#### SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY VALLABH VIDYANAGAR



## SYLLABUS EFFECTIVE FROM: 2018-19 Programme: M.Sc (Home Science) Subject: General Semester: IV

#### PH04CGEN21: RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERIOR DESIGNING (100 MARKS -4 HOURS, CREDITS-4)

## **Objectives:**

- To make students aware of trends in interiors
- To familiarize students with functional aspects of interiors
- To develop skills in analyzing client's requirements
- To acquaint the students with new materials in interiors.

#### Content:

- Unit-1: (A) Importance of personal and group space in residential and commercial interiors.
  - a) Functions and activities in space to be designed (residential and commercial)
  - b) Current trends in interiors & architectural designs.
  - c) Group, private & semiprivate activities.

## (B) Factors influencing space planning

- a) Purpose and location
- b) Needs and aspirations
- c) Space and materials available
- d) Finance limits: cost vs. quality.

## Unit-2: Human Factors considerations in Space Designing

- a) Anthropometrics & Human needs
- b) Design Considerations for various activities and space needs
  - i. Eating area
  - ii. Health Care.
  - iii. Recreational area
  - iv. Shopping area
  - v. Beauty treatment
  - vi. Residential activities area
- c) Lighting for different locations, activities and measurement
- d) Ventilation and indoor air quality
- e) Noise control methods

## **Unit-3: Interior Building Materials and Finishes**

- a) Walls: Paints, paper, paneling, glass, mirror, cladding materials and any new innovations.
- b) Floors: Stones, tiles, wood, Vinyl &linoleum, carpets and rugs.
- c) Ceilings: Plaster of Paris (POP), aluminum panels, metal strips, wood, acoustic boards, false ceiling.

## **Unit-4: Interior Décor Elements**

- a) Furniture- material, finishes, fixtures and fittings.
- b) Furniture for different commercial and residential establishments for various activities.

## **Unit-5: Professional Management**

- a) Responsibilities of Designer with Client
- b) Project management for residential and commercial interiors.
- c) Clients need, desire and affordability assessment
- d) Framing terms & conditions
- e) Planning time frame.

## **Course learning outcomes:**

- The students would have learnt new trends in interior designing and all functional aspects of interiors
- The students would have also become familiar with the new materials used in interior designing the latest trends in use of materials

## **References:**

- 1. Alexander, N.J., Mercoust Brace (1972): Designing Interior Environment. Havanovich Inc.
- 2. Ball, Victoria K. (1980) The Art of interior Design, Mc Millan & Co, New York.
- 3. Bhatt, P.D., Goenka S., (1990) foundation of Arts Design., lakhani Book Depot, Bombay.
- 4. Butler Margaret G.E. Greaks Benyl S (1980) Fabric Furnishing. ET Badsford Ltd. London.
- 5. Chudley, R. (1978) Construction Technology Vol. 1-2, I-IBS Long Man Ltd., New York.
- 6. Robert, G.V. (1983) Rendering with Pen and ink. Thomas and Hudson London.
- 7. Guansdijen K. and Yes Robert (1983), Corporate Design., Thomas and Hudson, London
- 8. Grandjean Ettens (1979), Human Dimensions and interior Space Whitney, New York
- 9. Laoch, Sid Del Har: Techniques of interior Design, Rendering and Presentation, McGraw Hill. New York.
- 10. Leinbac (1986) Visualization Techniques, McMillan, New Jersey
- 11. Rangwala N.: Building Materials, Poone.

# PH04CGEN22: PRACTICAL BASED ON PH04CGEN21

#### (50 MARKS -4 HOURS, CREDITS-2)

# Content:

Visualization of the design for Residential and Commercial interiors.

- 1. Layout of smaller and bigger Residential and Commercial areas.
- 2. Working drawing sectional elevation and perspectives.
- 3. Detailing of furniture- constructional details of furniture, paneling, false ceiling, mezzanine lofts, and partitions.
- 4. Analysis of rates/costing.
- 5. Rendering techniques color- schemes- using different media.
- 6. Model making for different Residential and Commercial interiors including flat models.
- 7. Taking of quantities and preparation of abstracts for any one of the above.

# PH04CGEN23: COMPREHENSIVE VIVA VOCE

# (25 MARKS -1 HOURS, CREDITS-1)

• At the end of the semester the student has to face a viva voce in which questions from all the subjects studied during the course of the Master's programme by the student will be asked

# PH04CGEN24: DISSERTATION

# (350 MARKS -21 HOURS, CREDITS-14)

# **Objectives:**

- To provide students with the opportunity to work independently as researchers
- To make students better researchers

# **Content:**

- 1. The student will continue the research work taken up in the III semester and will complete it by the end of the semester
- 2. The student has to submit hard and soft copy of the report in the required format at the end of the semester
- 3. The student has to face a external viva voce on the research work carried out by the student

# **Course learning outcomes:**

- The student would have gained in-depth knowledge in the area of work
- The student would have learnt the intricate details for research and report writing

#### PH04CGEN25-PROJECT

#### (200 MARKS -12 HOURS, CREDITS-8)

#### **Objectives:**

- To enable students to learn and understand handling of an independent project
- To make students better researchers

#### **Content:**

- 1. The project taken up by the student in the III semester is to be completed in this semester and a report in the appropriate format in hard copy and soft copy is to be submitted at the end of the semester
- 2. The student has to face a viva voce on the project after the submission of the report

#### **Course learning outcomes:**

• The student would have learnt and understood the process of working on a project

#### PH04CGEN26-COMMUNICATION DEVELOPMENT

#### (100 MARKS -4 HOURS, CREDITS-4)

#### **Objectives:**

- To become acquainted with the ways and means by which a community receives information and education
- To become acquainted with channels of communication
- To develop ability to communicate effectively to different age groups and culturally different groups

#### **Content:**

Unit-1: Concept and classification of communication

- a) Objectives
- b) Communication process
- c) Types of communication
- d) Communication skills
- e) Barriers to communication
- f) Purpose/functions of communication
- g) Seven C's of communication
- h) Ways and means of communication

#### Unit-2: Methods and materials for communication

- a) Traditional methods: Music, Folk media
- b) Modern methods: for mass audience (radio, television) and other audio-visual aids

Unit-3: Strategies for developmental communication

- a) Development communication
- b) Diffusion of innovations
- c) Goal of diffusion research, adoption verses diffusion process, adopter categories

Unit-4: Communication for small and large groups

- a) Communication for class room/group: (lecture, lecture-demonstration method, assignment method, project method, discussion method, use of audio-visual aids)
- b) Communication for the mass: advertisement, publicity

Unit-5: Change and challenges in communication in contemporary society

- a) Social change
- b) Patterns of social change
- c) Modernization

## **Course learning outcomes:**

- Students would have understood the importance and means of effective communication
- They would have gained knowledge about appropriate communication aid for effective communication

## **Reference Books:**

- 1) Communication, Barker, L (1990), Prentice Hall, New Jersey
- 2) Human Communication, Devito, J ((1998), Harper and Row, New York
- 3) Essentials of Communication, Patri and Patri (2002), Greenspan Publication

## PH04CGEN27:PRACTICAL BASED ON PH04CGEN26

## (50 MARKS -4 HOURS, CREDITS-2)

- 1) Preparation of communication aids useful for small groups and to evaluate their effectiveness:
  - a) charts
  - b) posters
  - c) flash cards
- 2) Preparation of simple communication material for community in any selected area of home science
  - a) Short play
  - b) Story
- 3) Preparation of informative

- a) display boards
- b) advertisements
- c) Pamphlets

# PH04EGEN21: ADVANCE STUDY IN HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

## (100 MARKS -4 HOURS, CREDITS-4)

## Objectives

- To undertake an advanced study of the stages in human development with special focus on stages from prenatal development to adolescence
- To understand the principles and factors influencing human development in these stages.

## **Content:**

## **Unit-1: Principles and Concept of Development**

- a) Principles of growth and development.
- b) Developmental tasks.
- c) Basic concepts of development maturationand learning, sensitive periods, individual differences, nature- nurture issue.
- d) Secular trend in growth.

## **Unit-2: Prenatal development**

- a) Recapitulation of stages in prenatal development, genetic and environmental factors: maternal conditions and teratogens. Significance of the genome project.for understanding human development.
- b) Importance of Indian practices during pregnancy.

## Unit-3: Infancy: (birth - 2 years)

- a) The newborn: birth process and the neonate. Physical description, sensory capacities and reflexes. Becoming coordinated feeding, sleeping, crying.
- b) Imitation, object permanence and other cognitive accomplishments.
- c) Early language development.
- d) Social relationships during infancy

The cultural experience of being an infant.

## Unit-4: Early childhood (2-6 years)

- a) Transition from infancy to childhood.
- b) Physical and motor development.
- c) Play and social relationships. The emerging self.
- d) Language, cognition and emotions in early years.
- e) Early childhood education.
- f) Early socialization, parenting and cultural processes.

## Unit-5: Middle childhood (7-11 years)

- a) Physical and motor development: changes and challenges.
- b) Sense of industry and personality development.
- c) Cognitive, moral and language development.
- d) Social relationships peers, siblings and parents.
- e) The experience of schooling academic achievement.

## Unit-6: Adolescence (11-18 years)

a) Transition from childhood to sexual maturity - puberty and its consequences. Emotional changes.

- b) Development of Formal operations Adolescent thought. Integration of the self issues of identity.
- c) Role of family, peers, community and ethnic group.
- d) Moral reasoning and judgement.
- e) Health, sexuality, mental health, delinquency conformity.
- f) Guidance need of individual and families
- g) Guidance required at various levels of development.

#### **Course learning outcomes:**

- Students would have gained extensive knowledge in the area of Human Development with special reference to stages from prenatal development to adolescence
- The students would have also gained better understanding of factors that influence human development

#### **References:**

- 1. Rice, F.P. (1995). Human Development. New Jersey: Prentice Hall. 'e
- 2. Berk, L.E. (1995).Child Development. London: Allyn & Bacon.
- 3. Cole, M. & Cole, S. (1993). The development of children. (2<sup>nd</sup>ed.) New York: Scientific American Books Freeman & Co.
- 4. Dutt, S. (1998). Moral Values in child Development. New Delhi : Anmol.
- 5. Santrock, J.W. &Yussen, S.R. (1988). Child development: An introduction. lowa: Wm. C. Brown Publishers.
- 6. Bee, H. (1997). The developing child (VIII ed.). New York: Longman.
- 7. Clarke-Stewart , A. & Friedman, S. (1987). Child development: Infancy through adolescence. New York: John Wiley.
- 8. Mussen, P.H.; Conger, J.J.; Kagan, J. & Huston, A.G. (1996). Child development and personality. New York: Harper & Row.

# **PH04EGEN22 : CARE OF THE ELDERLY**

## (100 Marks -4 hours, credits-4)

## Objectives

- To enable students to become aware and sensitized to issues related to care of the elderly.
- To enable students to understand the theoretical perspectives of the aging process.
- To develop skills for organizing activities for the elderly.

## Content:

## **Unit-1 Introduction**

- a) Emergence and scope of gerontology and elderly care.
- b) Historical perspective, demographic trends in India.
- c) Concept of aging and problems: Social, medical, psychological problems, occupational etc.

## **Unit-2. Theoretical perspectives**

Theories: Disengagement theory, Activity theory, Human development theory, Continuity theory, Age stratification theory, Labeling theory

## **Unit-3. Aging Process**

- a) Biological and physiological aspects; Psychological aspects; Social aspects: Social status, retired status, single status, economic status, security, guide and teacher, social adjustment and recognition
- b) Spiritual aspects: karma theory and religion
- c) Economic aspects.

#### Unit-4. Adjustment Patterns and Changing Lifestyles in Old Age

- a) Family patterns in later life: Changing roles and the aging family; Conjugal: Husband-Wife relations in old age; Sexual adjustment
- b) Retirement years and marital adjustment
- c) Intergenerational family relations; Grand parenthood; Widowhood/singlehood; Alternative lifestyle; Second marriage in the later life.

#### Unit-5. Work, leisure and retirement patterns

- a) Work Meaning of work, individual motivation; Leisure; Retirement benefits, freedom of retirees, fear change in personal and social life, problems like sense of loss, women retirees, awareness, use of authority, social worth
- b) Attitude towards retirement: Poverty, poor health, retirement and suicide, abandonment, liberation and diachronic solidarity.

#### **Unit-6. Death Dying and Bereavement**

Impact of death on society; Attitude towards death; Denial and thoughts of death; bereavement, grief and social setting.

#### **Unit-7. Services and programs for the Aged**

Categories of services: Housing, health, leisure time activities; institution for the aged day care centres; economic programmes; Re-engagement (after retirement); Retirement pension, death cum retirement gratuity, provident fund, health measures. Insurance scheme, investment & taxation and property.

#### **Course learning outcomes :**

- Students will understand the various issues related to elderly people.
- Students will be able to apply theoretical knowledge of the subject in extension activities and research.

## References

1. Aiken, L.R. (1978). The psychology of later life, Philadelphia : WB Saunders Company.

2. Bergmann, Klaus (1972). Aged: Their understanding and care, London: Wolfe Pub.

3. Binstock, R.H. and E. Shanes (eds) (1986). Handbook of aging and social sciences. New York: V.N. Reinhold Co.

4. Blau, Zana Smith (1983). Old age in a changing society, New York : New View Prints.

5. Bose, A.B. and K.D. Gangrade (1988). Aging in India: Problems and Potentialities. New Delhi: Abhinav Pub.

6. Chowdhry Paul D. (1992). Aging and the aged. New Delhi : Inter India Pub.

7. Cook Alicia Skinner (1983). Contemporary Perspectives on Adult Development & Aging. New York: Macmillan.

8. Cox Harold (1984). Later life: The reality of aging. New Jersy : Prentice Hall Inc.

9. Desai, K.G. (1985). Problems of the retired people in greater Bombay, Bombay : TISS, Series No. 27. 10. Ghosh, B. (1988). Contemporary Social Problem in India, Bombay : Himalaya Pub.

11. Homban, D. (1978). Social Challenge of Aging. London : Groom Helm.

12. Johnson Elizabeth (1982). Growing old: Social problem of Aging. New York : Holt Rinehart and Winston.

13. Kennedy Carroll (1988). Human Development. New York : Macmillan.

14. Kimmel Douglas (1974). Adulthood and Aging. New York : Wiley.

15. Mishra Saraswati (1987). Social Adjustment of Old Age. Delhi : B.R. Pub. Corp.

16. Pinkston, P.H. and N.K. Linsk (1984). Care of the Elderly: A family approach. New York : Pergamon Press.

17. Schiamberg Lawrence. B. (1985). Human Development, New York :Macmillan.

18. Sharma, M.L. & T.M. Dak (1987). Aging in India: Challenge for the Society. Delhi : Janta Pub.