

# **MASTERS DEGREE PROGRAMME FOR SOCIAL WORK**

## **PART ONE: INTRODUCTION AND COURSE TITLES**

### **1. Introduction**

The Open University of Tanzania, since it started providing degrees courses in 1994; had not had the opportunity to offer courses in Social Studies. However, with the changing social, economic, and environmental conditions and overall change in life style of the people, has created a need and high demand of social services both in the communities including individual homes and in work places. The need for qualified and skilled social workers has increased and yet those available are too few to adequately provide such services to the needy especially the youth, the orphans, those living with HIV and AIDS, the old and member of the community with various problems including mental torture and hardship of life especially the children and women.

The Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences, acknowledging the need for skilled social workers and also noting and responding to the demands for the courses pressurized by the community, has decided to design the MA degree programme intended to produce high level skilled professionals capable of providing services in the fields of counselling, welfare issues, employment, human rights, gender, social health, social welfare policy, planning and administration; sociology of crime, juvenile delinquency and home care services for those living with HIV/AIDS.

### **2. Rationale**

The Tanzania population has continually been changing both in numbers and in life styles, perception and economic status. These emerging issues have created concern in the public on the need to have highly trained social workers to guide and provide technical services to clients to enable them to function optimally within the ever changing and dynamic environment in their respective communities.

The MA degree courses, which are being proposed, are therefore, intended to equip learners with proper skills and knowledge in social studies, which will enable them to provide high level services to the Tanzanians. Moreover, there is an urgent need to produce highly qualified social workers required to provide the services. Furthermore, the Open University flexibility in its way of administering degree course work and examination system, provides opportunities for those in employment in the field of social work to enroll for the courses, thus enabling many students to study in the degree programme and increase output of social workers at a faster pace.

The current situation indicates that, there are no adequate and skilled social workers. The output both at the University of Dar es Salaam and that of the Institute of Social Welfare, do not suffice the need. Moreover, there are those workers both in offices and in the community, who provide outreach services, are required to have adequate social skills demanded in providing services and solving social issues which are ever becoming more and more complicated. The admission structure in the institutions of higher learning, which are currently teaching courses in social studies, and the high tuition fee demanded in these institutions, do not provide the opportunity for such a group to get university education. This situation has perpetuated low output for skilled social workers with MA degree education.

It has been observed further that, there is high demand for the MA programme especially after the introduction of the undergraduate programme. It was believed that the MA programme is also being offered. To the disappointment of the potential MA students, the course, they are told is not in offer. Due to the limited opportunities at the University of Dar es Salaam and the non offer of such a programme at the Institute of Social Work, there is therefore a surge of the potential MA students who are waiting for the programme to start.

The flexible admission system, which enables students to study while working; and the lower tuition fee charged at The Open University of Tanzania, has raised the urge for them to enroll for the MA programme. Offering the programme will therefore, contribute to the reduction of the problem of lack of highly trained professional social workers in Tanzania.

### **3. Objectives**

The aim is to introduce the MA programme at the OUT. The Masters Programme in Social Work is intended to MA graduates who are highly skilled in the field of study and to increase the number of post graduates in Social Worker in the country to provide the required professional services.

#### **3.1 Specific Objectives**

- (i) Train students in MA Social Studies
- (ii) Produce adequate MA graduates in Social Work so as to contribute to the national demand for highly trained Social Workers

### **4. Organization of the MA Programme**

The course will be offered in two modes. These are the face to face and the ODL mode. The face to face mode will first be introduced in Dar es Salaam. This will later be expanded to regions especially where OUT has own buildings and the availability of lecturers in those regions. The programme will be conducted in the evening to allow student workers to go to work and attend classes in the evening. The face to face phase will last for a total period of two years. One year for course work and the other year for research. Students will be required to enter into the second phase of study which is research upon successful completion of their course work.

The ODL mode will be introduced for the whole country. Students will study at their own pace wherever they are and will sit for exams as per university calendar. The ODL mode will last for a total of three years. One and a half year for the course work and the other one year and a half for the research.

## **5. Qualifications**

Applicants will be required to have a first degree in Sociology or Social Work with a second class score. Also applicants with advanced diploma from a recognized institution of higher learning with a B+ grade can qualify. However, admission can consider graduates in Public administration, public health, community development, medicine, gender and other relevant fields of study.

Some students might decide to take the Masters Course by thesis. This is allowed. The procedure for this include writing to the University with your proposal, presenting the proposal to the faculty panel, getting an advisor to closely read your proposal and later get an actual registration of the university when your advisor is satisfied with the proposal.

## **6. Grading**

Grading will be 50% for the course work and 50% for research. The 50% for course work will include participation in classroom discussion for the face to face, writing a term paper, tests and final Examination. For the ODL, they will be graded from two assignments, two tests and a final examination. The research activities will involve preparing a research proposal, present it, collect both primary field data and secondary data, process and analyze data and write report for submission.

## **7. The Fees**

The Fees for the Programme will include costs for tuition, books, research and dissertation Production. The Fees for the Face to Face mode will be Tshs. 3.2 million while the fees for ODL mode will follow the rate of the University for MA ODL.

## **8. The Courses for the MA Programme**

The courses offered for the MA are mainly seven including the dissertation course. These are as listed below.

**OSS 601:** Social work theories and methods

**OSS 602:** Social security and social policy and planning

**OSS 603:** Population, Food, Environment and Gender

**OSS 604:** Social work and disaster management

**OSS 605:** Social work, health and Development

**OSS 606:** Advanced Social research methods and Computer applications

**OSS 607:** Advanced Psychology Guidance and Counselling

**OSS 608:** Dissertation

## PART TWO: COURSE OUTLINES

### CODE: 601 SOCIAL WORK THEORIES AND METHODS

#### Course Description

The Course on Social Work Theories and Methods seeks to engage students into advanced critical analysis of the major theories and methods of what and how to do social work practice. The candidates are expected to penetrate deeper into Social Work literature and make its sense through reflections of their own work experience. Ultimately the candidates should be able to identify and establish the relevance of Social Work theories and methods that can be applied in their world of work. This implies that the course requires from the aspirants, a sufficient work experience in Social Work practice or other related helping social welfare professions.

#### Course Objectives;

These are to:

- a) Explain professional nature and status of social work.
- b) Explain the theories of *what social work is*; including its functions, commitment and moral ethical values and principles
- c) Describe and synthesize practice methods and theories of *how to do social work*; case work, family therapy, community organization in the context of both Direct and In-Direct Practice
- d) Analyze and apply the theories of *the client*; social science theories and empirical data of the client in the social environment in practical problem situations

#### Course Content:

##### Module 1: Introduction to Social Work

- Comprehensive Definition of Social work
- Mission, purposes and objectives
- The knowledge base for practice
- Debates on Professionalism and Professional status of social work
- Moral Ethical values and principles
- Developing and utilizing resources
- Affirming the worth and dignity of clients
- Affirming uniqueness and individuality
- Affirming problem solving capacities and self determination
- Safeguarding confidentiality
- The Helping Process
- Exploring, assessment and planning
- Implementation and goal attainment
- Termination and evaluation

- The Interviewing Process
- Structure and Skills

### **Module 2: Social Work Theories**

- The Construction of Social Work Theory
- Social Work theory in Practice
- Issues in Social Work Practice Theory
- Psychodynamic Perspective – Ego Psychology
- Crisis Intervention and Task – Centred models
- Cognitive – behavioral theories
- Systems and Ecological Perspectives
- Social Psychology and Social Constructionism
- Feminist Perspective
- Empowerment and advocacy

### **Module 3: Direct Social Work Practice Methods:**

- Micro Social work: Direct Practice
  - Case work
  - Family therapy
  - Group work
- Mezzle level Social Work: In Direct Practice
  - The process of administration
  - The theory of organization
  - Defining formal organization
  - Characteristics of formal organizations
  - Weberian model of bureaucracy
  - Leadership,
  - Communication and
  - Decision making

### **Module 4: In-Direct Practice Macro Social Work:**

- Social Problems
- Defining Social problems
- Analysis of social problems
- Assumptions about social problems
- Solving Social Problems
- The Rational – Problem solving Method
- The Rational – Problem Solving Cycle
- The Generalist Intervention Model
- Planned change steps in the GIM
- Social Work Planning
- The Process of Social Work Community Planning
- Community Development: Characteristics and Principles
- Community Development Corporation

- Building CDC

### **Module 5: The Politics of Social Work**

- Conventional Social Work
- Developmental Social Work
- Perspectives of Social Development
- Techniques and strategies for Social Development
- Indigenization and/ Radicalization of Social Work

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## **OSS 602: SOCIAL SECURITY AND SOCIAL POLICY**

### **Course Description**

The course will comprise of discussion of the major theoretical and methodological issues in social security and policy schemes. It will employ a critical historical and comparative analysis on the implementation and evaluation of social security policies and mode of selected case studies will be used to assess the utility different theories and models of social security policy process. The course will also dwell on approaches and methods of social policy and this will include an examination of major theoretical conceptual and ideological issues relevant to the study of social policy.

### **Course objectives**

These are to:

- a) Expose students to key concepts on formulation and assessment of social security programmes
- b) Acquaint students to basic concepts, theories and approaches on social policy
- c) Acquire the ability to use skills of policy analysis in particular contexts and in relation to social security policy objectives.

### **Course Content**

#### **Module 1: Conceptual Issues**

- What is social Security, objectives and arguments for social security;
- Sociology and Social Security: The contribution of sociology to the definition, characterization, comparison and impact assessment of social security;
- Social structure and social security;
- Major issues in social security: Poverty, Freedom/liberty, Equity/ Social Justice, Adequacy, Financing Social Security
- Social Security and Development: Social Security versus the Family; Social Security versus the economy; Social Security and Income distribution.

#### **Module 2: Social Security in Context**

- Globalization and Social Security
- Comparative Analysis of Social Systems: Germany, Great Britain, Japan, USA: Conditions for the emergence and development of Social Security.
- Development tendencies,
- Determinants of Social Security Development
- Lessons for Developing countries

**Module 3: Social Security in Tanzania**

- Traditional Social Security Systems;
- Informal social Security Systems;
- Modern social Security Systems: Origins and Development; Social Security Legislations;
- Case Studies of Social Security Programmes and Schemes: Old Age Pension Schemes, Health Insurance and Public Health provision, The Workmen's Compensation Scheme.

**Module 4: Occupational Safety and Health**

- Work Place Inspection
- The Factory Ordinance
- Social Protection

**Module 5: What is Social Policy?**

- The Discipline of Social Policy
- Objectives and Principles of Social Policy
- The Scope of Social Policy
  - What is Social Welfare
  - What are Social Needs
  - What is a Social Problem

**Module 6: The Approaches and Methods of Social Policy**

- Social Issues
- Social Problem
- Social Groups
- Social Services

**Module 7: Value in Social Policy Key Concepts**

- Equality, Rights and Social Justice
- Efficiency, Equity and Choice
- Altruism, Reciprocity and Obligations

**Module 8: Key Perspectives in Social Policy**

- The Neo-Liberal Perspective
- The Conservative Tradition of Social Welfare
- The Social Democratic Perspective
- The Socialist Perspective
- Feminist Perspective

**Module 9: The Social Policy Context**

- Social Policy and Economic Policy

- Social Policy, Culture and Nationhood
- Social Policy in a Globalizing World
- Social Policy in the Political Process

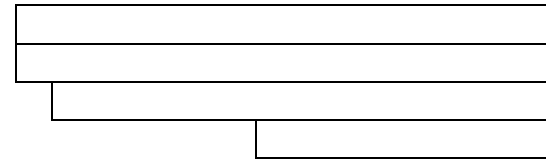
**Module**

**10: The Role of Comparative Study**

- Why comparative social policy
- Approaches to Comparative Social Policy
- Origins and Development of Social Policy
- Development Tendencies
- Determinants of Social Policy Development

**Module 11: Issues in Social Policy**

- Social Policy and Particular Groups  
Children, Older people, Lone parents, Disables
- Service-based issues  
Income protection and social security  
Employment  
Health and Education



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## **OSS 603: POPULATION, FOOD, ENVIRONMENT AND GENDER**

### **Course Description**

The course analyzes theories and concepts of population, food security, environment and gender; and demonstrates how they are related to each other. Theories of population of both Malthusian and Post Malthusian time and Gender theories and debates are also analyzed. Food and food security issues are analyzed and demonstrate how food and food security becomes a gender issue. Learners are also exposed to environment issues including its component, issues of social ecology, environmental degradation and debates and how the environment is a gender issue. Further, the course exposes learners to the relationship of population, food security, environment and gender. Lastly, the course exposes learners to policy issues related to population, food security, environment and gender.

### **Course Objectives**

These are to:

- a) Discuss various theories and debates on population, food and food security, environment and gender.
- b) Analyze various issues about population, environment, food and security and gender.
- c) Analyze relationships of population, food security, environment and gender
- d) Expose learners to policy issues regarding population, food and food security security, environment and gender

### **Course Content**

#### **Module 1: Population Concepts, Theories and Debates**

- Theories of Population (Malthusian, Post Malthusian)
- Demographic Transition Theory (DTT)
- Global Fertility and Mortality trends
- Global migrations trend and debates
- Theories of fertility determinants
- Family Planning and Reproductive Health
- Sources of Population Data

#### **Module 2: Food and Food Security**

- Food and food security concepts

- Situation of food and food security at global level - challenges
- Africa Situation of food and food security level
- Food and food security in Tanzania
- Food and Gender

### **Module 3: Environment**

- Concepts and theories
- Situation of environment at global level: Initiatives and challenges
- Africa environment initiatives and challenges
- Tanzania environmental status, initiatives and challenges
- Environment and gender

### **Module 4: Gender**

- Theories and debates
- Principals of gender construction
- Patriarchy system and gender construction
- Consequences of Socially Constructed differences
- Social deconstruction of gender
- Gender mainstreaming: Tanzania Case

### **Module 5: Interrelationship of Population, Food and Food Security, Environment and Gender**

- Food as a gender issue
- Environment as a gender issue
- Consequences of population activities on :
  - Food and food security
  - Environment
- Relationship of population, food, environment and gender
- Population, food, environment and gender as development issues

### **Module: Policies on Population, Food Security, Environment and Gender**

- Population policies
- Food and Food Security Policies
- Environment Policies
- Gender Policies
- Contribution of the policies to development

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## **OSS 604: SOCIAL WORK AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT**

### **Course Description**

People at different levels of social organization face threats to their life and property from various sources. These include disasters induced by natural hazards, development policy failure, breakdown of social order and armed conflicts. Impacts of disasters have become an impediment to sustainable development worldwide and particularly in developing countries; Africa inclusive. Africa is the only continent whose share of reported disasters in the world total has increased over the last decade. It is for this reason that studying about disasters with the aim of reducing or preventing their impacts is imperative.

The course is divided into eight sections. Section provides the introduction to disaster related concepts. Section two draws attention to classification and the type of disasters which are common to Tanzania.

Section three dwells on causes and effects/impact of disasters to human development. Section four explores the process and practice of disaster management in Tanzania. Section five introduces disaster theory of Social Work.

Section six covers direct intervention methods and approaches of social work practice to disaster situations, while section seven addresses Indirect methods to disasters Finally, section eight provides social work preventive approaches disasters in the community.

### **Course Objective**

#### **These are to:**

- a) Equip post graduate students with a wide understanding of various types, causes and hazards
  - i. of disasters to human life.
- b) Make students understand the justification as to why social workers are involved in disaster
  - i. situations.
- c) Equip the students with the advanced skills and knowledge in human service delivery during
  - i. disaster stations.
- d) Help students acquire knowledge, skills, methods and techniques of social work intervention
  - i. to disasters.
- e) Equip students with sound knowledge and skills in advocacy work, networking and co-
  - i. ordination of services for disaster victims.

## **Course Content**

### **Module 1: Natural Disasters, and Concepts**

- Definitions of disaster and related concepts
- (hazards, vulnerability, manageability, risk, threat, emergence)
- Natural disasters: Acute and Chronic
- Anthropogenic disasters.
- Most common disasters at global level.
- Main characteristics of hazards.

### **Module 2: Hazard Risk Assessment**

- Vulnerability and risk to disasters
- Approaches for disaster risk assessment.
- Pre-disaster planning
- Disaster preparedness
- Early warning, response and the social worker
- Preparedness and Emergency management

### **Module 3: Causes and Types of Disasters and Their Impacts**

- Causes (physical, Socio-economic and political)
  - Floods
  - Drought
  - Earthquakes
  - Volcanoes
  - Tornadoes
  - HIV/AIDS
- Effects/impact of disasters
  - Physical
  - Psychological
  - Economic
  - Sociological

### **Module 4: Disaster Reduction and Development**

- Causes of poverty and their Relationship to disasters
- Disasters as setback to sustainable development
- Development as key to disaster reduction.

### **Module 5: Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Reduction in Development**

- Principles for mainstreaming disaster risk reduction in development
- Integrating disaster risk assessment in development sectors

### **Module 6: Disaster Management in Tanzan**

- Meaning and historical overview of disaster management in Tanzania.
- Goals of disaster management
- Disaster management cycle :

- Pre-disaster phase
- Disaster phase
- Post disaster phase

### **Module 7: Direct and indirect Social Work Intervention related to Disaster Situation**

- Direct Intervention
  - Advanced Casework methods:
  - Family therapy
  - Reality therapy
  - Crisis intervention
  - Counseling
- Working with Groups
  - Social Groups
  - Neighborhood groups
  - Youth and women groups
- Indirect Intervention
  - Advocacy, lobbying and networking
  - Empowerment
  - Coordination of services and programming.

### **Module 8: Social Work Preventive Approaches to Disasters**

- Working with mass media
- Use of educational programmes
- Attitude and behaviour change programmes

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## **OSS 605: SOCIAL WORK, HEALTH AND DEVELOPMENT**

### **Course Description**

The course is intended to examine Social Work Practice with a strong focus on social welfare activities with economic objectives. New visions, goals, principles and priorities to restructure social welfare systems leading to reduction or eradication of mass poverty and unemployment, inequality and conditions of underdevelopment are emerging. The course deals with a developmental approach of Social Work that transcends the residual and institutional models, a focus being on investment on human capital in terms of education, nutrition, health care and maternal and child welfare services. Thus it will basically examine the concept, history and techniques and tools of developmental social work.

### **Course Objectives**

#### **These are to:**

- a) Describe and explain the theoretical framework of health, illness
- b) Describe, analyze, and explain the concept, history, perspectives and approaches to developmental social work
- c) Examine and synthesize case studies of social development projects, globally and in Tanzania.
- d) Conceptualize, analyze and establish the link between Social Work, Health and Development
- e) Describe, analyze and apply the methods and tools for social development projects/ programs.

### **Course Content**

#### **Module 1: Conceptualizing Social work, Health and Development**

- Social Work, Health and Development
- The origin and history of debate on Social work and Development
- Health as important aspect of social work

#### **Module 2. Theoretical Frame Work**

- Biomedical theory of Health, illness and diseases
- The Structural Functionalism
- The political economy
- The Modernisation theory of development
- The Dependency Theory of development
- The Mode of Production
- The World System

#### **Module 3: Health and HIV/AIDS**

- The History of HIV/AIDS in the world and in Tanzania
- The Rate of spread

- Impact of HIV/AIDS on different groups of people by age and location
- HIV/AIDS and Economy of families and Nation
- HIV/AIDS and the families and kinship relationship
- HIV/AIDS and social services (health, school)
- HIV/AIDS and Food Security

#### **Module 4: The linkage between social work, health and development**

- The way how health influence economic growth and development
- The economic cost of disease
- HIV/AIDS and Development

#### **Module 5: Developmental Social Work**

- The Concept of Developmental Social Work
- Historical Evolution of the development model
- Perspectives and Approaches to Social Development
- Case studies of Social Development projects/ programs on education, nutrition, health care and maternal and child welfare services.

#### **Module 6: Methods and Tools for Social Development**

- Investment in Human Capital
- Paul Frerian Approach
- People's Participation: Theory and Techniques
- Social Mobilization: Theory and techniques
- Social entrepreneurship
- Fund raising: Approaches and techniques
- Advocacy and Lobbying

#### **Module 7: Medical Social Work**

- The concept and origin of Medical Social Work
- Principles of Medical Social Work
- Intervention Methods of Medical Social Work
- The Roles of Social Workers in Medical Settings

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## **OSS 606 ADVANCED SOCIAL RESEARCH METHODS**

### **Course Description**

This course will deal with the philosophy, theoretical and methodological issues in social science research. The course is geared to enhance students' capabilities for critical thinking when embarking on a research project, and to be able to link social science theories with methodologies in the process of studying and analyzing social phenomena.

### **Course Objectives**

#### **These are to:**

- a) Acquaint students with arguments and philosophical disputes in social sciences inquiry and their application in studying society and social phenomena
- b) Orient students with major theoretical and methodological aspects in carrying out the scientific study of social phenomena
- c) Enhance the capacity of research practice of students in the social sciences.

### **Course Content**

#### **Module 1: Disputes in Social Science Approaches**

- Introduction
- Epistemology in social sciences
- The philosophical question of social science research
- Methodology and the subject matter
- Major methodological disputes
- Positivism
- Realism
- Conventionalism

#### **Module 2: Research Theory and Methodology**

- Theories in Research
- Methodology in research
- Relationship between theory and methodology

#### **Module 3: The Research Proposal**

- What is a research proposal?
- What constitutes a research proposal
- How to develop a research proposal

#### **Module 4: The Social Research and Society**

- The role of researcher in the society
- Objectivity in research
- Social problem and social research

- Ethics in social research

### **Module 5: Quantitative Data Analysis and Interpretation**

- Coding quantitative data
- Social variables and their measurement
- Grouping data
- Measures of central tendencies and variations
- Measures of associations

### **Module 6: Analyzing Qualitative Data**

- Narrative analysis
- Discourse analysis
- Content analysis
- Grounded theory analysis

### **Module 7: Computer programmes**

- SPSS
- Epi Info
- Open code

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# **OSS 607: ADVANCED SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY GUIDANCE AND COUNSELLING**

## **Course Description**

The purpose of this course is to provide learners with an overview of the study of psychology, guidance and counseling in social perspective. Learners will learn about the history, nature, perspectives, contemporary debates and theories of social psychology, counseling and guidance. They will also be exposed to issues of human wisdom and related factors that determine human wisdom; behavior in a social context which includes attitudes, attributions, aggression, prejudices and discrimination. Learners will also be exposed to principles of counseling, ethical issues in counseling, and skills in communication in the process of counseling.

## **Course objectives.**

The objectives of the course are:

- (a) Expose learners with an understanding about debates and theories of social psychology  
And counselling
- (b) Equip learners with knowledge about various concepts in psychology and counseling
- (c) Equip learners with the knowledge about various behaviours of people and causal factors
- (d) Expose learners to challenges of counseling and guidance
- (e) Equip learners with knowledge about ethics in counseling
- (f) Equip learners with skills in counseling and guidance

## **MODULE 1: THE NATURE OF SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY**

- Meaning of important concepts
- The history of social psychology
- Perspectives and theories of human behavior (to cover the determinants of human behavior; on the cause, dynamics and change).
- Rationale for the study of social psychology

## **MODULE 2: SOCIAL COGNITION AND AFFECT**

- Meaning of key concepts
- Schema (to cover its meaning, types, effects)
- Meaning of affect
- Relationship between cognition and affect.

## **MODULE 3: HUMAN WISDOM**

- Meaning of wisdom
- Factors Determining human wisdom
- Gender perspectives on wisdom

## **MODULE 4: BEHAVIOUR IN A SOCIAL CONTEXT**

- **Attitudes**
  - Formation of attitudes
  - How attitudes can be changed
  - Cognitive Dissonance
  - Influence of attitude on behaviour
- **Attributions**
  - Theories of attribution
  - Some sources of Error in Attribution
  - Consequences of making attribution
- **Prejudices and discrimination**
  - Formation of prejudice
  - How prejudice can be changed
  - Influence of Prejudice on behavior
- **Pro-social and antisocial behavior**
  - Meaning of pro-social and anti social behavior
  - Social influence on PRO and anti social behaviors
  - Root causes for Anti-Social and anti Behaviors
- **Aggression**
  - Types of Aggression
  - Schools pertaining to formation and causes of aggression
  - Personal Causes of Aggression
  - Social Determinants of Aggression

## **MODULE 5: ABNORMAL PSYCHOLOGY**

- Stress ,trauma and Grief
- Abnormal behavior
- Schools of thought on abnormal behavior
- Types of abnormal behavior and their characteristic features
- Schools of thought on the cause and treatment

## **MODULE 6: INTRODUCTION TO GUIDANCE AND COUNSELLING**

- Meaning of Guidance and Counseling
- History of Guidance and Counseling
- Rationale /significance for guidance and counseling
- Differences between counseling and traditional advice giving

## **MODULE 7: TYPES SKILLS OF COUNSELLING**

- Types of counseling
- Phases of the Counseling interview
- Basic Skills of Counseling
- Supportive skills of counseling

## **MODULE 8: PRINCIPLES AND THEORIES OF COUNSELLING**

- Principles of counseling
- Major limitations in the application of the counseling principles
- Theories of counseling

## **MODULE 9: ETHICAL CONSIDORATIONS IN COUNSELLING**

- Meaning of Ethics
- Qualities of an effective counselor
- Do's and Don'ts in counseling
- Responsibilities of the counselor
- Responsibilities of the counselee

## **MODULE 10: BEHAVIOR CHANGE COMMUNICATION**

- Meaning
- Steps in administering BBC
- Main channels of Communication in administering BBC
- Designing effective behavior change
- Guiding questions to be used in developing BBC matrix
- Addressing resistance to change by using BBC
- Effective communication skills for a counselor

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