# Semester III

# Paper I Family Dynamics

M.M. 50

## **Unit I- Family**

- A) Meaning, definition and structure of family.
- B) Changing trends in family constitution, roles, demand and responsibilities.
- C) nuclear and joint families- Structure, role, interaction and hierarchy of dominance in joint and nuclear families.

# **Unit II-Marriage and Indian Society**

- A) Meaning, definition and institution of marriage.
- B) Readiness for Marriage a) Psychological
- b) Social
- c) Physiological
- d) Economical
- C) Preparation for Marriage (a) Selecting a suitable partner
  - (b) Premarital association
  - (c) Premarital guidance and counseling

# **Unit III-Marital Adjustment**

- A) Areas of adjustment within the family at different stages of family life cycle.
- B) Legal aspects of marriage-
  - (a) Hindu law of Marriage.
  - (b) Muslim law of Marriage.
  - (c) Christian law of Marriage.

#### Unit IV- Families at risk-

- A) Marital disharmony
- B) Separation
- C) Violence and distress

#### Unit V

Influence of different disciplinary patterns, maternal deprivation, and overprotection in child development.

# Paper II Human Development II

M.M. 50

# Unit I- Early Childhood period

- A) Physical and motor development- change in height, weight, body proportion and motor development.
- B) Social and emotional development:
  - a)Socialization and parent child relation.
  - b) Role of play activities and theories of play.
- c)Meaning and characteristics of childhood emotions. Development of common emotions fear, anger, joy, grief, jealousy, curiosity etc.

#### Unit II- Intellectual development

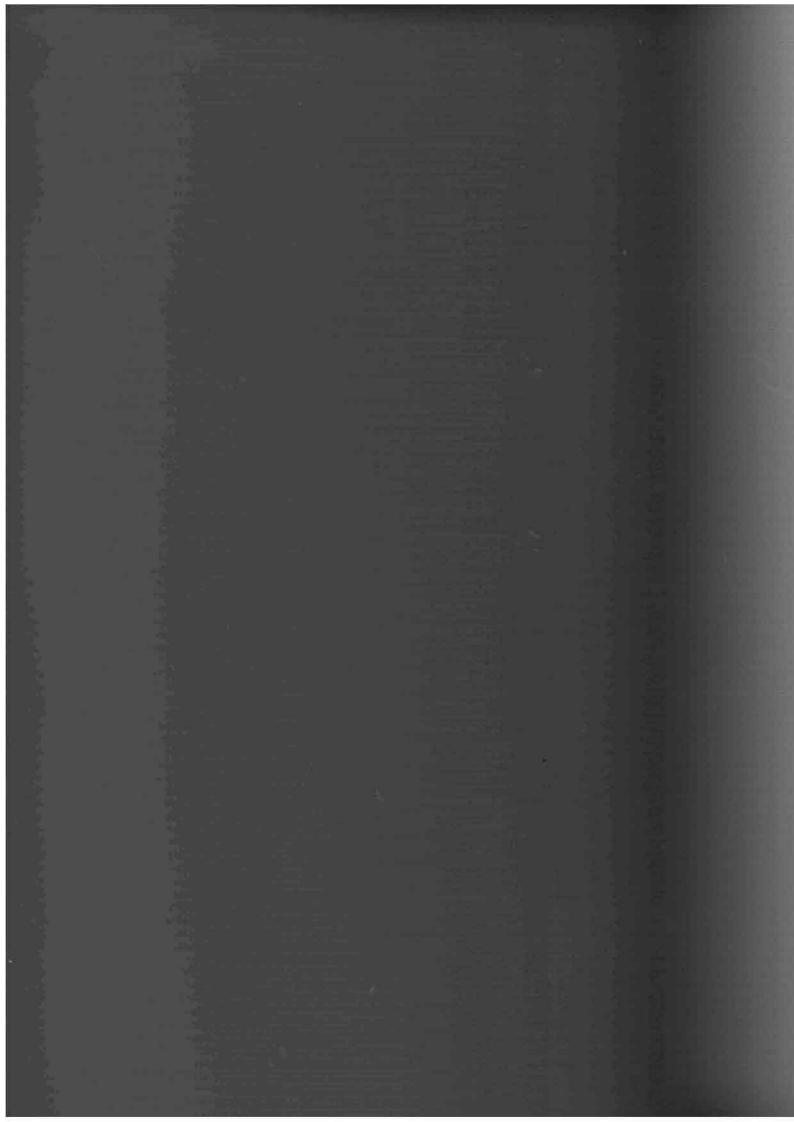
- A) Definition and factors affecting intellectual development.
- B) Development of reasoning, memory, imagination, communication and creativity.
- C) Moral development and discipline.

#### Unit III- Late childhood period

- A) Physical development- height, weight, body proportion, motor skills and sports.
- B) Social and emotional development.
  - a) Process of socialization and relations with parents, sibling and peers.
  - b) Emotional characteristics and factor affecting emotions.

# Unit IV-

- A) Physically Challenged
- B) Emotionally Challenged
- C) Mentally Challenged



## Unit I- Family Income

- A) Family income-Meaning and definition.
- B) Types of income and methods of handing income, Money income, real income, psychological income and supplementing family income.

# **Unit II- Budget and Saving**

- A) Budget- Meaning and definition, Types of budget, Engle's law of consumption, factors influencing budget, steps in making budget.
- B) Saving- Meaning of saving, objectives of saving, types of saving, investment schemes and agencies of saving and investment.

#### Unit III- Consumer and consumer behavior

- A) Meaning and definition, objectives and need for consumer education.
- B) Definition of consumer characteristics, role of consumer in the economy.
- C) Consumer behavior and educating consumer.
- D) Consumer buying habits, choice and needs.

#### Unit IV- Consumer in the Market

- A) Concept and classification of market
- B) Types of market- wholesale, retail, local, telemarketing global etc.
- C) Changing nature of the business world i.e. e- business and e- commerce.
- D) Consumer buying habits and consumer choice and needs.

#### Unit V

- A) Consumer buying problems
  - a)Adulteration and other malpractices.
  - b) Weights and measures.
- B) Consumption
  - a)Wants, demand and supply laws.
  - b) Law of diminishing marginal utility and marginal utility.

#### Unit I - Introduction to biochemistry

A) Objectives and scope of biochemistry.

#### **Unit II Carbohydrates**

- A) Introduction, composition, classification and functions of carbohydrates
- B) Metabolism of carbohydrates

## **Unit III- Lipids**

- A) Composition, classification and functions of lipids
- B) Digestion and absorption of lipids.

#### **Unit IV- Proteins**

- A) Definition, composition, classification and properties of proteins.
- B) Digestion, absorption and metabolism of proteins.

# Unit V- Micronutrients, Enzymes, Hormones

- A) Vitamins Definition, classification, function, storage, absorption and excretion of vitamins. (Fat solvable and water solvable)
- B) Minerals Classification digestion, absorption, storage and excretion of
- C) Enzymes- Definition, properties of enzyme, inhibition, factors minerals. Effecting function of enzyme action, Clinical importance of enzymes.
- D) Hormones- Types, secretary glands and biological role of hormones.

Practical

M.M. 50

- A) Detection of glucose, fructose, sucrose, maltose and lactose.
- B) Identification of protein- casein, egg albumin.
- C) Separation of water and insoluble protein from egg proteins.

- D) Test of starch:
  - a) lodine test for starch solution.
  - b) Preparation of stained slide of potato starch grains.
  - c) Microscopically examination
- E) Estimation of chloride in table salt by titrimetric method.
- F)Estimation of vitamin C content in food by titrimetric method.

Paper-VLaundry Science and finishing of fabrics

M.M.50

Unit I- Introduction

A) Principles of laundering and their application on laundry equipment.

B) Water- Hard and soft water, techniques of removal of hardness caused by hard water.

## **Unit II-Soaps and Detergents**

A) Kind and composition, manufacturing, functioning and properties of laundry - Soaps and Detergents.

#### Unit III-

- A) Blues-Types, composition, uses and action of blues.
- B) Stiffening agents- composition, sources, preparation and application of various stiffening agents.
- C) Bleaches- Classification and their uses.

#### Unit IV-Stains

- A) Definition, classification, identification, general precautions observed during stain removal, home and lab method for removing stains (blood, wax, chewing gum, chocolate, coffee, egg, fruit grass, ice-cream, medicine, ink pen, bull pen, ink iron, rust mildew, lipstick, oil, preparation, paints).
- B) Dry cleaning- Definition, principles, dry cleaning agents and their uses, comparison with wet cleaning, advantages and disadvantages.

#### **Unit V-Fabric Finishes**

- A) Importance and classification.
- B) Method and uses
  - a) Physical singing, napping, brushing, shearing, sizing, shrinking etc.
  - b) Chemical bleaching, mercerizing etc
  - d) Special finishes Wrinkle resistant, water resistant and repellent, flame retardant crease resistance.

# **Practical**

M.M.50

- a) Study of laundry equipments.
- b) Laundering of different types of fabrics.
- c) Stain removal
- d) Bleach and starching fabrics.
- e) Dry cleaning of fabrics.

# PaperVI Applied Life Science

M.M. 50

Unit I-Soil

- A) Importance and general knowledge of soil.
- B) soil and selection of soil for establishing a new garden.
- C) Methods for making of soil for more fertilization and conservation of soil.

Unit II-Manure and Fertilizers

- A) Importance of manure.
- B) Methods for application of manures and fertilizers.
- C, Preparation of compost of manures and Bio-fertilizers.

#### **Unit III- Plants**

- A) Elementary idea of the classification of Plant Kingdom. Parts of a typical angiosperm plant, Pollination, fertilization, Dispersal of seeds and life cycle of a plant.
- B) Economic botany- Plants, different parts of plant useful for human welfare and daily human life.

#### **Unit III- Plants**

- A) Elementary idea of the classification of Plant Kingdom. Parts of a typical angiosperm plant, Pollination, fertilization, Dispersal of seeds and life cycle of a plant.
- B) Economic botany- Plants, different parts of plant useful for human welfare and daily human life.

# **Unit IV Herbal and Medicinal plants**

- A) General Knowledge of gardening.
- B) Planting, maintenance and therapeutic uses of herbal and medicinal plants.

## **Unit V Kitchen Gardening**

- A) Scope and Layout of Kitchen gardening.
- C) Cultivation of vegetables- Tomato, Cauliflower, Bhindi, Brinjal, chillies, Spinach.

carrot, radish and

# **Practical**

M.M. 50

- A) Layout of Kitchen garden Practical Knowledge of garden tools.
- B) Transplantation of seedlings.
- C) Seedbed preparation ,sowing of seedling and raising seedlings, weeding, hoeing, irrigation earthing, staking.
- D) Identification and common bacterial and viral infected plants.