3.** Youwilldedicateyourselftoworkathand, without excuses of time or other delays. The lecturer will provide a list of projects where you can signal your desired focus. **The course will operate as follows.**

Eachweekyouwillhave

asubstantive classon specific in digenous collective human rights and a lecture and/or reading smaterials on an advocacy/strategic litigation tool.

In the first few days of the course, you will create a group

withthreeotherstudentsandstartlooking at the available projects, noting your preference for a particular project.

You are NOT guaranteed the project of your choice, so please be aware of the possibility thatyoumight be assigned adifferent project.

As such, it is recommended that you look at ALL of the available projects and not just settleforthe first project that catchesyour group's interest.

After you have been assigned a project, your group will meet with the lecturer on a weeklybasis,aswellasmeetingatleastTWICEwiththe

supervisor of your project (subject to their availability).

Atthegroupmeetings, Iexpectthe

entiregrouptoattend(wewillalltryandworkaroundeachother's schedules).

Further, wewillhaveTWOCOLLECTIVECLASS meetings

todiscussandthinkabouttheprojects (in Weeks Four and Six). I will conduct these as Voice Threads (VT) where yourgroup or a group representative will summate the work your group has done thus far, the direction and means for a successful outcome that your group is taking, and the projected outcome. Each group must comment on **ALL** other groups, offering assistance, insight, and advice, along with potential ideas to assistthe group in their project.

Notethatduringthecourse, Icanaskyou toconductspecificresearch tosupporturgentneeds that can emergeduring the UNSRIP work. Notethatthe readingsindicated in the syllabusaretentative, so check on D2L for the final list.

#### GradeBreakdown

Allbasedonattendingrequiredsessions, beingan

activeparticipantinyourgroup,completeassignment and work with your supervisor on your project, and providing viable andmeaningfulworkoutputon anongoingweekly basis(nolast minuteone-nighters)according

tothesharedrubric.

#### COURSEBREAKDOWN

# Week 1: Introduction to the Human Rights System, Indigenous Human Rights andtheSpecial Rapporteuron theRights ofIndigenous Peoples

Watch: two Synchronous classes or recordings (recording available on

D2L)Watch:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=u9vrcgnzD2ohttps://www.youtube.com/

watch?v=10vT\_1gjdWc&t=15s

CoreLegalDocuments:

#### C169 - Indigenous and Tribal Peoples Convention, 1989 (No.

**169**)https://www.ilo.org/dyn/normlex/en/f?p=NORMLEXPUB:12100:0::NO::P12100\_ILO\_COD E:C169

#### **United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous**

**Peoples**https://www.un.org/development/desa/indigenouspeoples/wpcontent/uploads/sites/19/2018/11/U NDRIP\_E\_web.pdf

American Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous

Peopleshttps://www.oas.org/en/sare/documents/DecAmIN

D.pdf

Readings: AdvocateforHumanRights, HumanRightsTools foraChangingWord,

January 2015- Chapter 2 pp.5-13:

https://www.theadvocatesforhumanrights.org/res/byid/9001SKIM: UN OHCHR, "Indigenous

Peoples and the UN Human Rights System: Fact Sheet #9Rev.2

(2013)https://www.ohchr.org/documents/publications/fs9rev.2.pdf

RelevantwebsiteofHumanRightsmechanismsasindicatedbythelecturer:https:/

/www.refworld.org/humanrights.html

Extrareading

UNOHCHR, "The UN

HumanRightsTreatySystem:FactSheet#30Rev.1(2012)(45pp)<a href="https://www.ohchr.org/Documents/Publications/FactSheet30Rev1.pdf">https://www.ohchr.org/Documents/Publications/FactSheet30Rev1.pdf</a>

#### **Assignment 1:**

Pleasereviewthegroupproject list(in theContentssection oftheD2L)and thinkaboutwhatprojectyou would like to tackle.

Then,gototheVoiceThread (VT) Introductions and within this VT that I will setup, introduce yourself to me and your colleagues answering the questions I posted, **and** note potential group projects that interest you.

Pleasereviewandlisten toeachother togettoknow oneanotherand

findtwootherpeoplewithpotentially similarinterests.

Startmakingcontactwithlike-mindedcolleaguestoinitiateyourgroupformation.

#### Pleasesubmit to Assignment1 noting youhavemadea VTcomment.

Rubric:Thiswill serve thebasis for forming a group of THREE people with whom you will work on your group project.

#### **Assignment 2:**

	l

Submityourthoughtstothisweek'slessonsandanswerthequestions following the rubric.

Pleasenotein the D2LAssignment2 section that you have submitted a VT.

Value5points

## Assignment 3:

Creatingagroupandchoosingaproject—pleaseengageyourfellowclassmates(!) and start to form a groupalong with TWO project titles that most interest your group.

### SubmitintoAssignment3oftheD2Lstatingthepeoplewithin yourgroup.

Value2points

**NOTE:** Regarding the choosing of project work, I will try to accommodate your needs but ICANNOT promise the exact project that your group might desire, so please be aware of that and bear with me.

# Week2:MonitoringHumanRightsAbuses:researchmethodsforadvocacyanddocu mentinghuman rightsabuses; Indigenousright toself-determination.

Watch:Synchronousclassandarecording(recordingavailableonD2L)Reading s:

Advocate for Human Rights, *Human Rights Tools for a Changing Word*, January 2015Chapter3

OHCHR, Manual of Human Rights Monitoring, Part IV Chapter 13:

HumanRightsReporting

https://www.ohchr.org/Documents/Publications/Chapter13-MHRM.pdf

International Work Groups on Indigenous Affairs-IWGIA "Indigenous Peoples' Rights to Autonomy and Self-Government as a Manifestation of The Right To Self-Determination" 2019,

https://www.iwgia.org/images/documents/Recommendations/Autonomi\_report\_UK.pdf**Ex tra readings**<a href="https://www.ohchr.org/Documents/Publications/UNDG">https://www.ohchr.org/Documents/Publications/UNDG</a> training 16EN.pdf

#### **Assignment 4:**

Meetingwith Elisa -30 minute timeslots.

Rubric:Thepurposeofthis meeting is to identify the ways and means for engaging your project and beginning to create a plan of implementation! Value 2 points (points awarded after the actual meeting AND after a viable 'action plan' has been submitted AFTER our meeting)

#### **Assignment 5:**

Submityourthoughtstothisweek's lessons and answerthequestions following the rubric.

#### Pleasenotein the D2LAssignment 5 section that you have submitted a VT.

Value5points

•	CommunicationforHuma	nRights:right	stolanda	ndresourcesWatch:	Introduc		
Week3:	toryvideolecturefromthe instructor (on D2L)Advocatefor Human						
	Rights, Human Rights Tool	sfor a Changir	ig Word,				
Readings:		_					

January2015AppendixC.Best

Practices: Using Popular Social Media Platforms for Effective Human Rights Advocacy

**TBD** 

GuestSpeaker:LeslieAnnEpperson

#### **Assignment 6:**

Submit your thoughts to this week's VT (entitled VT Guest Lecture 1) about the guest lecture,including queries or follow up points you desire to know about. What impression did the guestlecturer make and what information did you acquire from the guest lecture that assisted you inunderstandingadvocacyand strategiclitigation?

### Pleasenotein the D2LAssignment5section thatyouhavesubmitted aVT.

#### Value5points

I will assign a group to compose a thank you note to our guest lecture. This entails a thank younote tothe guest lecturer of 2-3 paragraphs, followed by a collated question list of questionsyour colleagues have raised (editing repetitive queries) and comments from students. **Assignment**7:

Contactyour project person and create a suitable times lot for a group meeting (suggested days and times no ted below-

with deference to the NGO person and their busy times chedule, along with of course your fellow group members). I will attempt to work around 7

you all the best I can (!) as I will be included in the meeting as well (as a semi-passive observer...!).

Rubric: The purpose of this meeting is to present to your Project Person the approaches and ideas your ground a subric of the purpose of this meeting is to present to your Project Person the approaches and ideas your ground a subric of the purpose of this meeting is to present to your Project Person the approaches and ideas your ground a subric of the purpose of this meeting is to present to your Project Person the approaches and ideas your ground a subric of the purpose of this meeting is to present to your Project Person the approaches and ideas your ground a subric of the purpose of this meeting is to present to your Project Person the approaches and ideas your ground a subric of the purpose of the phasfortakingontheproject. Youmustpreparea 3-5 minute presentation, and be ready theideas and thoughts oftheNGOProject Person as well. At the end of the meeting, after the NGO Project Person has left the Zoom session, pleaseremaininthe sessionaswe will discuss the outcome and furtherwork to be done by the group (i.e., remain in the Zoom meeting after the Project Person has left). Submitasa group to Assignment 6 of the D2L that you have successfully created a meeting time with your answer of the D2L that you have successfully created a meeting time with your answer of the D2L that you have successfully created a meeting time with your answer of the D2L that you have successfully created a meeting time with your answer of the D2L that you have successfully created a meeting time with your answer of the D2L that you have successfully created a meeting time with your answer of the D2L that you have successfully created a meeting time with you have successfully created a meeting time with your answer of the D2L that you have successfully created a meeting time with you have successfully created a meeting time with your answer of the D2L that you have successfully created a meeting time with you have successfully created a meeting time with your answer of the D2L that you have successfully created a meeting time with your answer of the D2L that you have successfully created a meeting time with your answer of the D2L that you have successfully created a meeting time with your answer of the D2L that you have successfully created a meeting time with your answer of the D2L that you have successfully created a meeting time with your answer of the D2L that you have successfully created a meeting time with your answer of the D2L that you have successfully created a meeting time with your answer of the D2L that you have successfully created a meeting time with your answer of the D2L that you have successfully created a meeting time with your answer of the D2L that you have successfully created a meeting time with your answer of the D2L that you have successfully created a meeting time with your answer of the D2L that you have successfully created a meeting time with your answer of the D2L that you have successfully created a meeting time with your answer of the D2L that you have successfully created a meeting time with your answer of the D2L that you have successfully created a meeting time wi ourNGOprojectpersonnotingthetimeandprovidingtheZoomlinkforthemeeting. This links hould be made in the company of the company o deavailabletoyourgroupmembers, the NGOProject Person, and me. NOTEifthereisaclashwithanothergroupduetotimescheduling, Iwilllet you know!

Value5points(awardedafterthemeeting)

#### Week4: Teachingfor Human Rights; Free Prior and informed Consent

Watch: video lecture from the instructor (on

D2L)Readings:TBD

Guestspeaker:TBD

**Assignment 8:** 

Meetingwith Elisa –15 minute timeslots.

Rubric:Thepurposeofthismeetingistoensureyouareontherighttrackinthebeginningstageofactuallyi mplementingyourgroupprojectandadheringtothecreatedtimelineforyourgroup.

Thetimeslots are available as follows:

PleasechooseTWOoptionsandsubmittheoptions(asagroup)intoAssignment7oftheD2L. I will try and accommodate you all to the best that I can and send out a schedule in duecourse. IfIfindthatthereisapreferenceformoreAMorPMslots,Iwillrevisethetimesaccordingly –haveno fear!

Value3points(pointsawardedaftertheactualmeeting!)

#### **Assignment 9:**

Submit your thoughts to this week's VT (entitled VT Guest Lecture 1) about the guest lecture,including queries or follow up points you desire to know about. What impression did the guestlecturer make and what information did you acquire from the guest lecture that assisted you inunderstandingadvocacyand strategiclitigation?

#### Pleasenotein the D2LAssignment 5 section that you have submitted a VT.

Value5points

I will assign a group to compose a thank you note to our guest lecture. This entails a thank younote tothe guest lecturer of 2-3 paragraphs, followed by a collated question list of questionsyour colleagues have raised (editing repetitive queries) and comments from students.

#### Assignment 10:

COLLECTIVE CLASS NumberONE: Eachgroup MUST setup a VT with the following title: COLLECTIVE CLASS ONE – [TITLE OF GROUP PROJECT/ NAMES] Rubric: Your group will summate the project and the work your group has done thus far, the direction you are taking and the envisioned means for a successful outcome. Include as well the 'action plan' you have developed (this alone will NOT suffice!) Please note (as a GROUP) in Assignment 10 of the D2L when you have made a VT submission. Value 5 points

#### **Assignment 11:**

Each group must comment on ALL other groups, offering assistance, insight, and advice, along with potential ideas to assist the group in their project.

			-								_
Rubric:I	tisimportantfor	you	ALL	tosee	whatyour	fellow	class	mates	are	doingand	offeryour
own	thoughts,	comn	nents,	ar	nd adv	vice	to	your		peers.Plea	se note in

Assignment 11 of the D2L when you have made your comments to the othergroups.

your peers.Please note in

Value5points

Week	
5:humanrigh	TheArtofDraftingforHumanRights.Indigen ousPeoples business and
ts	
Readings:	
AdvocateforHumanRightsandUSHumanRight	
sNetwork, Apractitioner's	

Guide to Human RightsMonitoring, Documenting, and Advocacy, January 2011, pp 65-84Advocate for Human Rights, Human Rights Tools for a Changing Word, January 2015selectedappendix

Suggested Readings: Selected sections of the United Nations Manual onHuman Rights Monitoring to be indicated by the instructor. The original andrevisedversionofthemanualcanbeaccessedthroughthefollowinglink:http://www.ohchr.org/EN/ PublicationsResources/Pages/MethodologicalMateri

als.aspx

Note the will list instructor give you of reports to analyse.Guest:TBD

#### **Assignment 12:**

Meetingwith Elisa–15minute timeslots.

Rubric:Thepurposeofthismeetingistoensureongoingwork,propergroupparticipationbyall, and comments made by your fellow classmates. The time slots how to incorporate the areavailable as follows:

PleasechooseTWOoptionsandsubmittheoptions(asagroup)intoAssignment12oftheD2L. I will try and accommodate you all to the best that I can and send out a schedule in duecourse. IfIfindthatthereisapreferenceformoreAMorPMslots,Iwillrevisethetimesaccordingly –haveno fear!

Value3points(pointsawardedaftertheactualmeeting!)

**Assignment 13:** 

Submit as a group a draft of your work thus far so that I might be able to properly review

yourworkoutput and gaugeyour progress.

Rubric: This must be a proper draft of where you are and what you have done, showing me

thedevelopmentand emergence of your project and adherence to your 'action plan'!

Value5pointsAssignment14:

Submit your thoughts to this week's VT (entitled VT Guest Lecture 4) about the guest

lecture, including queries or follow up points you desire to know about. What impression did the guestlecturer make and what information did you acquire from the guest lecture that assisted you

inunderstanding strategic litigation and

advocacy?Pleasenote in the D2L Assignment 14 section

that you have submitted a VT.I will assign a group to compose a thank you note to our guest lecture. This entails a thank younote to the guest lecturer of 2-3 paragraphs, followed by a collated question listof questionsyourcolleagues haveraised (editing repetitive queries) and

comments from students.

Value5points

Week6: Cultural Rights

Guest:TBD

**Assignment15:TBDProjectadvancement** 

Value5points

**Assignment 16:** 

COLLECTIVECLASSNumberTWO:EachgroupMUSTsetupaVTwiththefollowingtitle:

COLLECTIVE CLASS TWO - [TITLE OF GROUP PROJECT/ NAMES]

Yourgroupwillsummatetheprojectandtheworkyourgrouphasdonethusfar, with a view to presenting

yourwork to yourcolleagues.

30

Please note (as a GROUP) in Assignment 16 of the D2L when you have made a VT submission. Value5 points

#### **Assignment 17:**

Each group must comment on ALL other groups, offering assistance, insight, and advice, along with potential ideas to assist the their group in project.Rubric:Itisimportantfor you ALL tosee whatyour fellow classmates are doingand advice offeryour own thoughts, comments, and your peers. Please note in Assignment 17 of the D2L when you have made your comments to the othergroups.

Value5points

### Week Seven Putting the Principles Into Practice

Thisweekistoworkonyourproject.

#### Week Eight Putting the Principles Into Practice

Assignments:

#### **Assignment 18**

SubmissionoffinalworktotheD2Lasagroupandindividualreflectiononthecourse.Value30 points

## Community-BasedParticipatoryActionResearchforHumanRightsHRTS520 8Weeks, Spring2021

FullyOnlineClass	Dr.William(Bill)Simmons
OfficeHoursbyAppointmentviaZoom,WhatsApp,or	williamsimmons@email.arizona.eduC
Phone	ellPhone:
	480.388.0718usej
	udiciously-alsomyWhatsApp
	number
Instructorwebsite: www.williampaulsimmons.com	

#### **CatalogDescription**

This course focuses on how to plan and implement community-based participation actionresearch projects relevant to protecting and advancing human rights in marginalized communities. Students will learn towork collaboratively with

communitiesindeveloping

researchquestions, choosing and implementing data collection methods, interpreting findings, and sharing/presenting of results. Community ownership of the research processand conducting research ethically will be emphasized. A wide variety of case studies of community research that resulted in empowerment and transformation will be presented. Students will work with faculty and community members on at least one community based action research project.

Peopledon'tusuallydoresearchthewaypeoplewhowritebooksaboutresearch say that peopledo research.

--ArthurBachrach

Actionresearchisadynamic, collaborative, and open-

endedprocess.Researchquestions,communitypartners,thescholarlyliterature,andpracticalconsidera tionsshoulddrivetheresearchdesign, hypotheses, data collection, data analysis, and the interpretation and presentation of theresults.Such aprocess isoften messy and rarelyfollows alinear path.

In this course, students will be involved in all aspects of a CB-PAR project from developing theresearch question, to conducting a review of the relevant literature, building community partners, developing the research design, securing Institutional Review Board (IRB) approval, and, if timeallows, collecting the data.

The overall class objectives are to help you develop a "scientific research attitude" and an "actionresearch ethos." A scientific research attitude includes a skeptical *but informed* stance towardpreviousresearch, acertain amount of hubility before your data, an acceptance of the provisional status of empirical results, and a strong commitment to conduct research ethically. An action research ethos reorient sourthinking about research to simultaneously emphasize action, research, and participation (see Greenwood and Levin 2007, 6-7). We will work together throughout these mester to create our own understanding of these terms and their inter-relationships.

This course breaks down many artificial borders that are common in university research courses. It is learner-centered, community-embedded, inter-disciplinary, and trans-disciplinary. I am astrong proponent of mixed-methods research. Both qualitative and quantitative research methods have their place and researchers should have facility in both without disparaging either. The success of the course will require a willingness to be respectful, open-minded, and a willingness tolern from each other. We all must do our part to make the course success.

Takethescientist.Ifhehasmatured inthescientifictradition,he iswillingto giveup everyparticularofhis scientificfindings (theyareall preliminary, never final), but he will never give up the scientificattitude, even if atyrant should demand it ofhim.

---PaulTillich, *UltimateConcern* 

Duringthecourse, students will

- 1. Read important recent works on theoretical, ethical, and practical issues that arise indoing community-based participatory action research.
- 2. Analyze and make presentations on a number of published case studies of community-basedparticipatory action research.
- $3. \ \ Learn from leading practitioners of CB-PAR through video conference guest lectures.$
- 4. Workwiththe Instructorandcommunitymembersonacommunity-basedparticipatoryactionresearch project.

#### **ExpectedLearningOutcomes**

Bythe end of the semester, students will beable to:

- 1. Demonstrate a good understanding of action research including its historical andtheoreticalcontexts, ethical and political considerations, and an overview of major "methods" of action research.
- 2. Acquire an increased facility in selected qualitative and quantitative research techniquesthroughreading examples of these techniques and the development of an action research proposal.
- 3. Craftaqualityacademic literaturereview.
- 4. Make substantial contributions to action research projects, especially the development of are searchdesign on a current human rights is sues. More specifically, students will have
  - a. Participated n the design, planning, and implementation of an action research study,
  - b. Experienced the process of developing and designing participatory communityresearchprojects.
  - c. Experiencenegotiatingtheethicalandpoliticalchallengesinconductingactionresea rchon ahuman rights issue.
- 5. Gainedimportantexperienceworkinginresearchteams.

#### CommunicatingwiththeInstructor

I can be available through different modalities, but please first email me to set up a time. Iregularly check my UA email. I am available on Zoom or WhatsApp (please schedulethroughanemail).Iwilltrymy bestto answeremails within24 hoursof receivingthem.

#### Attendance:

Preparation and participation from all students are crucial for the success of this course. The UA's policy concerning Class Attendance, Participation, and Administrative Drop sis available at: http://catalog.arizona.edu/policy/class-attendance-participation-and-administrative-drop

The UA policy regarding absences for any sincerely held religious belief, observance orpracticewillbeaccommodatedwherereasonable,http://policy.arizona.edu/human-resources/religious-accommodation-policy.

#### Absencespre-

approvedbytheUADeanofStudents(orDeanDesignee)willbehonored.See:https://deanofstudents.arizona.edu/absences

Requests for incomplete (I) or with drawal (W) must be made in accordance with University policies, which are available at http://catalog.arizona.edu/policy/grades-and-grading-system#Withdrawalandhttp://catalog.arizona.edu/policy/grades-and-grading-system#incomplete.

Please note that as an online course with students residing in disparate time zones acrosstheworld, students may not necessarily be present during alive online lecture or meeting; but are required to review the recording of the online lecture or meeting at a time accessible to them.

#### Grades

University policy regarding grades and grading systems is available athttp://catalog.arizona.edu/policy/grades-and-grading-system

Yourgradewill bedetermined as follows:

90% oftotal points and above

	A
80-89	В
70-79	C
60-69	D
59and Below	Е

#### AccessibilityandAccommodations

At the University of Arizona we strive to make learning experiences as accessible aspossible. If you anticipate or experience physical or academic barriers based on disability or pregnancy, you are welcome to let me know so that we can discuss options. You are also encouraged to contact Disability Resources (520-621-3268) to explore reasonable accommodation.

#### **OtherCoursePolicies**

#### CodeofAcademic Integrity

Selling class notes and/or other course materials to other students or to a third party forresale is not permitted without the instructor's express written consent. Violations to thisand other course rules are subject to the Code of Academic Integrity and may result incourse sanctions. Additionally, students who use D2L or UA e-mail to sell or buy thesecopyrighted materials are subject to Code of Conduct Violations for misuse of student e-mailaddresses. This conductmay also constitutecopyrightinfringement.

Students are encouraged to share intellectual views and discuss freely the principles and applications of course materials. However, graded work/exercises must be the

product of independent effort unless otherwise instructed. Students are expected to adhere to the UA

CodeofAcademicIntegrityasdescribedintheUAGeneralCatalog.See:http://deanofstudents.arizona.edu/academic-integrity/students/academic-integrity.

For other issues of academic integrity, see the UA Code of Academic Integrity at:http://deanofstudents.arizona.edu/academic-integrity/students/academic-integrity

#### <u>AppropriateConduct</u>

The UA Threatening Behavior by Students Policy prohibits threats of physical harm toanymemberoftheUniversitycommunity,includingtooneself.Seehttp://policy.arizona.edu/education-and-student-affairs/threatening-behavior-students.

The University is committed to creating and maintaining an environment free of discrimination; see http://policy.arizona.edu/human-resources/nondiscrimination-and-anti-harassment-policy

Our virtual classroom is a place where everyone is encouraged to express well-formedopinions and their reasons for those opinions. We also want to create a tolerant and openenvironment where such opinions can be expressed without resorting to bullying ordiscrimination of others.

#### <u>NotificationofObjectionableMaterials</u>

This course contains material that some students may find objectionable. If you believematerial to be covered will be objectionable, you should consult with the Instructor assoonas possibletodiscuss potential alternative materials and assignments.

#### ConfidentialityofStudentRecords

As required by law under the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974(FERPA), studentrecords are confidential. This law and its applicability to you reducation alrecords may be accessed at: http://www.registrar.arizona.edu/personal-information/family-educational-rights-and-privacy-act-1974-ferpa?topic=ferpa

#### ChangestotheSyllabus

Information contained in this course syllabus, other than the grade and absence policies, may be subject to change with reasonable advance notice, as deemed appropriate by theinstructor.

#### **WARNING!**

Cheating and plagiarism will not be tolerated. Plagiarism includes not only the exact duplication of an author's words but also an unacknowledged close paraphrase. When indoubt give a citation. Students should be especially careful when cutting and pasting material from cases, briefs, and other sources. Usequotation marks and/or citations where appropriate.

Students are encouraged to share intellectual views and discuss freely the principles and applications of course materials. However, graded work/exercises must be the

product of independent effort unless otherwise instructed. Students are expected to adhere to the UA

Code of A cademic Integrity as described in the UAG eneral Catalog. See: http://deanofstudents.arizona.edu/code of a cademic integrity.

#### CourseRequirements

Participation in the Class Discourse (50 Points): Research is a craft that can only bemasteredthroughacombination of "doing" research and observing others who are good at "doing" research. Short assignments will be assigned throughout these mester to helpy ouget a feel for conducting research and to encourage you to critically reflect on the research of others. Specific assignments will likely include combinations of critical analyses of previous studies, reflections on the readings and our guests, and preparing questions and follow-ups for the video discussions. We will have five (5) Voice Threads based upon the readings and films and each is worth ten (10) points.

Class Project: Lost Boys from Southern Sudan and Rohingya Refugees (40 Points): Smallgroups of students (likely 3-

4studentseach)willworkonsomeaspectofadvancinghuman rights among refugee populations in two contexts. The first (two groups) is based on an incredible data set of interviews of the Lost Boys from South Sudan made available by the Lost Boys Center for Leadership Development. One group will work on preparing research proposal on intergenerational trauma while the other group will likely conduct aquantitative analysis related to the journey of the Lost Boys.

ThesecondprojectrelatestotheRohingyarefugeesinBangladesh.Twogroupsofstudentswillde velopresearchideasandpossiblyaproposalbaseduponconversationswewillhavewithfaculty from NorthSouth University and theNGOArtolution.

#### **IMPORTANTPOINTS:**

- i) GroupsofstudentswillworkwiththeInstructortodecideonthescopeoftheassignm entand the schedule for completing it.
- ii) All students must complete the CITI human subjects training found at: <a href="https://rgw.arizona.edu/compliance/human-subjects-protection-program/hspp-training">https://rgw.arizona.edu/compliance/human-subjects-protection-program/hspp-training</a>.
- iii) All students working with the Lost Boys archive will need to fill out a non-disclosureagreement(NDA).
- iv) IfIget thesensethat some students are not pulling their weight in the groups, Iwillhave each group member fill out a Group Member Evaluation Form.

**Portfolio and Journal (10 Points):** Each student will turn in a research portfolio thatincludes copies of scholarly articles, field notes, notes from films and class presentations, journal entries, and atwo-

pagereflectiveessay.Basically,youshouldbegintotakecriticalreflectionnotes fromDay One.Moredetails willbeprovidedduringthe semester.

**MeetingswiththeInstructor:** Twoorthreetimesduringthe 7.5 week courses ession, students (either individually or in small groups) are expected to meet virtually with the instructor to discuss their participation in the class research project. The students should submit an agenda for this meeting by the morning of the scheduled meeting.

Late Papers:Since timely completion of the assignments will greatly facilitate classdiscussions and our joint work on

theresearchproject, all late assignments will be docked 5 points for each day it is late.

#### Required(?)Books(Selectionsof Each—from theUALibraryWebsite)

Browse the journal Action Research using "Find a Journal" on the UA Library

website.Cammarota,JulioandMichelleFine.2008.RevolutionizingEducation:YouthParticipatory ActionResearchinMotion.NewYork:Routledge.

Greenwood, Davydd J. and Morten Levin. *Introduction to Action Research: Social Research forSocial Change*. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publishing, 2006.(Paperback, \$50.95), (ISBN=1412925975).

Israel, Barbara A. et al., 2013. Methods for Community-Based Participatory Research for Health2nd Edition. San Francisco: Jossey-Bass.(Selections, available Online through the UALibraryCatalog)

#### **CourseOutlineand Readings**

#### **RhythmoftheCourse**

The general flow of the course:I post a PPT to VoiceThread on Sunday or Monday.Itwillincludebackgroundinformation,adiscussionoftherequiredreadingsaswellasy ourmission for the week.Over the next several days you will do the readings and viewingsandparticipateintheVoiceThread.Youshouldtrytoincorporateinsightsfromthecours ematerial into your group projects.You should be ready with very thoughtful, nuancedquestions for our guest speakers, especially for our more focused discussions starting inweek4.Youshouldalsopreparefollow-upquestionsforourspeakerstodelvedeeperintothematerial.

#### Pre-

#### Week: Introduction to the Course and Each Other and a Chance to Breathe March 11-

14

Videos: InternetSourcesontheRohingya andtheLostBoys

Assigned: VoiceThreads:PersonalIntroductionsandIntroductiontotheClass(0Points)

### Week1 Introduction to CB-PAR and Our

ClassMarch14 -20

Readings: Stoecker, "Are Academics Irrelevant? Roles for Scholars in Participatory

Research"(Library)

LacandFine, "TheGood, TheBad, and TheUgly: An Autoethnographic Journey on Doing Partici

patory ActionResearchasaGraduateStudent" (Library)

SarahDeLosSantosUpton"TheCo-

ConspiringMethodology:AnInvitationalApproachto Action Research"

Simmons, "NotesonCommunity-

BasedParticipatoryActionResearchandServiceLearningfor the HRTS Program"

CornwallandJewkes, "WhatisParticipatoryResearch?" (especiallysectiononProblematizingParticipation)

GreenwoodandLevin, Chapters 1 and 10

CammarotaandFine, Chapters 1 and 2 (Recommended)

SimmonsandFeldman, "CriticalEthnographyforHumanRights" (D2L,Recommended) Simmons, "MakingtheTeachingofSocialJusticeMatter", p.256-261 (D2L,Recommended)

Video: CulturalHumilityinCommunityBased ParticipatoryResearch&Education

(YouTube,

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SaSHLbS1V4w&t=482s)Assigned:

VoiceThread-Intro toAction Research(10Points)

DecideonGroupsforGroupProjects

# Week2 The Two Class Projects: The Lost Boys and the RohingyaMarch21 -27

Readings: SavetheChildren, TheUnaccompaniedMinorsofSouthernSudan(D2L)

Frieder, "The Rohingya Artolution: Teaching Locally Led Community-based

PublicArtEducators in theLargest RefugeeCampinHistory"(Internet)

UNICEF, "ArtBringsLighttoDarkness:UNICEF-SupportedCommunityArtsProjectsin the

Rohingya Camps"(Internet)

FortifyRights, "TheTortureinMyMind" (Internet)

Sultana, "RohingyasinBangladesh: OwningRohingyaIdentityinDisowningSpaces"

Simmonsetal., "PositivePeacebuildingbetweenRohingyaRefugeesandHostCommunities" (D2L)

Carlson, Cacciatore, and Klimek, "ARiskand Resilience Perspective on Unaccompanied Refugee Minors" (Library)

Articles on Poly-Victimization as

RelevantSimmons, "Human Rights Winners"

(D2L) Other Background Readings on Class Proj

ects

#### Videos

JanyDeng,TedTalk(YouTube)The

GoodLie(UALibraryCatalog)

BBC,ReturnoftheLostBoysofSudan(https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=O6eI-

YM1EsE)

Lost Boys Found Oral Histories (ASU

Website)EmmanuelJal:TheMusicofaWarChild(YouT

ube) The Lost Boys of Sudan (POV Website,

Optional) Marlowe, Rebuilding Hope (Library)

GodGrewTiredofUs (Optional)

"RohingyaRefugees

FindHopethroughArt"(YouTube)"TheBoy and the

Tiger" (YouTube)

OtherVideosTBA

Guests: KuolAwanandJanyDeng,Lost BoysCenterforLeadershipDevelopment

SuzaUddin and Max Frieder, Artolution and Ishrat Zakia Sultana and Bulbul Siddiqi, North South University

Assigned:VoiceThread on the Lost Boys and the Rohingya, Including Some Information onCraftingLiteratureReviews (10 Points)

# Week 3Ethical Issues Working with Communities Including Sustainable RelationshipsMarch28 – April 3

Readings: GreenwoodandLevin, Chapters 4, 7, and 8 (Recommended)

Duranetal., "Developing and Maintaining Partnerships with Communities" (Internet)

Flickeretal. "DevelopingaCBPRPartnership-GettingStarted"

Greene-Moton et al., "Trust and Communication in a CBPR Partnership: Spreadingthe" Glue" and Having it Stick" (Internet)

Israel, B.A., Krieger, J., Vlahov, D., "Challenges and Facilitating Factors in Sustaining

Community-Based Participatory Research Partnerships: Lessons learnedfrom the Detroit, New York City and Seattle Urban Research Centers" *Journal of Urban Health*, 83(6), 1022-1040.

Glass et al., "The Ethical Stakes of Collaborative Community-Based Social ScienceResearch" (Library)

Brydon-Miller and Greenwood, "A Re-Examination of the Relationship betweenActionResearch and Human SubjectsReviewProcesses"

InternetReadingsonCreatingLiteratureReviews

Assigned:CITI IRB Training Certificates and VoiceThread on Ethical Issues in CB-PAR (10Points)

Draft Annotated Bibliography of Academic Sources for Each Group (5 Points)

# Week 4Action Research as Science and Knowledge Co-GenerationApril 4-10

Readings:Warren et al. "Is Collaborative, Community-Engaged Scholarship More RigorousThan Traditional Scholarship? On Advocacy, Bias, and Social Science Research" (Library)

GreenwoodandLevin, Chapter 7

ValerieMillerandMariaSuarezToro,"ResonanceandtheButterflyEffect:FeministEpist emologyand Popular Education"(D2L)

Minkler, M. (2010). Linking science and policythrough community-based participatory research to study and address health disparities. *American Journal of Public Health*, 100 (Supplement 1), S81-87.

Israel, et al. Chapter 6 (Recommended)

TashakkoriandCreswell, "EnvisioningtheFutureStewardsoftheSocial-

BehavioralResearchEnterprise"(Recommended)

Video: *ABridgeBetweenCommunities* 

Assigned: VoiceThread on Knowledge, Ignorance, and CB-

PARUpdateson GroupProjects

Guests: MoreFocused Discussionswith OurCommunityPartners

#### Week5

## TheAcademicLiteratureReviewandItsPlaceinCBPARApri

#### l 11 -17

Readings:

Leedy, Review of the Related Literature (D2L)O

therReadings TBA

Assigned: UpdatesonGroupProjects:WithDraftLiterature Review(10Points)

# Week 6Participatory Media Methods in Human Rights ProjectsApril18-24

Readings:Milne et al., *Handbook of Participatory Video* (Especially chapters 14, 15, 16, 24,Library)

Walsh, "Critiquing the Politics of Participatory Video and the Dangerous RomanceofLiberalism" (Internet)

Flum, M. R., Siqueira, C. E., DeCaro, A., & Redway, S. (2010). Photovoice in theworkplace: A participatory method to give voice to workers to identify health andsafety hazards and promote workplace change - a study of university custodians. *American Journal of Industry Medicine*, 53(11), 1150-1158.

Allen, D., & Hutchinson, T. (2009). Using PAR or Abusing Its Good Name? The Challenges and Surprises of Photovoice and Film in a Study of Chronic Illness. *International Journal of Qualitative Methods*, 8(2), 116-128.

LykesandScheib"VisualMethodologiesandParticipatoryActionResearch:Performing Women's Community-Based Health Promotion in Post-Katrina NewOrleans"

Concept Paper: "Their World: Experiencing Forced Migration through the Eyes ofRohingyaChildren" (D2L)

Simmons et al., "Using the UN Principles and Guidelines in Local ParticipatoryCampaigns to increase Dignity, Empowerment, and Inclusion among IndividualsWho Have Personally Faced the Challenges of Leprosy: A Comparison of ThreeAfricanCountries"(D2L)

Videos: Participatory Video Filmmaking – Short Films on

YouTubeVideosfrom the "Leprosy" Project

Assigned:

VoiceThreadonResearchMethodsAppropriatetoGroupProjectsandOtherRel evantIssues (10 Points)

# Weeks7-8 ClassCB-PARProjectApril25 – May 5

Readings: TBD

Assigned:Groups should expect to have a draft of their final project and to meet with theInstructorearly during week 6. (10 Points)

At the beginning of week 7, students post draft reports on their group projects on Voice Thread. Their colleagues comment on the draft reports. We'll also compare the 4 projects especially in the context of the course material. Last day of class—revised class project reports are posted on Voice Thread. (15 Points)

## HRTS541:AdvancingHumanRightsthroughDocumentaryMediaFallII

3003

2022, Oct 13-Dec7

# **ProfessorBeverlySeckinger**

#### **Contact:**

bsecking@arizona.eduZoom Office

## Hours:By

## appointmentCatalogDescription

Thiscoursesurveyscurrentmodelsformakingandusingdocumentarymediaintheserviceof human rights practice and activism.Interrogating concepts such as witness, testimonyandevidence,historicalmemory,transmediastorytellingandconvergence,strategic partnerships and impact campaigns, and emergent participatory frameworks, the courseexploresavarietyofapproachestomediaproduction,exhibition,distributionandadvocac y.Eachcoursemoduleincludesinteractionswithfilmmakersand/ormediaactivists in the field via video conferencing; exploring media products such as films,websites and online tutorials; and critical and practical readings.Students will developtermprojects in consultation with the instructor.

# CourseTechnology

YouwillneedtoknowhowtoworkwiththeUA'sstudentcomputeraccesssystem—D2L.AlinktotheLaunchPadtutorialcanbefoundontheclassD2Lpage.Further,pleasesignontot heGHRDwebplatformasaMAstudentasthiswillbeouruserplatformforaspectsofthecourselik eexternalparticipants.Thelinkislocatedatwww.globalhumanrightsdirect.comIf there are any problems or questions about theselinks, please contact me or Human Rights Practice Program Manager Mette Brogden(metteb@email.arizona.edu) for assistance.

## CourseObjectives

Duringthis coursestudents will:

- 1. Exploreavariety ofdocumentary films, digital mediaplatforms and projects, and outreach/impact campaigns dedicated to advancing human rights.
- 2. Develop a critical framework and vocabulary for interrogating the aesthetics and politics of documentary representation: issues of voice and structure, and the power relations among makers, subjects/participants/characters and audiences.
- 3. Engagewithdistinguishedfilmmakersandmedia

activists in the field through live video conferences.

- 4. Engagewithfellowstudentsindiscussions viaD2Lonscreenings, readings, and guest presentations.
- 5. Readcritical and practicalscholarshipaboutcurrentapproachestoproducingandusingdocumentary mediaforhuman rights work

# LearningOutcomes

Bythe endofthecoursestudentswill be ableto:

- 1. Articulate a critical framework and vocabulary for discussing documentary media andoutreach/impact/engagementstrategies.
- 2. Apply these concepts by researching and developing a proposal for a project addressing acurrenthumanrightsissue(e.g.,aproposalforashortfilm,podcast,participatory project,webbasedproject, screening event, impact campaign, etc).

# CourseRequirements

Attendanceandparticipation(60%)

Students are expected to "attend" all sessions - either live or via recorded video feed, according to the schedule provided in the online D2L system. Students will have awindow of time in which to watch and react to class sessions. It is imperative to keepupwith theassignments and discussions.

Onlinediscussionforumsprovidetheprimaryspaceforclassmemberstoengagewith the material and each other, and are an essential component of the course. Students will generated iscussion questions and respond to questions posed byothers.

## Termproject (40%)

In consultation with the instructor, students will research and develop aproposal for a project addressing a current human rights issue. The proposed project could be a short film, podcast, or website; a singlescreening event or an impact campaign; a participatory media project. Another option would be to develop an **annotated bibliography** and/orfilmography around a specific issue. I will schedule Zoom sessions

witheachofyouduringthefirstcoupleweeksofthecoursetojumpstartthesepro

jects.

## WorkloadExpectations

Forthis7.5-weekonline graduate-level course, students are expected to have at least 20-22 hours of work loadeach

week. The class includes a mix of webinars with guest presenters, readings, films to screen and websites to explore, class discussions via written discussion boar ds (and possibly also Voice Thread), and term projects developed in consultation with the instructor.

## **Attendance**

Attendance, preparation, and participation from all students are crucial for the success ofthis course. The UA's policy concerning Class Attendance and Administrative Drops is available at: <a href="http://catalog.arizona.edu/policy/class-attendance-participation-and-administrative-drop">http://catalog.arizona.edu/policy/class-attendance-participation-and-administrative-drop</a>

Absencespre-approvedbytheUADeanofStudents(orDeanDesignee) willbe honored.See: <a href="https://deanofstudents.arizona.edu/absences">https://deanofstudents.arizona.edu/absences</a>

## Grades

University policy regarding grades and grading systems is available athttp://catalog.arizona.edu/policy/grades-and-grading-system

 $Requests for incomplete (I) or with drawal (W) must be made in accordance with University policies, which are available at $$\frac{http://catalog.arizona.edu/policy/grades-and-grading-system#With drawal}{ and $$\frac{http://catalog.arizona.edu/policy/grades-and-grading-system#incomplete}.$ 

Yourgradewillbedeterminedas follows:

90% and above	A
80-89%	В
70-79%	C
60-69%	D
59% and Below	Е

## AccessibilityandAccommodations:

At the University of Arizona we strive to make learning experiences as accessible aspossible. If you anticipate or experience physical or academic barriers based on disabilityor pregnancy, you are welcome to let me know so that we can discuss options. You are also encouraged to contact Disability Resources (520-621-3268) to explore reasonable accommodation.

#### **OtherCoursePolicies**

## **AppropriateConduct**

The Arizona Board of Regents' Student Code of Conduct, ABOR Policy 5-308, prohibitsthreats of physical harm to any member of the University community, including to one'sself.See: <a href="http://policy.arizona.edu/threatening-behavior-students">http://policy.arizona.edu/threatening-behavior-students</a>.

For more information on appropriate and inappropriate student conduct, see<a href="http://deanofstudents.arizona.edu/policiesandcodes/studentcodeofconducthttp://policy.web.arizona.edu/disruptive-behavior-instructionalhttp://policy.web.arizona.edu/threatening-behavior-students</a>

#### **Notification of Objectionable Materials**

This course contains material that some students may find objectionable. If you believematerial to be covered will be objectionable, you should consult with the Instructor as soon as possible to discuss potential alternative materials and assignments.

## Confidentiality of Student Records

Asrequired by law under the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA), stude ntrecords are confidential. This law and its applicability to your educational records may be accessed at:

http://www.registrar.arizona.edu/personal-information/family-educational-rights-and-privacy-act-1974-ferpa?topic=ferpa

## ChangestotheSyllabus

Information contained in this course syllabus, other than the grade and absence policies, may be subject to change with reasonable advance notice, as deemed appropriate by theinstructor.

#### **WARNING!**

Cheating and plagiarism will not be tolerated. Plagiarism includes not only the exact duplication of an author's words but also an unacknowledged close paraphrase. When in

doubt give a citation.SPECIAL NOTE:Be sure not to plagiarize when preparing casematerials. Students should be especially careful when cutting and pasting material from cases, briefs, and other sources. Usequotation marks and/or citations where appropriate.

Students are encouraged to share intellectual views and discuss freely the principles and applications of course materials. However, graded work/exercises must be the product of independent effort unless otherwise instructed. Students are expected to adhere to the UACodeofAcademicIntegrityasdescribedintheUAGeneralCatalog.See: <a href="http://deanofstudents.arizona.edu/academic-integrity/students/academic-integrity">http://deanofstudents.arizona.edu/academic-integrity/students/academic-integrity</a>.

## RequiredReadingswillbedistributed/assignedthroughD2L.

## **SCHEDULEOFTOPICSANDGUESTS**

Guest speakers and their projects have been selected to present distinctive, diverse examples ofwaysin which documentary media can engagewithhuman rights work.

## Week 1—Changing the World with Media:The

SkylightModelCompleteSkylightMaster Classon HumanRights

## Media

**GuestPresenters: PamelaYates, Paco deOnis (Oct24)** 

The Skylight Master class is an online platform incorporating text with high quality film clips topresent Skylight's innovative method for making and using film to create social change. It is recommended for people interested in film making and documentaries, as well as people interested in human rights and social change. The presentation is self-

timed, allowing the participant to move through it at their own pace. The average time to fully participate in this guided learning experience is approximately 6 hrs. The Master Class platform includes numerous opportunities for online interaction with the Skylight team, and with fellow students.

## Skylight(PamelaYates, PacodeOnis,PeterKinoy):

At Skylight, we use media to inspire, envision and build a better world. Our partners in this workare human rights leaders around the globe who recognize the power of compelling narratives tochangehow people seethemselves and others, moving societies toward greater justice and equality.

At Skylight we don't simply tell stories about human rights – we engage people in activism topromote international human rights. We create media with people; collaborating with communityleaders, grassrootsorganizations, and NGO stocreatemedia that tells their stories, and strengt henstheir efforts. We show with pathways forward by not only documenting the plight, but also the fight. We show the process of incrementally creating change. We make our films widely available to NGO's and international educators through Academic Screening Packages and Screening

Kits. Weincrease impactandengagementbycreatingplatforms and new mediatechnologies that makes it easy for people

## Selecttwo films toview viaKanopy:

toengagewith social issues.

Granito5

00Years

The

ReckoningStat

eof Fear

The companion transmedia project,

*Granito:EveryMemoryMatters*(www.granitomem.com)hasbeen created as an online intergenerational, interactive public archive of memories that uncoversthehistory of theGuatemalan genocide.

#### Read:

"Introduction: Screen Media and Witnessing Publics" in Creating the Witness

"Granito: An Interview with Pamela

Yates""StateofFearandTransitionalJusticein

Peru"

Skylightprofilein Documentary Magazine

"FleeingdeathinGuatemala,twoIxilMayaactivistshopetocontinuetheirdefenseofindigenousrightsfrom the U.S.—if they can stay." Jazmine Ulloa, Boston Globe, May 2,2021

"Columbiais in turmoil. Biden must pushit toward dialogue." Adam Isacson, NYTGuest Essay, May 12,2021.

# Week2—Participatory

DocumentaryandRefugeeYouth:MappingMemoriesGuest Presenter:Liz Miller,

Concordia University, Montréal (Oct 31)http://www.mappingmemories.ca/

Whilemigrationisoneofthebiggestissuesofourtime, fewofus really understand the challenges that refuge eeyouthen counter. Altoooften, refugeen arratives are written by writers or journalists who stress the violence an individual has endured, without also depicting the complexity of

whatcomesafter.MappingMemories(2007-

12)offeredoverahundredyoungindividualstheopportunity to recount their stories on their own terms. The photos, exhibits and videos thatemerged from this project have been used to build understanding about refugee rights and the diversity of refuge experiences in class rooms, with decision makers and with the larger public.

Self-described "story sherpa" Miller will also share her 2013 project <u>EN LA CASA, LA CAMA, YLACALLE</u>, madeincollaborationwith Nicaraguanwomen's rights group, Puntos de Encuentr o, as it works to end sexual violence at home, in bed and in the streets through a powerful blend of mainstreammedia and grassroots organizing.

# ${\bf Read:} \textit{GoingPublic:} The Art of Participatory Practice$

"Going Places:Helping Youth with Refugee Experiences Take Their Stories Public" Week

# 3—Using available technology to document human rights

abuses: <u>WITNESS</u> GuestPresenter: <u>NataliaGuerrero</u>, Communications

# for U.S. Program (Nov 9)

WITNESS makes it possible for anyone, anywhere to use video and technology to protect anddefend human rights. The majority of the world's population now has a camera in their pocket. People everywhere are turning to video to document and tell stories of abuse. But all too often, they are not filming safely or effectively, and their videos don't make a difference. Witnessidentifies critical situations and teaches those affected by them the basics of video production, safe and ethical filming techniques, and advocacy strategies.

#### Read:

"HumanRightsMadeVisible:NewDimensionsofAnonymity,ConsentandIntentionality"

"The Participatory Panopticon and Human Rights:WITNESS's Experience Supporting VideoAdvocacyand FuturePossibilities"

"Ubiquitous Witnesses:Who Creates the Evidence and the Live(d) Experience of Human RightsViolations?"

VideoforChange:AGuideforAdvocacyandActivism(excerpts)

- <a href="https://elgrito.witness.org/about-the-project/">https://elgrito.witness.org/about-the-project/</a>
- https://lab.witness.org/berkeley-copwatch-database/

https://lab.witness.org/legal-video-advocacy-a-small-step-towards-decarceration/

## Week4—CreatingSocialImpactthroughCharacter-DrivenStories: ThePushouts

## **GuestPresenter:DawnValadez(Nov16)**

<u>ThePushouts</u> tellsthestoryofmillionsofyoungpeopleintheU.S.referredtoas"dropouts"who,more often than not, are pushed out of school for reasons beyond their control. Through the lensof teen gang member turned professor <u>Victor Rios</u>, forty pushout youth and a transformativesummer in Watts, *The Pushouts* interrogates crucial questions of race, class, and power at aparticularly urgent time. Via national screening and discussion tours with key audiences (e.g. middleandhighschoolstudents, teachers and administrators, youth development workers, policym akers and others); the creation of short form media content and through periodic calls action, *The Pushouts*' impact campaign works with partner organizations and within movements toward the transformation of a status quo that stigmatizes and criminalizes, rather than educating and offering meaningful opportunities, to countless deserving, talented, and overlooked and underserved youth.

Watch: The Pushouts

Read:

Karen Everett, <u>"Squeezing Reality into Three Acts:What Documentary Storytellers can learnfromScreenwriters"</u> *ReleasePrint*, March-April 2006

"BeyondEmpathy" SonyaChildress, Firelight Media Director of Partnerships and Engagement, blog

InterviewwithDirectors KatieGallowayandDawnValadez

VictorRiosTEDTalk

Impact Field Guide and Toolkitfrom Doc

SocietyElectronicpresskitfromfilmpageonGoodDocs

website

Week5—ImpactRedux: AKid's-EyeView ofGenderinMama HasaMustache

**GuestPresenter:SallyRubin(Nov21)** 

Mama Has a Mustache is a short, quirky, fully animated documentary about gender and family, asseenthroughchildren's eyes. Each of the twelvechildren interviewed for the film comes from a diverse background; some of the kids identify as transgender themselves, some as nonbinary, they all have parents who identify somewhere outside the traditional gender spectrum, and come from ethnically diverse backgrounds. Driven completely by audio interviews of kids ages five toten, the film uses these sound bytes combined with clip-art and mixed media

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to explore howchildrenareable to experienceaworld outside ofthetraditional gender binary.

#### Watch:

MamaHasaMustache

## Read:

TeachingToolkitand DiscussionGuideforfilm

Week6:IndigenizingDigitalStorytelling:nDigiDreams

Guest Presenter: Brenda (B.Kay) Manuelito, nDigiDreams (after

Thanksgiving) <a href="http://www.ndigidreams.com/index.html">http://www.ndigidreams.com/index.html</a>

YouTube nDigiStories

channel: <a href="https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCB0v5fq">https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCB0v5fq</a>

## hrB0BW4pYPFWpVwA/featured

nDigiDreams is a woman-owned and indigenous-focused consulting and training company that specializes in media production, instructional technology and digital storytelling with a focus onhealth, education, policy, and cultural preservation. Overthepasttenyears, they have travelled to nume rous tribal reservations, villages, and urban centers to train hundreds of Native community members ranging from 9 to 83 years of agein this participatory mediatechnique.

Through the first-hand creation of a personal digital story, workshop participants are given the opportunity to reflect, share, heal, and commit themselves to new actions and behaviors that willcreate social change and justice for the betterment of Our People.In the past couple of years,nDigiDreamshasconducted virtual workshops to facilitate the creation of digital stories about the COVID-19 pandemic.

#### Read:

"NICOA and nDigiDreams Team UP for Elder Storytelling

Project"https://www.nicoa.org/nicoa-and-ndigidreams-team-up-for-elder-storytelling-

## project/

"NativeWomenRising:

Ending Violence and Healingthrough Digital Storytelling, "Indian Countr

*yToday*(Sep 30, 2013)

 $\frac{https://indiancountrytoday.com/archive/native-women-rising-ending-violence-and-healing-through-digital-storytelling-lDpNe2osxES-fwn3OGgEmg$ 

"WorkshopParticipantsUseaNewMediumforanAge-OldActivity," NavajoTimes, (March2010)

https://www.navajotimes.com/education/2010/0310/032510digital.php

"DigitalStorytelling: An Emergent Method for Health Promotion and Research"

Watch: nDigiDreamsdigitalstoryexamples

Week7Peerfeedbackontermprojects

# HRTS495A/HRTS595A:HumanRightsAcrossContexts:TheHuman Rights ofLGBT Persons

## 7WKII – SummerSession 2022 (May16-July1)

Instructor: Raymond A. Smith, Ph.D., LL.M.

(he/him)E-mail: raymondsmith@email.arizona.edu

ClassFormat:Asynchronousonline,4creditsOf

ficehours: Online by appointment

Coursedates: July 6-August 21, 2020

## Coursedescription

Over the past decade, LGBT issues have moved from the periphery of global affairs to a majortopic in international human rights. This course will provide a detailed examination of how these issues have evolved and how they have been addressed at the UN and in other international forums, as well to a lesser extent at the national and regional levels. The course will also emphasize strategies, tools, and forums employed by human rights practitioners. Readings, assignments, on line asynchronous forums, and synchronous sessions will be combined to solicit input from course participants and to promote dialogue and discussion. This on line course will span seven weeks with seven asynchronous (largely self-paced) on lines essions and several additional synchronous on line sessions.

## **Studentlearningoutcomes**

Inthiscourse, students will learn to

- Explain major terms, concerns and debates with regard to the human rights of LGBTpersons;
- Critiquetheevolvingpositionofsexualorientationandgenderidentity(SOGI)underintern ationallaw and within theglobal human rights paradigm;
- Identify a range of LGBT-related policy areas including decriminalization, discrimination, violence, health, de-stigmatization, partnership and family issues, and intersex rights;
- Analyze the role of civil society, states; and intergovernmental organizations in the protection of the human rights of LGBT persons;
- Developapolicy brief, op-ed, or similar short such articleonatopic relevant to the course.

## Courserequirements

AnewlessonwillbecomebemadeavailableatthestartofeachweekviaD2L.Mostweeks,therewillbeasy nchronoussessioninvolvingdiscussionamongtheinstructor,students,andsomeweeksalsoa guest speaker whois ahuman rights practitioner.

Eachweek, all students are expected to review and complete the less on, which consists of slides ets, videos, andreadings. Shortwritten assignments are included for most of the weeks, and there will be forum dedicated for that week's assignment available on the D2L website. For eachassignment, students are also encouraged to post comments on other students' postings, with amin imum of 10 comments required a cross the span of the course. The rewill also be a Practitioner Productassignment, which will be presented during the final synchronous session. Specificassignments and deadlines will be provided as part of each week's less on.

Participationinsynchronoussessions: Therewillbeseveralsynchronoussessions, often including guest speakers, at times to be scheduled once the course begins. Students are urged toarrange their scheduled to allow participation in all synchronous sessions. Participation includes attendance and active involvement during the session, including possible interaction with guestspeakers. Students who are unable to attend a specific synchronous session will be offered an alternative assignment. Participation is worth 20% of the overall course grade.

**Practitioner Project**: Each student will produce a draft of a short policy brief, op-ed, or similararticle (750-1000 words) on a topic relevant to the human rights of LGBT persons and agreed upon with the instructor. The practitioner project will be worth 30 points and will include severalsteps including defining a topic, developing an outline, presenting the project to other students, and submitting the completed project. Students are encouraged, but not required, to aim for their articletoin astyle and of a quality level to be published on a blog or other online forum. (For grad

students, a completed version of the Practitioner Project are required; under grads are required only to submit a first draft/extended outline, although a second draft may be submitted for purposes of receiving further feedback from the instructor.)

Lesson assignments: Most lessons will also include a written assignment (target length: 200-300max. words). All students are required to complete any five of the lesson assignments; those whosubmit a sixth assignment will have the lowest of the six grade dropped. Lesson assignments are to be submitted via the designated discussion for umson D2L. Module assignments are each worth 8 points each towards the overall course grade, for a total of 40 points. The specific lesson assignments are provided as part of each lesson when it becomes available on D2L.

**Peer comments:** All students are required to post at least one substantive comment, by the specified deadlines, on 10 different postings by fellow students (target length: 100 words). Peercomments are worth 1 point each; therefore students should aim to provide at least 10 comments to peers over the span of the course. The requirement for 10 comments is a minimum, not amaximum.

A "substantive comment" is, by definition, one that meaningfully engages with the substance ofwhat another student has posted. Therefore, brief comments such as "I agree" or "good point" areokay to make, but they do not count as being substantive comments. Students are encouraged toreplytotheirpeers' comments. However, it is crucial to remember that many different people will hold many different views on political issues. Therefore, please always keep in mind that this is an academic course, and all comments must be based on facts and analysis rather than purely onfeelings and emotions. This is not to say that you should not expressyour views and opinions, but that it is essential to always be respectful of others. Rude, insulting, antagonistic, or otherwise in appropriate remarks will not be tolerated.

An unmoderated "Open Forum" will also be available where students can post links and otheritemsthatareofgeneralinterest, though these should still have relevance to the course. D2L is not the appropriate forum for extended conversations. After two exchanges, students should move further conversations to e-mails among those interested or to another venue outside of the course D2L website.

#### **CoursePolicies**

An entire course completed over the brief span of 7 weeks can be challenging and requires solidtime management. Please plan your schedule accordingly and do not allow work to "pile up" or "wait until the last minute" to meet deadlines. Students are responsible for knowing about andmeetingall requirements and deadlines.

Extensions on deadlines cannot be provided without documented evidence of serious illness, family emergency, or comparable circumstances. No "extra credit" can be earned in this course, andwork submitted late is subject to a substantial late penalty.

Ifatanytimeyouhaveaproblemwithadeadline,acourserequirement,oranythingelsethatmayaffectyour participationinthecourse,pleasecontactmeassoonaspossible.Iwillworkwithyoutoresolveany problems,butcan't do sounlessIknow about them.

For further information about the University of Arizona's Program in Human Rights Practice, please visit the website at <a href="https://humanrightspractice.arizona.edu/">https://humanrightspractice.arizona.edu/</a>

## **DisabilityAccommodations**

Qualified students with documented disabilities will receive appropriate accommodations in this course. Please contact meearly in these mester to discuss.

## CommunicationPolicy

Studentsshouldfeelfreetocontacttheinstructorbye-mail, which will be responded to within two working days. Unless otherwise noted, all <u>coursework</u> should be submitted through the coursewebsite on D2Lratherthan via e-mail.

**UA Academic Policies Website**: <a href="https://academicaffairs.arizona.edu/syllabus-policies">https://academicaffairs.arizona.edu/syllabus-policies</a> This siteincludesinformationregarding:absenceandclassparticipation;threateningbehavior;accessibility andaccommodations(DisabilityResourceCenter);thecodeofacademicintegrity;non-discriminationand anti-harassment policy

## AdditionalResourcesforStudents

- UA Non-discrimination and Anti-harassment policy: <a href="http://policy.arizona.edu/sites/default/files/Nondiscrimination.pdf">http://policy.arizona.edu/sites/default/files/Nondiscrimination.pdf</a>
- UA Academic policies and procedures are available at: <a href="http://catalog.arizona.edu/2014-15/policies/aaindex.html">http://catalog.arizona.edu/2014-15/policies/aaindex.html</a>
- Student Assistance and Advocacy information is available at: <a href="http://deanofstudents.arizona.edu/student-assistance/students/student-assistance">http://deanofstudents.arizona.edu/student-assistance/students/student-assistance</a>

**ConfidentialityofStudentRecords:** ConfidentialitypolicyoftheUniversityofArizona: <a href="https://www.registrar.arizona.edu/personal-information/family-educational-rights-and-privacy-act-1974-ferpa">https://www.registrar.arizona.edu/personal-information/family-educational-rights-and-privacy-act-1974-ferpa</a>

**PreferredGenderPronoun:** This course affirms people of all gender expressions and gender identities. If you prefer to be called a different name than what is on the class roster, please let me

know.Feelfreetocorrectinstructorsonyourpreferredgenderpronoun.Ifyouhaveanyquestionsorconce rns,pleasedonothesitatetocontactmedirectlyinclassorvia email(instructoremail).Ifyou wish to change your preferred name or pronoun in the UAccess system, please use thefollowingguidelines:

Preferred name: University of Arizona students may choose to identify themselves within the University community using a preferred first name that differs from their official/legal name. Astudent's preferred name will appear instead of the person's official/legal first name in select University-related systems and documents, provided that the name is not being used for the purpose of misrepresentation. Students are able to update their preferred names in UAccess.

Pronouns: Students may designate pronouns they use to identify themselves. Instructors and staffare encouraged to use pronouns for people that they use for themselves as a sign of respect and an areable to update and editheir pronouns in UAccess.

MoreinformationonupdatingyourpreferrednameandpronounsisavailableontheOfficeoftheRegistrar site at <a href="https://www.registrar.arizona.edu/">https://www.registrar.arizona.edu/</a>

**Grading/evaluation:** Following are the evaluation criteria for the required course work along with the points assigned to each activity.

Assignments withevaluationcriteria	Maximum Points 100
Weeklyassignments	40
5 responses x maximum of 8 points each, based on timely submission, therelevance of the answer to the specific question(s) asked, the thoroughnessof the answer, and effective use of course materials (target length: 200-300max.words).	
Online peer	10
commentsOne point each for 10 opportunities for comments on lesson assignmentspostedby peers (target length: max 100 words)	
PractitionerProject	30
Completionofapolicybrief,op-ed,orsimilararticle(targetlength:750-1000words),comprisingseveralstepsincludingdefiningatopic,writingan	

outline,presentingtheprojectinasynchronoussession,andsubmittingthecompl etedproject(orfor undergrads,asolid draft).	
Participationinsynchronoussessions	20
Participation includes attendance and active involvement during the lesson,andmay include interaction with guest speakers	
Participation in synchronous sessions is an intrinsic part of the course andis highly encouraged. Alternative assignments will be provided for thoseunableto participate in a particular synchronous session.	

ThiscourseisgradedaccordingtoUA's "regular" grading system, where A, B, C, D, and Elettergrades translate into 4, 3, 2, 1, and 0 GPA points, respectively. Additional University policyregarding grades and grading systems is available at <a href="http://catalog.arizona.edu/policy/grades-and-grading-">http://catalog.arizona.edu/policy/grades-and-grading-</a>

<u>system.</u>Requestsforincomplete(I)orwithdrawal(W)actionsmustbemadeinaccordancewithUniversit ypolicies,whichareavailableat<a href="http://catalog.arizona.edu/policy/grades-and-grading-system#incomplete">http://catalog.arizona.edu/policy/grades-and-grading-system#incomplete</a>

and

http://catalog.arizona.edu/policy/grades-and-grading-system#Withdrawal, respectively. It is yourresponsibility to know and tomeet all university requirements and deadlines.

# AbouttheInstructor

RaymondA.Smith,Ph.D.,LL.M.(pronouns:he/him/his)isamemberoftheExecutiveCommitteeand a faculty member of the Program in Human Rights Practice at the University of Arizona. HeisalsoanAdjunctAssociateProfessorwiththeNewYorkUniversity(NYU)SchoolofProfessionalSt udies,includingitsCenterforGlobalAffairs.Hismostrecentlypublication(2019)is the book *Extending International Human Rights Protections to Vulnerable Populations*. Youcan read more about his background at <a href="https://humanrightspractice.arizona.edu/people/raymond-smith">https://humanrightspractice.arizona.edu/people/raymond-smith</a>

# CourseReadings

QueerWars, by Dennis Altmanand Jonathan Symons (Polity: 2016)

Available via the University of Arizona libraries at: <a href="https://arizona-primo.hosted.exlibrisgroup.com/primo-">https://arizona-primo.hosted.exlibrisgroup.com/primo-</a>

<u>explore/fulldisplay?docid=01UA\_ALMA51531024990003843&context=L&vid=01UA&lang=en</u>
<u>US&search\_scope=Everything&adaptor=Local%20Search%20Engine&tab=default\_tab&query=any,contain</u>
s,queer%20wars

Alsoavailableine-bookandpaperbackvia Amazon:

https://www.amazon.com/Queer-Wars-Dennis-Altman/dp/0745698697/ref=sr\_1\_1?ie=UTF8&qid=1503206345&sr=8-1&keywords=queer+wars

Manyothercoursereadings, withlinks and/or PDFs, will be posted as part of each week's less ons. These will include primary documents, secondary analyses, and other materials.

## CourseCalendar

(This is the anticipated course calendar, but may be subject to some modification as the semesterprogresses. Note that all dates and times refer to the Tucson, AZ time zone. Readings and assignments will be included as part of each weekly lesson on D2L. Synchronous sessions will bescheduled once the course begins.)

## Lesson1 (Week of May 16): KeyTerms and Concepts in the Human Rights of LGBTP ersons

• Lesson1assignmentduetoD2LbyMonday,May 23at10pm.PeercommentsduebyFriday,May27 at 10pm.

# **Lesson 2** (Week of May 23): **The Human Toll of Homophobia, Transphobia, and RelatedFormsof Intolerance**

- Lesson2assignmentduetoD2LbyWednesday, June1[noteextensionduetoMemorialDayholiday] at 10pm. Peer comments duebyFriday, June3 at 10pm.
- PractitionerProjecttopic anddescriptiveparagraphsdueonFriday, May 27 at10pm.

## Lesson3(WeekofMay30):GlobalDebatesoverSexualOrientation andGenderIdentity

• Lesson 3 assignment due to D2L by Monday, June 6 at 10pm. Peer comments due

byFriday,June10 at 10pm.

# Lesson 4(Week ofJune6):Framing theHumanRights ofLGBTI Persons

- Lesson4assignmentduetoD2LbyMonday,June 13at10pm.PeercommentsduebyFriday,June17 at 10pm.
- PractitionerProject outlinedueon Friday,June17 at 10pm

# Lesson 5(Weekof June 13): The Role of Civil Society

Lesson5assignmentduetoD2LbyMonday,June
 20at10pm.PeercommentsduebyFriday,June24 at 10pm

## Lesson 6(WeekofJune 20): TheRoleofStates

- Lesson 6 assignment due to D2L by Friday, June 27 at 10pm. Peer comments due by Friday, July 1 at 10pm.
- PractitionerProject first2-4 paragraphsdue on Friday,June24at 10pm

## Lesson 7 (WeekofJune 27): CaseStudyof LGBTRights in theUS

• PractitionerProjectcompletedassignment dueon Friday, July 1 at 10 pm.

**Note:** The information contained in this course syllabus may be subject to change with reasonable advance notice, as deemed necessary and appropriate by the instructor.

# HRTS 596B, Cutting-Edge Advances in Human RightsProtectedAreas and IndigenousRights 7.5Weeks,FullyOnline

#### Instructors

BillSimmons	williamsimmons@arizona.edu	480.388.0718
VictoriaVertein	vvertein@arizona.edu	
PaulKilpatrick	pwkilpatrick@gmail.com	

OfficeHours:byappointment

# CatalogDescription

HRTS596Bwillchangefocuseachtimeitisofferedwithinacalendaryeartoaddressanyof the following: new research questions and methods; emergent conditions and theirimpacts on specific locales or identity groups; new and/or developing approaches toadvocacy, justice-seeking, or violations recovery; or theoretical advances in law, advocacy, or preventing violation s. Course inputs will provide background to critical issues confronting human rights actors, and discussions will develop/assess the means for addressing and potentially even alleviating the problems. The course may be taken up to three times on different topics.

# CourseDescription

While most of the major players on the world stage have praised the recent push for 30% of the earth's landand sea to be come conservation are as by 2030, in digenous peoples have pushed back citing decades of human rights abuses stemming from similar but more local initiatives. Proponents of the 30x30 initiative cite its purported effects on climate change and biodiversity, but they too of tennegle cit the experiences and knowledges of indigenous peoples.

The UN Special Rapporteur's (SR) 2022 report on protected areas added similar concerns with the Post-

2020GlobalBiodiversityFramework,the2030AgendaforSustainable Development, and the push for a human rights-based approach in creatingUNESCO cultural heritage sites. The SR José Francisco Calí Tzay stated in his report tothe 77th session of the General Assembly in October 2022, "While the expansion ofconservation is laudable, not enough assurance has been given to indigenous people thattheir will be preserved in theprocess."

Abuses against Indigenous Peoples in the name of conservation have included forcedeviction, extra-judicial killings, widespread sexual violence, and persecution. Often statesandbusinessinterestsresorttowhathasbeencalledgreenmilitarismorfortressconservatio natgreatrisktoIndigenousPeopleswhoarephysicallypreventedfromaccesstotheirancestrallan ds.SeveralindigenousgroupsfiledreportswhichinformedtheOctober 2022 report of the Special Rapporteur, and a significant amount of activism andadvocacy is taking place. But the perspectives of Indigenous Peoples continue to besidelinedin therush to makeconservation areality.

This extremely ambitious and innovative course will be led in the most part by leaders of 5 indigenous groups from 3 continents who will take turns serving as the instructors eachweek. The UA students from this class will work with those communities and the externsupport team of the Special Rapporteur to draft follow-up reports that show how recentglobal conservation efforts can lead to human rights abuses against indigenous peoples. The teams will then develop an alternative vision of conservation that draws upon theirindigenous epistemologies. This experience will create a community of practice made upofstudents, community members, faculty, and the UNS pecial Rapporteur and his external support team that will then work in subsequent classes to further the cause of Indigenous Peoples based on their needs.

## CourseTechnology

YouwillneedtoknowhowtoworkwiththeUA'sclassroommanagementsystemorportal —D2L(https://d2l.arizona.edu).SeveralhelpfullinksareontheclassD2Lpage,includingtips on using D2L, netiquette, and tech support links.Also, please register on the GHRDweb platform at <a href="https://globalhumanrightsdirect.arizona.edu/">https://globalhumanrightsdirect.arizona.edu/</a>.If there are ANY problemsor questions about these links, by all means contact me or Mette Brogden, the ProgramManager for the Human Rights Practice program and we will work with you to sort these issues out.

## Communicating with the Course Facilitator

I am available through my UA email and can be available on Zoom, WhatsApp, or Signal(but best to notify me by email that you desire to talk). Addresses are provided above.Ifseveralstudentswanttomeetatthesametimeaboutsimilartopics,I'llsetupavideoconfe rencing room on Zoom and we can then move there and meet via audio orvideo.

# LearningOutcomes

Bythe end ofthesemester, it is expected that students will, *interalia*, beable to:

- 1. Identify the common points of contention between "environmentalists" and indigenous groups in regards to conservation and protected areas
- 2. ExplainhowIndigenous languagingisessentialtoglobalunderstandingandrespectforIndigenouslands, knowledge, and rights.

- 3. Critically assess past, present and future conservation efforts and their impact on Indige nous Peoples.
- 4. Discusstherolethatindigenousepistemologiescanplayindeveloping alternativeconservation and humanrights policies.
- 5. Draftsections of white papers for the United Nations and other international agencies and organizations.
- 6. UnderstandhowmarginalizedgroupsandNGOs caninterfacewithUNspecialrapporteurs.
- 7. Demonstrateincreasedcross-culturalcommunicationskills.

# CourseObjectives

Duringthis coursestudents will:

- 1. Engagewithexternalparticipantsthroughguestvideoconferencesincluding majorscholarsand activists in the field.
- 2. Readimportantrecentworksaboutadvancinghumanrights.
- 3. Read important works on how to become more effective and critical activists foradvancinghuman rights.
- 4. Organizeandleaddiscussionswithvirtualguestspeakers.
- 5. EngageindiscussionsviaD2Lwiththeircolleaguesonvideoconference guestlecturesandthe coursereadings.
- 6. Work in groups with other students and indigenous leaders to draft sections of a whitepaperon conservation and indigenous rights.
- 7. Participate in English Language Learning initiative with RMIB-LAC participants toadvanceEnglish Languageskills and networking.

## **CourseRequirements**

## **Participation in the Class Discourse (40 Points):**

Students will be expected to regularly participate on the class discussion board which formost weeks will through VoiceThread on our class D2L page.Go to UA Tools in the topmenu,andthenchooseVoiceThread.Wewillhaveseven(7)discussionsandeachofthesewill beworthten(10)points,foratotalof70points.AcoupleofthesewilllikelybeintheformofProblem -BasedLearningassignmentswherestudentswillworkwiththeInstructor(and possibly community members) to address real-world problems. The grading for eachVT will be based upon the rubric that is on D2L. For instance, in order to get the full 10pointsduring aweek astudentwould contributeatleast 5 or 6 substantivecomments.

## **ClassProjects(45Points):**

In the first week, students will choose which indigenous group they will work withthroughoutthesemester. They will be expected to interact extensively with the community coordinator and anyother members of their transnational teams. Students will help the

coordinator with their presentations to the class and they will work to help produce thefollowing two substantive outputs:

<u>Section of White Paper:</u> For each indigenous group we will produce a 4-5 pagesection of a white paper that will hopefully reside on the UN Special Rapporteur's website at the UA. This will summarize abuses committed in the name of conservation, the current and possible future role of indigenous epistemology and indigenous stewardship, as well as a conclusion that lays out best practices.

Activist Lexicon: To begin the creation of a dynamic, as well as culturally and historically annotated, lexicon of human rights and biodiversity terms in the working languages of the UN as well as multiple indigenous languages. The lexicon will be textual, or al, and visual.

## EnglishLanguageLearning(15Points)

In the first two weeks of class, students will work through asynchronous training sessions on participation in English Language Practice Groups. Synchronous practice groups willbe held in weeks 3-7. Students will choose at least **TWO** practice group sessions toparticipate in. Each section (asynchronous training, Practice Group 1, Practice Group 2)willbeworth 10 points.

Attendance and Participation: Students are expected to "attend" all class sessions – either live or via recorded video feed. This MUST be done in a timely fashion pursuant tothedatesprovidedintheonlineD2Lsystem.Studentswillhaveawindowoftimeinwhichtowatc handreacttoclasssessions.Itisimperativetofollowthecourseandthediscussions(alongwith the attendantassignments).

## WorkloadExpectations

At the University of Arizona, in a semester-long course for **undergraduates**—one thatlasts 15 weeks—students are expected to have at least 9 hours of workload each week. Since this is a 7.5 week course at the graduate level, students are expected to have aworkload of approximately 20 to 24 hours each week. This is an online class with a mixof guest lectures, a few short video lectures by the instructor, readings, short assignments, and groupwork; all of which will vary each week. If you are putting in much more timethanthat, please contact the Instructor.

#### Attendance

Attendance, preparation, and participation from all students are crucial for the successof this course. The UA's policy concerning Class Attendance and AdministrativeDrops is available at: <a href="http://catalog.arizona.edu/policy/class-attendance-participation-and-administrative-drop">http://catalog.arizona.edu/policy/class-attendance-participation-and-administrative-drop</a>

All holidays or special events observed by organized religions will be honored forstudents who show affiliation with that religion. Absences pre-approved by the UADean of Students (or the Dean's designee) will be honored (e.g. athletes, debate team, military absence, hospitalization, death in family).

#### Grades

Seethislinkforuniversitygradepolicies: <a href="http://catalog.arizona.edu/policy/grades-and-grading-system">http://catalog.arizona.edu/policy/grades-and-grading-system</a>
Yourgradewillbedeterminedas follows:

90points andabove	A
80-89	В
70-79	C
60-69	D
59andBelow	Е

## ReasonableAccommodations

Theinstructorwillbehappytoworkwithstudentswhorequirereasonableaccommodationsfordi sabilities orothercircumstances.

Accessibility and Accommodations: At the University of Arizona, we strive to makelearning experiences as accessible as possible. If you anticipate or experience barriers based on disability or pregnancy, please contact the Disability Resource Center (520-621-3268,https://drc.arizona.edu) toestablish reasonable accommodations.

#### **OtherCoursePolicies**

## **AppropriateConduct**

The Arizona Board of Regents' Student Code of Conduct, ABOR Policy 5-308, prohibitsthreats of physical harm to any member of the University community, including to one'sself. See: <a href="http://policy.arizona.edu/threatening-behavior-students">http://policy.arizona.edu/threatening-behavior-students</a>.

For more information on appropriate and inappropriate student conduct, see<a href="http://deanofstudents.arizona.edu/policiesandcodes/studentcodeofcond-ucthttp://policy.web.arizona.edu/disruptive-behavior-instructionalhttp://policy.web.arizona.edu/threatening-behavior-students">http://policy.web.arizona.edu/threatening-behavior-students</a>

## Notification of Objectionable Materials

This course contains material that some students may find objectionable. If you believematerial to be covered will be objectionable, you should consult with the Instructor as soon as possible to discuss potential alternative materials and assignments.

## ConfidentialityofStudentRecords

AsrequiredbylawundertheFamilyEducationalRightsandPrivacyActof1974

(FERPA),studentrecordsareconfidential.Thislawanditsapplicabilitytoyoureducational records may be accessed at:http://www.registrar.arizona.edu/ferpa/default.htm

## ChangestotheSyllabus

Information contained in this course syllabus, other than the grade and absence policies, may be subject to change with reasonable advance notice, as deemed appropriate by theinstructor.

## **WARNING!**

Cheating and plagiarism will not be tolerated. Plagiarism includes not only the exact duplication of an author's words but also an unacknowledged close paraphrase. When in doubt give a citation. SPECIAL NOTE: Be sure not to plagiarize when preparing legal materials. Students should be especially careful when cutting and pasting material from cases, briefs, and other sources. Use quotation marks and/or citations where appropriate.

Students are encouraged to share intellectual views and discuss freely the principles and applications of course materials. However, graded work/exercises must be the product of independent effort unless otherwise instructed. Students are expected to adhere to the UACodeofAcademicIntegrityasdescribedintheUAGeneralCatalog.See: <a href="http://deanofstudents.arizona.edu/codeofacademicintegrity">http://deanofstudents.arizona.edu/codeofacademicintegrity</a>.

## RequiredReadings

Requiredreadingswillbedistributed/assignedasneededthroughD2Lorcanbefoundthroughthe UAlibrary(http://new.library.arizona.edu) oron theInternet.

## **CourseOutlineand Readings**

## NOTE: Forweekly objectives, see the Class D2L page.

**NOTE:** The course outline below includes fewer assigned readings and other materials as this isaproblem-basedlearning coursewhere our class projects and our community partners will dictate the directions that we pursue. We will all work together to determine appropriate readings and other class materials for each week.

## PrefaceWeek:IntroductiontoEachOther,theCourse, andtheCourseTopics

Jan11-15

Readings:

A/77/238: Protected Areas and Indigenous Peoples' Rights: The Obligations of States and International Organizations-

 $Report of the Special Rapporteur on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples ( \underline{https://www.ohchrorg/en/documents/thematic-reports/a77238-protected-areas-and-indigenous-norg/en/documents/thematic-reports/a77238-protected-areas-and-indigenous-norg/en/documents/thematic-reports/a77238-protected-areas-and-indigenous-norg/en/documents/thematic-reports/a77238-protected-areas-and-indigenous-norg/en/documents/thematic-reports/a77238-protected-areas-and-indigenous-norg/en/documents/thematic-reports/a77238-protected-areas-and-indigenous-norg/en/documents/thematic-reports/a77238-protected-areas-and-indigenous-norg/en/documents/thematic-reports/a77238-protected-areas-and-indigenous-norg/en/documents/thematic-reports/a77238-protected-areas-and-indigenous-norg/en/documents/thematic-reports/a77238-protected-areas-and-indigenous-norg/en/documents/thematic-reports/a77238-protected-areas-and-indigenous-norg/en/documents/thematic-reports/a77238-protected-areas-and-indigenous-norg/en/documents/thematic-reports/a77238-protected-areas-and-indigenous-norg/en/documents/thematic-reports/a77238-protected-areas-and-indigenous-norg/en/documents/thematic-reports/a77238-protected-areas-and-indigenous-norg/en/documents/thematic-reports/a77238-protected-areas-and-indigenous-norg/en/documents/thematic-reports/a77238-protected-areas-and-indigenous-norg/en/documents/thematic-reports/a77238-protected-areas-and-indigenous-norg/en/documents/a77238-protected-areas-and-indigenous-norg/en/documents/a77238-protected-areas-and-indigenous-norg/en/documents/a77238-protected-areas-and-indigenous-norg/en/documents/a77238-protected-areas-and-indigenous-norg/en/documents/a77238-protected-areas-and-indigenous-norg/en/documents/a77238-protected-areas-and-indigenous-norg/en/documents/a77238-protected-areas-and-indigenous-norg/en/documents/a77238-protected-areas-and-indigenous-norg/en/documents/a77238-protected-areas-and-indigenous-norg/en/documents/a77238-protected-areas-and-indigenous-norg/en/documents/a77238-protected-areas-and-indigenous-norg/en/documents/a77238-$ 

<u>peoples-rights-obligations-states</u>)Do Internet searches for info abouttheclass indigenous groups

Assigned: VoiceThread - Personal Introductions (0

Points)VoiceThread-

IntroductiontotheCourse(5Points)

Week2: IntroductiontotheTension betweenConservation andIndigenousRights

Jan15-21

Readings: Esther Maijnen, "Selling green militarization: The discursive (re)production

of militarized conservation in the Virunga National Park, Democratic Republic of the Country o

ngo"Geo-Forum, 2016

Submissions to the UN Special Rapporteur on Protected Areas and

IndigenousRights

**Films:** *Virunga*,dir.OrlandovonEinsiedel(Netflix)

Guest: UNSpecialRapporteurFranciscoCaliTzayandDr.ElisaMarchi

**Assigned:** VoiceThread:(10Points)

Week3-6: Presentations and Discussions with Indigenous Leaders

Jan22-

Feb25Readin

gs:

**Guest:** NasirUddin,UniversityofChittagong **Assigned:** SeveralVoiceThreads(25Points)

Week7: GroupworkandGroupPresentations

Feb26-Mar4

LastDayofClass:March4, 2023 -YAY!

# HRTS 543 Technology and Human RightsFall 2019 3 0 0 3 7.5Weeks:August26-October16

## CourseDescription

Information and communication technologies (ICTs) have been widely, and often uncritically, embraced as advancing the capabilities of human rights defenders and activists. While there is snodoubt that technologies such as smart phones, social media networks, Geographic Information Systems (GIS), satellite imagery, encryption, and many others have empowered human rights worldwide, these same technologies have been used to surveil, harass, disrupt, and suppressindividuals and groups seeking to advance human rights. This class will critically assess the capabilities and limitations of currently used and emerging ICTs in the contexts of human rights reporting, documentation, and advocacy. Students will work in groups to complete a share able on line report that documents the real-world challenges of implementing and utilizing established and emergent technologies in a particular human rights contexts. Scholars who study the

ethicalandpoliticaldimensionsoftechnologyandhumanrightsaswellaspractitionerswhoarebreakingn ewgroundusing technological applications foradvancinghumanrightswillguest lecture.

# CourseObjectives

- To support the development of academic excellence, competence, and critical thinking inhumanrights(includingnewhumanrightsandprotectinghumanrightsinanew context)andthesocial, political,andeconomic challengesconnectedto digitaltechnologies.
- Tocreatethepre-requisitecuriosityforhumanrightspractice and digital technology, enabling enough awareness to acquire the competence for working in positions that require the knowledge of digital solutions and human rights.
- Tointroducethe conceptuallanguage, theories, and debates that are relevant in the study of human rights and digital technologies.
- Todeveloptheskillsnecessaryforcriticalandethicaltechnologyassessmentinthecontext of human rightspractice.

# ExpectedLearningOutcomes

- Identifyanddescribethe rangeoftechnologyapplicationsusedinhuman rightsreporting,documentation, datasharing, and secure communications.
- Identifyanddescribethecurrent,emergent capabilities,andlimitationsofinformationandcommunication technologies.
- Compareandcontrasttheaffordancesofinformationandcommunicationtechnologies.
- Critically assess the affordances of particular mediatechnologies and the risks and benefits of their utilization in particular human rights contexts.

# CourseTechnology

You will need to know how to work with the UA's classroom management system or portal – D2L(https://d2l.arizona.edu).Several helpfullinksareontheclassD2Lpage, includingtips onusing D2L, netiquette, and tech support links. If there are ANY problems or questions aboutthese links, by all means contact me or Mette Brogden, the Program Manager for the HumanRightsPracticeprogramand wewill work with youto sort these issues out.

#### CommunicatingwiththeInstructor

I am available through different modalities, but please first email me to set up a time. I regularlycheckmyUAemail.IamavailableonSkypeorZoom(pleaseschedulethroughanemail).Inmost cases(barringextenuatingcircumstances)Iwillansweremailswithin24hoursofreceivingthem.

#### **CourseRequirements**

• SixVoiceThreadAssignments (5ptseach(30pts)/30%ofgrade)

These willprovide the space and opportunity for you to engage in thoughtful and engaged conversation with your class mates and the speakers who will be joining usevery Friday beginning on September 6<sup>th</sup>. VTs are where you will respond to our coursematerials, ask your class mates questions, share resources and insights, pose questions for our guest speakers, thank them, and ask follow upquestions.

Youwillbe expected to the prompts thoroughly by referring back to our readings, videos, discussions in a thoughtful and informed manner that carries our discussion and analysis further. Voice Thread allows you to communicate verbally, in writing, and with images. Takead vantage of these affordances.

Your responses are expected to be well organized, address all of the prompts, demonstrate comprehension of the mainpoints made by our readings, have alogical flow, and focused on the topic at hand. In addition, not as a substitute, you are encouraged to make connections between our weekly topics, course materials,

guestspeakercontributions, your personal experience, current events, research, etc...

# • 1TechnologyandHumanRightsProposal(40pts/40%ofgrade)

Working with one or two classmates you will propose using a specific technologyselected from the categories of Artificial Intelligence, Remote Sensing, Big Data, SocialMedia, Drones, or Cryptography to address a particular human rights issue. Youraudience will be a funding agency that is known for funding applications of technologyfor advancing human rights. Your proposal will need to follow the guidelines of thisfunding agency while being based on the insights and lessons learned from the HumanRights researchers and practitioners that we will be reading and interacting withthroughouttheterm. Thisreportwill beshared with all of our guestspeakers. This will be agroup grade.

#### • 1Presentation (30pts/30%ofgrade)

You will present your proposal in the final week of class.Guest speakers and possible visitors from Human Rights and government agencies may be in attendance.You will receive agroup grade.

Detailedinstructionsfortheproposalandpresentationassignmentswillbeprovidedbyorbefore Monday September 9<sup>th</sup>.

WorkloadExpectations

At the University of Arizona, in a semester-long course for undergraduates—one thatlasts 15 weeks—students are expected to have at least 9 hours of workload each week. Sincethis is a 7.5 week courseatthegraduate level worth 3 credits, students are expected to have approximately 16 to 20 hours of workload each week. This is an online class with a mix of guest lectures, videos, readings, short assignments, and group work; all of whichwill vary each week. If you find you are putting in much more time than expected, pleaseconsultthe Instructor.

#### Attendance

Attendance, preparation, and participation from all students are crucial for the success of this course. The UA's policy concerning Class Attendance and Administrative Drops is available at: http://catalog.arizona.edu/policy/class-attendance-participation-and-administrative-drop

All holidays or special events observed by organized religions will be honored forstudents who show affiliation with that religion. Absences pre-approved by the UA Deanof Students (or the Dean's designee) will be honored (e.g. athletes, debate team, militaryabsence, hospitalization, death in family).

#### **Grades**

See this link for university grade policies: http://catalog.arizona.edu/policy/grades-and-grading-system

Yourgradeforthis coursewill bedetermined as follows:

90points andabove

Α

80-89B

70-79C

60-69D

59and BelowE

#### ReasonableAccommodations

Theinstructorwillbehappytoworkwithstudentswhorequirereasonableaccom modationsfordisabilities orothercircumstances.

ItistheUniversity's(and theInstructor's)goalthatlearningexperiencesbeasaccessibleas possible. If you anticipate or experience physical or academic barriers based ondisability or pregnancy, please let me know immediately so that we can discuss options. You are also welcome to contact Disability Resources (520-621-3268) to establishreasonableaccommodations.

# **AppropriateConduct**

The Arizona Board of Regents' Student Code of Conduct, ABOR Policy 5-308, prohibitsthreats of physical harm to any member of the University community, including to one'sself. See: http://policy.arizona.edu/threatening-behavior-students.

#### Formoreinformation on appropriate

andinappropriatestudentconduct,seehttp://deanofstudents.arizona.edu/polici esandcodes/studentcodeofconducthttp://policy.web.arizona.edu/disruptive-behavior-instructionalhttp://policy.web.arizona.edu/threatening-behavior-students

#### NotificationofObjectionableMaterials

This course contains material that some students may find objectionable. If you believematerial to be covered will be objectionable, you should consult with the Instructors assoonas possibleto discuss potentialalternativematerials and assignments.

#### ConfidentialityofStudentRecords

Asrequiredbylawunder

the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Actof 1974 (FERPA), student records are confidential. This law and its applicability to your educational records may be accessed at: http://www.registrar.arizona.edu/ferpa/default.htm

#### ChangestotheSyllabus

Information contained in this course syllabus, other than the grade and absence policies, may be subject to change with reasonable advance notice, as deemed appropriate by the instructor.

# **WARNING!**

Cheating and plagiarism will not be tolerated. Plagiarism includes not only the exact duplication of an author's words but also an unacknowledged close paraphrase. When indoubt, give a citation. SPECIAL NOTE: Be sure not to plagiarize when preparing casematerials. Students should be especially careful when cutting and pasting material from cases, briefs, and other sources. Usequotation marks and/or citations where appropriate.

Students are encouraged to share intellectual views and discuss freely the principles and applications of course materials. However, graded work/exercises must be the product of independent effortunless otherwise instructed. Students are expected to adhere to the UACode of Academic Integrity as described in the UA General Catalog. See http://deanofstudents.arizona.edu/code of academic integrity.

#### CourseStructure

Voice Threads will be due twice a week on Wednesdays and Sundays by 12:00AM. Wednesday you will post your responses to the prompts and submit the questions thatyou have for our guest speakers. Sundays by 12:00AM you will post to Voice Thread athank you note for the speaker, comments and/or questions in response to their talk, aswellascomments and/or questions in response to questions in response to their talk, aswellascomments and/or questions in response to their talk, as well as comments and/or questions in response to their talk, as well as comments and/or questions in response to their talk, as well as comments and/or questions in response to their talk, as well as comments and/or questions in response to their talk, as well as comments and/or questions in response to their talk, as well as comments and/or questions in response to their talk, as well as comments and/or questions in response to their talk, as well as comments and/or questions in response to their talk, as well as comments and/or questions in response to their talk, as well as comments and/or questions in response to their talk, as well as comments and/or questions in response to their talk, as well as comments and/or questions in response to their talk, as well as comments and/or questions in response to the response to

Notethatguest speakers will also be encouraged to contribute to our VTs.

BeginningonSeptember6th, everyFridaywewillhavetheopportunitytointeractwithan expert on human rights and technology. In some cases it will be the author of one ofour readings and in others it will be a practitioner who has worked in the fielddeveloping, managing, and/or implementing particular technologies to advance humanrights in some specific capacity. And in some we will have the opportunity to interactwithboth practitioners and researchers.

Youwillbeexpected attendthese guestlectures if a tall possible. Every attempt will be made to schedule them at times when most students can attend. All of the guestlectures will be recorded and made available on D2L.

IMPORTANT:Notethatwewillmeet asa classtwiceduringthesemester. Youshouldmakeevery effort to attend these classes. These classes sions will be:

- FridayAugust30thtime TBD
- FridayOct11timeTBD

# COURSECALENDAR

WEEK	VoiceT	VTDueDate(s)	LiveLecture	Project	Presentation
S	hread				
Week	VT 1	12:00AMThursAug 29	TimeTBAFridayAu		
1Aug	Questioning	• Post	g 30		
26-	Technology		<ul> <li>VictorBr</li> </ul>		
Sept1	andHumanR	12:00AMSunSept 1	aitberg(		
-	ights	Comments/Quest	UA)		
		ions	ŕ		
Week2	VT2	12:00AMWedSept4	TimeTBAFridaySe	12:00AM	
Sept3-	LegalScope	• Post	pt6	SunSept8	
8	andLimitati		KenHerman	• Gr	
	onsof	12:00AMSunSept 8	(UnitedNati	ou	
	Privacy	Thankyou/Comm	ons)	psf	
	Protections	ents/Questions		or	
		ones, Questions		me	
				d	
Week3	VT3	12:00AMWedSept11	10:00AM-	12:00AM	
Sept9-	Technology,	• Post	11:15PM	Sun	
15	FactFinding,	1 050	FridaySept13	Sept	
	andHumanR	12:00AMSunSept 15	• Jay	15	
	ights	Thankyou/Comm	D.Aronson	• To	
	8	ents/Questions	(Carnegie	pic	
		ones, questions	MellonUni	sse	
			versity)	lec	
			• Aric	ted	
			Toler(Belli		
			ngcat)		
Week	VT4	12:00AMWedSept18	TimeTBAFridaySe		
4Sept	Technologic	• Post	pt20		
16-22	alAffordanc		• Fran		
	esfor	12:00AMSunSept 22	Penfoldand		
	Human	Thankyou/Comm	AlexHorowi		
	Rights	ents/Questions	tz(Internatio		
		01103, Q000110110	nal		
			RescueCom		
			mittee)		

Week	VT 5	12:00AMWedSept25	TimeTBAFridaySe	
5Sept	Uncertainty,	• Post	pt27(pending)	
23-29	Risk,andHar		• Josh	
	m	12:00AMSunSept 29	Lyon(Hu	
		• Thankyou/Comm	manRight	
		ents/Questions	sWatch)	
			<ul> <li>CarlosMarti</li> </ul>	
			nez dela	
			Serna(Com	
			mitteeto	
			ProtectJourn	
			alists)	

Week 6Sept 30- Oct6	VT6 CriticallyAs sessingTech nologyfor Human Rights	12:00AMWed Oct2     Post  12:00AMSun Oct6     Thankyou/Comments/Questions	TimeTBAFridayOc t4 (pending)  • JohnHiggi ns(Benete ch)  • PetraMolna r(Cambridg eUniversity )		
Week7 Oct 7- 13	VT7 DraftsandFe edback onProposals	12:00AMWed Oct9     Post 12:00AMSun Oct13     Comments/Quest ions	TimeTBAFridayOc t11 • Classmtg	DraftPro posalDue 12:00AM Oct7	
Week8 Oct14- 16				FinalProp osalDueFr idayOct 18 12:00AM	TimeanddateTB D

# WEEK1(Aug26-Sept 1):Promiseand Perils of Technology for Advancing Human Rights

# RequiredReading

- Sherif Elsayed-Ali (2016) Can technology help solve human rights challenges? Webelieveitcan. <a href="https://www.amnesty.org/en/latest/research/2016/12/technology-can-help-solve-human-rights-challenges/">https://www.amnesty.org/en/latest/research/2016/12/technology-can-help-solve-human-rights-challenges/</a>
- Josh Lyon (2017) Drones in the Service of Human Rights, *Human Rights Watch*.https://www.hrw.org/news/2017/12/11/drones-service-human-rights
- Sean Martin McDonald (2016) Executive Summary, pp. 2-5.Ebola: A Big DataDisaster. *The Center for Internet and Society*. https://cis-india.org/papers/ebola-

- a-big-data-disaster
- Rahman, Z. (2017). The fine print: seeing beyond the hype in technology for humanrights. OpenGlobalRights. <a href="https://www.openglobalrights.org/fine-print-seeing-beyond-hype-in-technology-for-human-rights/">https://www.openglobalrights.org/fine-print-seeing-beyond-hype-in-technology-for-human-rights/</a>
- Phil Bloomer & Christen Dobson (2018) "Addressing the potential human rights risks of the Fourth Industrial Revolution," Open Global Rights. <a href="https://www.openglobalrights.org/addressing-the-potential-human-rights-risks-of-the-fourth-industrial-revolution/">https://www.openglobalrights.org/addressing-the-potential-human-rights-risks-of-the-fourth-industrial-revolution/</a>
- MarkLatonero(2019)StopSurveillanceHumanitarianism,Opinion,New YorkTimes,July11<a href="https://www.nytimes.com/2019/07/11/opinion/data-humanitarian-aid.html">https://www.nytimes.com/2019/07/11/opinion/data-humanitarian-aid.html</a>
- StephenFeldstein(2019)
  CanaUNReportHelpReininExpansiveandAbusiveDigitalSurveillance?WorldPolitics
  Review, July 9.
  - https://www.worldpoliticsreview.com/articles/28016/can-a-u-n-report-help-rein-in-expansive-and-abusive-digital-surveillance
- Jay Aronson and Molly K Land (2018) The Promise and Peril of Human Rights and Technology 1-20. From: *New Technologies for Human Rights Law and Practice*. https://www.cambridge.org/core/books/new-technologies-for-human-rights-law-and-practice/A6473E8A4F6A9ED12675E54A03318802

#### **Required Viewing**

• WatchpresentationbyRonaldDeibert(2014), "BlackCode" <a href="https://av.tib.eu/media/33415">https://av.tib.eu/media/33415</a>

#### **AssignmentsforWeek One**

VoiceThread1QuestioningTech nologyandHuman Rights	12:00AMThurs Aug29
	12:00AMSunSept 1  • Comments/Questions

#### WEEK2(SEPT2-8):LegalScopeandLimitationsofUSandInternationalPrivacyProtections

#### RequiredReading

• Review the articles of the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rightshttp://www.claiminghumanrights.org/udhr\_article\_12.html#at13

# • International framework: UN

- Right To Privacy In The Digital Age. (n.d.). Retrieved from <a href="https://www.ohchr.org/EN/Issues/DigitalAge/Pages/DigitalAgeIndex.aspx">https://www.ohchr.org/EN/Issues/DigitalAge/Pages/DigitalAgeIndex.aspx</a>
- o In October 2018, the United Nations (UN) Special Rapporteur for the promotion

and protection of the right to free domo fopinion and expression, David Kaye, released his report on the implications of artificial intelligence (AI) technologies for human rights.

**V.** Conclusions and recommendations <a href="https://freedex.org/wpcontent/blogs.dir/2015/files/2018/10/AI-and-FOE-GA.pdf">https://freedex.org/wpcontent/blogs.dir/2015/files/2018/10/AI-and-FOE-GA.pdf</a>

- o Theright to privacy: Article 12 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.
- UNSecretary-General's StrategyonNew Technologies. (2018). United Nations. Sections: 1.0NEWTECHNOLOGIESAND
   ANEWFRONTIERFORTHEUNand 2.0 OVERSIGHT AND MONITORING. <a href="http://www.un.org/en/newtechnologies/images/pdf/SGs-Strategy-on-New-Technologies.pdf">http://www.un.org/en/newtechnologies/images/pdf/SGs-Strategy-on-New-Technologies.pdf</a>

#### • EuropeanDataProtections

- o <a href="https://ec.europa.eu/info/aid-development-cooperation-fundamental-rights/your-rights-eu/know-your-rights/freedoms/protection-personal-data\_en">https://ec.europa.eu/info/aid-development-cooperation-fundamental-rights/your-rights-eu/know-your-rights/freedoms/protection-personal-data\_en</a>
- o <a href="https://www.wired.com/story/how-gdpr-affects-you/">https://www.wired.com/story/how-gdpr-affects-you/</a>
- o <a href="https://www.wired.com/story/eu-privacy-law-snares-first-tech-giant-google/">https://www.wired.com/story/eu-privacy-law-snares-first-tech-giant-google/</a>

#### • USFederal PrivacyLaw

- UnliketheEU, the USisacheckerboard ofprivacyand datasecuritylaws coveringhealth data, genetic information, student records and information about children ingeneral, financial information, and electronic communications (with differing rulesfor telecommunications carriers, cable providers, and emails). <u>Senate</u> <u>ExaminesPotentialfor Federal Data Privacy Legislation</u>
- Gunter, Chase. (2018). Details still elusive on possible federal data privacy standard. The Business of Federal Technology.
   <a href="https://fcw.com/articles/2018/11/27/data-privacy-hearing-gunter.aspx?fbclid=IwAR0O5uyVkRmrKRW5hCXaKWQbpjj7i4PWf4Vh4aiYKDOjXTfwHmuBkJMjr6w">https://fcw.com/articles/2018/11/27/data-privacy-hearing-gunter.aspx?fbclid=IwAR0O5uyVkRmrKRW5hCXaKWQbpjj7i4PWf4Vh4aiYKDOjXTfwHmuBkJMjr6w</a>

## **Required Viewing**

• Watch *The Great Hack* (Available through Netflix) Let meknow if you are unable to access and we will make alternative arrangements.

#### **AssignmentsforWeekTwo**

Voice Thread	12:00AMWedSept4
2LegalScopean	• Post
dLimitations	
of	12:00AMSunSept 8
PrivacyProtecti	Thankyou/Comments/Questions
ons	Groupsforproposals formed

### **GuestSpeaker** Friday Sept6, TimeTBA

• KenHerman(UnitedNations)

#### WEEK3(Sept9-15):NewTechnologiesofFact

# FindingandHumanRightsRequiredReading

- JayD.Aronson(2018) "TheUtilityofUser-GeneratedContentinHumanRights
   Investigations" From: M. Land & J. Aronson (Eds.), New Technologies for
   HumanRightsLaw andPractice(pp.129-148). Cambridge: CambridgeUniversity
   Press. <a href="https://www.cambridge.org/core/services/aop-cambridge-core/content/view/6AC6F925BFE87C14570E845C89DBB124/9781107179639c6\_129-148.pdf/utility\_of\_usergenerated\_content\_in\_human\_rights\_investigations.pdf">https://www.cambridge.org/core/services/aop-cambridge-core/content/view/6AC6F925BFE87C14570E845C89DBB124/9781107179639c6\_129-148.pdf/utility\_of\_usergenerated\_content\_in\_human\_rights\_investigations.pdf</a>
- Sam Gregory (2019) "Cameras Everywhere Revisited: How Digital Technologies and Social Media Aid and Inhibit Human Rights Documentation and Advocacy." *Journal of Human Rights Practice* 1-20.

# **RequiredViewing**

- BellingcatKickstarterhttps://www.kickstarter.com/projects/1278239551/bellingcat
- Elliot Higgins (2018) World Press Photo Festivalhttps://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kDNkU MFyvjo
- WITNESShttps://www.witness.org/about/

#### **AssignmentsforWeekThree**

Voice Thread	12:00AMWedSept11
<b>3</b> Technology,Fa	<ul><li>Post</li></ul>
ct Finding,	
and	12:00AMSunSept 15
Human	• Thankyou/Comments/Questions
Rights	<ul> <li>Proposaltopicselected</li> </ul>

#### **GuestSpeakers** Friday Sept 1310:11:15 AMMST

- JayD.Aronson(CarnegieMellonUniversity)
- AricToler(Bellingcat)

# WEEK4(Sept16-

#### 22): Technological Affordances for Human Rights Required Readings

- $\bullet \quad RefugeeInfoProject(InternationalRescueCommittee) \underline{http://signpost.ngo/public/About-\underline{the-Refugee.Info-Project.pdf}}\\$
- Zeynep Tufecki (2017) Chapter 5 Technology and People. From: *Twitter and Tear Gas:ThePowerandFragilityofNetworkedProtest*. New Haven, CT: YaleUniversity Press
- Available through UA
   Library
   https://ebookcentral.proquest.com/lib/uaz/detail.action?docID=4

   849027

- PetraMolnar(2019)"NewTechnologies inMigration:HumanRightsImpacts". *ForcedMigrationReview*. <a href="https://www.fmreview.org/ethics/molnar">https://www.fmreview.org/ethics/molnar</a>
- KristenBergtoraSandvik,KatjaLindskovJacobsen,SeanMartinMcDonald(2018)DoNo Harm: A Taxonomy of the Challenges of Humanitarian Experimentation. *International Review of the Red Cross*, 1-26. <a href="https://www.icrc.org/en/international-review/article/dono-harm-taxonomy-challenges-humanitarian-experimentation">https://www.icrc.org/en/international-review/article/dono-harm-taxonomy-challenges-humanitarian-experimentation</a>

# **AssignmentforWeekFour**

VoiceThread4Technological	12:00AMWed Sept18
AffordancesforHumanRights	• Post
	12:00AMSunSept 22  • Thankyou/Comments/Questions

# **GuestSpeakers** FridaySept 20,TimeTBA

• FranPenfoldandAlexHorowitz(InternationalRescueCommittee)

# WEEK5(Sept23-

#### 29:ManagingUncertainty,Risk,andHarmRequiredreading:

• EllaMcPherson(2018) "Risk and the Pluralism of Digital Human Rights Fact-Findingand Advocacy" <a href="https://www.cambridge.org/core/services/aop-cambridge-core/content/view/FBF030B438D1F6CB7631C533A8A99D41/9781107179639c9-188-214.pdf/risk and the pluralism of digital human rights factfinding and advocacy.pdf From: M. Land & J. Aronson (Eds.), New Technologies for Human Rights Law and Practice. Cambridge: CambridgeUniversity Press

#### RequiredViewing

- EyalWiezman(2018)ForensicArchitecture:DataAgainstDevilry<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gFliyOi-P2I">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gFliyOi-P2I</a>
- Berkeley Center for Human Rights, Technology and Human Rights Program "Activism2.0" <a href="https://humanrights.berkeley.edu/programs-projects/tech">https://humanrights.berkeley.edu/programs-projects/tech</a>

#### **AssignmentsforWeekFive**

Voice Thread 5	12:00AMWedSept25
Uncertainty,Risk,andHarm	• Post
	12:00AMSunSept 29
	Thankyou/Comments/Questions
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

# **GuestSpeakers** FridaySept 27,TimeTBA

- JoshLyons(Human RightsWatch)
- CarlosMartinezdelaSerna(CommitteetoProtect Journalists)

# WEEK6(Sept 30-Oct6):CriticallyAssessing

# TechnologyforHumanRightsRequiredReadings

Enrique Piracés(2018) "The Future of Human Rights Technology A
 Practitioner's View" <a href="https://www.cambridge.org/core/services/aop-cambridge-core/content/view/FDEA9B9760BB34F94BA47BA8148A6F11/9781107179639c13\_289-308.pdf/future\_of\_human\_rights\_technology.pdf">https://www.cambridge.org/core/services/aop-cambridge-core/content/view/FDEA9B9760BB34F94BA47BA8148A6F11/9781107179639c13\_289-308.pdf/future\_of\_human\_rights\_technology.pdf</a>

From: M.Land&J. Aronson(Eds.), Ne w Technologies for Human Rights Law and Practice (pp. 129-148).

Cambridge:CambridgeUniversity Press

• Tony Roberts and Gauthier Marchais (2018)"Assessing the Role of Social Media andDigital Technology in Violence Reporting" 9-42. *Contemporary Readings in Law andSocial* Justice10 (2).

#### **AssignmentsforWeekSix**

VoiceThread6	12:00AMWed Oct2
Critically	<ul><li>Post</li></ul>
Assessing	
TechnologyforHumanRights	12:00AMSun Oct6
	<ul> <li>Thankyou/Comments/Questions</li> </ul>
	· · ·

#### **GuestSpeakers** Friday Oct4, TimeTBA

- PetraMolnar(CambridgeUniversity)
- JohnHiggens(Benetech)

#### WEEK7(OCT7-

#### 13):DraftsandFeedbackonProposalsAssignmentsforWe

#### ek Seven

VoiceThread7	12:00AMWed Oct9	TimeTBAFriday Oct11	Draft
Drafts	• Post	<ul> <li>Classmtg</li> </ul>	Proposal
and	12:00AMSunOct13		<b>Due</b> 12:00AM
Feedbackon	<ul> <li>Comments/Questions</li> </ul>		Oct7
Proposals			

WEEK7.5(OCT14-16):ProposalSubmissionandGroupPresentation<u>AssignmentsforWeek</u> Seven and a Half

Presentation	time and dateTBD	Final	Proposal DueFridayOct1
	uaterbb	812:00	•

**Group Rubric** 

Group Rubric			
Component	Sophisticated	Competent	Incomplete
Teamwork	Theteamworkedwellt	Theteamworkedwelltogethe	Theteamdidnotcollabor
	ogethertoachieveobje	r most of the	ate
	ctives.	time, with only a few occurren	or
	Each	cesof	communicatewell.Som
	membercontributedin	communication	e members
	a valuable way	breakdownorfailuretocollab	wouldworkindependent
	totheprojectandindica	orate. Members	ly, without regard to obje
	ted a high levelof	weremostlyrespectfulofeac	ctives or priorities.A
	mutual respect	hother.	lack of respect
	andcollaboration.		andconsiderationwas
			frequentlynoted.
Contribution	All requirements	Allrequirementsareidentifie	Manyrequirementsand
	andobjectives	dandevaluated,butsomeobje	objectivesarenotidentifi
	are	ctiveswerenotcompleted.	ed,evaluated,orcomplet
	identified, evaluated, a	The	ed.
	ndcompeted.Thedeliv	deliverableofferedsomenew	The
	erableofferednewinfor	information or approach	deliverableofferednone
	mationorapproach to	tothe topic under	winformationorapproac
	the	discussion. The application is	htothetopicunder
	topicunderdiscussion.	reasonable; further	discussion.Fewconside
	Likewise, the	analysisof some of the	rationsareanalyzed,and
	projectisbasedonstate	alternativesorconstraintsma	otherfactors were
	dcriteria, analysis,	yhaveled	ignored
	andconstraints.	to a	orincompletelyanalyze
		differentrecomme	d.
C-l.:4V	T1	ndation.	The 4-1111-41444
SubjectKn	The	The	Thedeliverabledidnotd
owledge	deliverabled	deliverable	emonstrateknowledge
	emonstratedknowledg	demonstrated knowledge	of
	e of	ofthecoursecontentbyintegr	thecours
	thecourse	atingkeyconceptsintotheres	e content,
	content	ponse.Thedeliverable	evidenceoftheresearch effort or
	byintegratin	alsodemon stratedevidenceoflimited	
	g	research effort	depthofthinkingaboutth
	keyconcepts into	andinitialthinkingaboutthet	etopic.
	theresponse.	opic.	
	The	opic.	
	deliverable		
	alsodemonstr		
	atedevidenceofextensi		
	veresearch effort		
	anddepth of		
	thinkingabou		
	umkingabou		

	tthetopic.	•			•	
g	4.11					T 00' 1 1 0
Supporting	All			Enough	information	Insufficientinformation
Material	i	nformati	ions		wasobtained, ands	was
	ources v	vere va	ılid.	ourceswe	ere	

Analysisanddesignco	valid. Analysis and	obtained,andsourceslac
nsiderationswerewell supported by	designconsiderations were mostlysupported by the information were mostly supported by the information were mostly suppo	kvalidity.Theanalysisw asnotsupportedbythe
theinformation.	mation.	informationcollected.

# IndividualRubric

Component	Sophisticated	Competent	Incomplete
Contribution	The	Theindividualdidnotcontri	Theindividualdidnotcont
	individualcontri	buteasheavilyasothersbut	ribute to the
	buted in	didmeetallresponsibilities	projectandfailedtomeetre
	avaluablewayto		sponsibilities.Theindivid
	theproject.	The	ualdoesnotidentify key
	Theindividualis	individual is also able	performancecriteriaofsuc
	alsoableto articulate	toidentifysomekeyperfor	cessfulteamsordrawaninf
	thecritical	mancecriteriaofsuccessful	erencetotheirownexperie
	performancecrit	teamsanddrawrelatedconn	nce.
	eriaofsuccessfulteams	ectionsthegroupperforma	
	and	nce.	
	evaluatethegrou		
	pperformance		
	accordingly.		
Lessons	The individual had	The individual had a	Theindividualhadalevel
Learned	alevelofengagementth	levelofengagementthatdem	of engagement
	atdemonstratedastron	onstrated	thatdidnotdemonstrateac
	g commitment	a	ommitment to the
	totheclassandthelearn	commitmenttotheclassand	classorthelearningoutco
	ingoutcomes.Thevoic	the learning outcomes.The	mes.Conclusions
	eoftheindividualwrite	level of analysis	directly
	ris	andreflection could have	involved restating
	evident.	beenmoreprofound.	informationwithoutreflec
			tivethought.

Component	Sophisticated	Competent	Incomplete

Content	Thepresentationcontainedana	Thepresentationconta	The audience had
and	bundanceofmaterialrelatedtot	ined material	tomakeconsiderableef
Creativity	hemainarguments.Externalre	tosupportthemainargu	forttounderstandtheu
	searchwasusedtojustifyargum	ments,but:1)notall	nderlyinglogicandflo
	entsorsolutions.Thepresentati	material related	wofideas.Major
	onofthe material was original	tothemainarguments;	aspects of theanalysis
	andpresented in a	2)limitedexternalrese	were absent.No
	creativewaythat	arch was used	external
	held	tojustify	researchwasusedtojus
	theaudience's att	arguments,	tifyarguments or
	ention.	and 3)	solutions.
		thepresenta	The
		tionofthematerial	presentation lacked
		was	

			41.14
		appropriate, but	creativity and did
		onlysomewhat	nothold
		held	audience
		audience's attention.	attention.
Coherencean	The risks and benefits	Therisksandbenefitsw	Therisksandbenefits
dOrganizatio	wereclearly stated, and	ereclearlystated,but:	werenotclearlystated.
n	exampleswereappropriate.Th	1) not	The
	etransitionsandflowwereeasy	allexamples	conclusion was
	tofollow.Slideswereerror-	_	unclear.
	freeandlogicallypresented.	weresupportiv	The
		eillustrations; 2)	transitionsandflowwe
		thetransitionsa	re not logical.
		ndflowwere	Slides
		somewhatdiffi	containederrorsandal
		cult to	ackoflogicalprogressi
		follow,and3)sl	on.
		ideswereerror-free	
		and	
		logicallypresented.	
SpeakingSkill	Thepresenterwaspoised, hadcl	Thepresenterwasmost	Thepresenterwasofte
Speakingskin	ear articulation, spoke at	ly fluent on	ninaudibleandhesitan
and	abalancedlevel, and demonstra	thetopic,but:1)didnot	t and had
Participation <b>and</b>	tedeyecontact.Enthusiasman	speakinabalancedleve	littleornoaudienceeye
1 at ucipation	dconfidencewereexuded.The	1; 2) eye contactwas	contact. A high
		broken with	levelofdiscomfortwit
	presentationfitsintotimeallot		
	ment.	theaudience;3)lightdi	hpublicspeakingwase
		scomfort	xuded. The
		with	presentation went
		publicspeakingwasex	overthetimeallotment
		uded;and4)thepresent	•
		ationslightlywentover	
		thetime	
		allotment.	