#### Home Science : Home Management

## Paper –I

## **Theory of Management**

#### 1- Management as a System:

- a. Definition
- b. Elements
- c. Types
- d. Advantages and limitation of systems approach
- e. Application in Family Resources management
- 2- Decision Making:
- a. Meaning
- b. Types of decisions
- c. Techniques and tools for decision making: decision tree benefit analysis.

# 3- Management Function and Process

- a. Planning Objectives, Principles, Philosophy, strategies
- b. Organising Purpose, Principles, Process delegation authority, responsibility & accountability.
- c. Staffing, purpose, principles, recruitment, appraisal.
- d. Guiding, direction, leadership, motivation, communication.
- e. Controlling, tools for management control, feedback.

#### Home Science: Home Management

## Paper –II

## **Financial Management**

# 1- Socio-Economic Environment

- a. National income
- b. Per-capital income.
- c. Inequalities of income.
- 2- Economic Insecurity
- a. Unemployment
- b. It nature and causes & type, Government Programs Designed to Increase family financial security.

# 3- Tax Planning

- a. Types of taxes.
- b. Principles and procedure of income tax.
- 4- Financial Planning and Implementation Budgeting
- a. Advantage of budgets
- b. Control in context of changing economic condition.
- 5- Saving and Investments.

#### Home Science: Home Management

#### Paper –III

#### **Consumer in the Market**

#### 1- Consumer and Indian Economic Environment

- a. Definition and characteristics of consumers.
- b. Definition, role, types and how does an economic function, problem of economy.
- c. Background of Indian economic environment.
- d. Role of consumers in the economics of a nation.
- 2- Contemporary Economic Environment
- a. Introduction of Market: Meaning, definition, characteristics, types.
- 3- Consumer Behaviour
- a. Understanding consumer and their wants.
- b. Demand: Determinants, Elasticity
- 4- Market practices that exploit consumer
- a. Types of exploitation: Adulteration, Packing, Label weights & measures advertising and saligimmicks.
- 5- Marketing
- a. Functions and organisation of market.
- b. Meaning and importance of market.
- c. Types of market.
- d. Channels of distribution-Retail market– general stores, Department- departmental Store Whole sale marketing.

# Home Science: Home Management

# Paper –IV (Compulsory all branches)

# **Research Methods and Statistics**

# Unit –I

Research: Meaning, Objectives and significance of research.

Types of research: Historical descriptive, Experimental, Case study, Social research, Observation research.

# Unit –II

Variable: Meaning, Nature and types. Definition and identification of research problem: Selection, justification & Limitation of Research problems. Hypothesis: Meaning Nature, Characteristics, types and function of Hypothesis.

# Unit –III

Sampling: Meaning, Objectives, Methods, Probable and Non-Probable Sampling, Two Stages and Multi stages sampling, merits and demerits.

# Unit –IV

Basic principles of research design: Purpose of research design: Fundamental, Applied and action, Exploratory, Diagnostic, Descriptive, Experimental, Survey and case study.

# Unit –V

Data gathering instruments, Observation, Interview, Reliability and validity of Socio-Metric Scale, Questionnaire, schedules, writing a research report.

#### Home Science: Home Management

#### Paper –I

#### **Environment Management**

## 1- Population and Environment:

- a. Definition and types
- b. Population growth and natural resources.
- c. Impact of population's growth on economic development and environment.
- 2- Population and Environment with reference to air, water, soil, nose
- a. Sources of pollution.
- b. Effects of pollution.
- c. Remedies to control pollution.

## 3- Environment to Public Health:

- a. Environmental Pollution and Community Health
- b. Water born disease
- c. Air born disease
- 4- Waste Management
- a. Types of waste
- b. Methods of waste management.
- c. Water pollution and treatment of waste.

#### Home Science: Home Management

#### Paper –II

#### Communication of Technology

- Concepts of communication, scope of communication, communication process, approaches to communication.
- Different media, their characteristics and use.
- Use of video projector, slide/film strip projector computers.
- Designing
  - a. Chart/ model/ Booklets/ Cover Pages/ Posters.
  - b. Presentations using Power points.

#### Home Science: Home Management

## Paper –III

## Housing for Family Living

- 1- Housing in India as affected by trends in
- a. Population
- b. Levels of income per households.
- c. Occupation.

# 2- Present housing condition in India

- a. Rural and Urban
- b. Cost of Housing
- c. Availability of building materials.
- d. Housing management problems.
- 3- Private and Public housing
- a. Various housing schemes: Central and local government Programmes, Industrial housing. Residential architectural design for various life styles.

#### Home Science: Home Management

#### Paper –IV

#### **Statistics and Computer Application**

- 1. Conceptual understanding of statistical measures. Classification and Tabulation of data. Measurement of central tendency. Measures of variations.
- 2. Frequency distribution, Histogram, frequency Polygons, Ogive
- 3. Correlation, Coefficient of correlation, Rank Correlation.
- 4. Regression
- 5. Chi-square Test, Goodness of Fit. Independence of attributes 2 x 2 and r x c contingency tables.

#### Home Science: Home Management

## Paper –I

## **Consumer Economic**

# 1- Consumer and the Indian economic environment.

- a. Definition of consumer.
- b. Characteristics of Consumer.
- c. Role of consumers in the economy.
- 2- Economic system.
  - a. Purpose
  - b. Types of economic system
  - c. Indian economy characteristics.

# 3- Markets and Marketing.

- a. Basic Concept of markets and marketing.
- b. Classifications and functions of markets.
- c. Marketing environment, marketing theories.

# 4- Theories of Consumer Behaviour.

- a. Utility solution.
- b. Indifference curves

## 5- Channels and Distribution.

- a. Meaning and types of channels of distribution.
- b. Advantages and disadvantages of types of channels.

# 6- Consumer and Institutional Finance.

- a. Saving and investigations.
- b. Personal finance management.

#### Home Science: Home Management

## Paper –II

## Advertising and Marketing

## 1- Marketing environment.

- a. Market economy.
- b. Markets, marketing, marketing functions.

# 2- Market segmentation.

a. Major markets-consumer organizational.

# 3- Product development and forecasting.

- a. Developing Testing and launching new products.
- b. Understanding market demand and consumer adoption process.
- c. Labelling and packages.
- d. Stages in product life cycle.

# 4- Advertising and sales promotions.

- a. Advertising objectives, functions and benefits,
- b. Advertising budget and costs of sales promotion.
- c. Types of Advertising.
- d. Calculating of Advertising effectiveness.

# 5- Personal selling and sales management.

- a. Characteristics and sales management.
- b. Motivation, evaluation and control of sales force.

#### Home Science: Home Management

## Paper –III

#### Entrepreneurship Management

# 1- Conceptual Framework.

- Concept need and process in entrepreneurship development.
- Role of enterprise in national and global economy.
- Types of enterprise- Merits and Demerits.
- Government policies and schemes for enterprise development.
- Institutional support in enterprise development and management.
- 2- The Entrepreneur.
- Entrepreneurial motivation- dynamics of motivation.
- Entrepreneurial competency- Concepts.
- Developing Entrepreneurial competencies- requirements and understanding the process of entrepreneurship development, self awareness, interpersonal skills, creativity, assertiveness, achievement, factors affecting entrepreneur's role.
- 3- Launching and organising an enterprise.
- Environmental scanning- information, sources schemes of assistance, problems.
- Enterprise selection, market assessment.
- Resources mobilization- finance, technology, raw material, site and manpower.
- Costing and marketing management and quality control.
- Feedback, monitoring and evaluation.
- 4- Growth strategies.
- Performance appraisal and assessment.
- Profitability and control measures, demands and challenges.
- Need for diversification.
- Future Growth- Techniques of expansion and diversification.
- 5- Enterprise Networking-
- Concept and dynamics.
- Methods.

#### Home Science: Home Management

## Paper –IV

## House hold-Equipment

## 1. A. Basic of Electricity

- Power Sources, Voltage, Resistance, Current
- Series/ Parallel Circuits.
- A.C. and D.C.

# **B. Electrical Materials**

- Conductor
- Semi-conductor
- Insulator
- 2. Different types of electrical appliances and their classification.(a) Electric Iron
- Use
- Precaution
- Structure
- Electric components
  - Main cord
  - Switch
  - Thermostat
  - (b) Electric Food Mixer
- Structure
- Uses
- Advantages
- Precautions
- Electric components
  - Main cord
  - Switch
  - Blade
  - Motor
  - Fan
  - Indicator
  - (c) Domestic Washing Machine
- Structure
- Uses
- Electric components
  - Switch
  - Blade
  - Motor
  - Indicator
  - (d) Domestic Refrigerator

- Structure
- Work system
- Use and care
- Electric Component
  - Switch
  - Main Cord
  - Socket

Batteries- Primary and secondary cell, Alkaline, Lead acid

# 3. Product testing for quality

- A. Need for testing
- B. Types of test safety test, physically test
- 4. safety against household equipment appliances
- what is an electric shock
- causes of electrical shock
- protection against electrical shock
- 5. laws and regulation governing appliances
- Indian electricity act
- Standard on electoral appliances B
- IS marking scheme
- House hold electrical appliances (Quality Control order- 1981)
- The electrical wire, cables applications and accessories (Quality control order-1993)

#### Home Science: Home Management

#### Paper –I

## **Consumer Information and Redressal**

#### 1. Consumer Movement.

- Origin and Growth
- Philosophy, Objective
- Consumer movement in developed countries and global experience-a brief overview.
- Future of consumer movement in India. Reasons for slack in consumer movement.
- 2. Consumer Protection.
- Legal problems in buying and paying for goods and services.
- Consumer representation-Govt. Agencies, consumer organisations, Legal Cells in industries.
- Quality control and standardization in.
- 3. Consumer Information
- Needs and significance
- Sources
- Consumer Services- Public and Private
- Government Policies and Responsibilities.
- Do's and Don'ts towards better consumerism.
- 4. Consumer Redressal
- Consumer Protection Act 1986.
- Definitions of consumer, complaint, complaint services, unfair trade practices as given in C.P.A.
- Procedure for filling a complaint appeal to district, state and National Commission.
- Some tips for ensuring redressal.
- 5. Alternative Redressal Mechanism for Consumer Grievances
- Verbal and written complaints.
- Third party assistance- Arbitrator, Ombudsman.
- Lok Adalats.
- 6. Project and Research in Consumer Affairs
- Visit to consumer redressal forums.

#### Home Science: Home Management

## Paper –II

## **Consumer Safety – Testing**

## 1. Products and services available to consumer:

- a. Products –Types, design requirements, quality requirement performance appraisals; after sale service.
- b. Service- types, qualitative assessment techniques.
- c. Consumer Safety, hazards and liabilities with reference to a consumer goods and services.
- d. Warrantees, guarantees and sale contracts.

# 2. Quality control and Standardisation for:

- a. Food
- b. Textiles
- c. Consumer durable
- d. Building materials
- 3. Food Testing:
- a. Sensory evaluation
- b. Qualitative tests to detect common adulteration in milk and Products.
- 4. Textile Testing
- a. History of textile
- b. Different types of identification of textile
- 5. Equipment Testing.
- a. Testing for electrical appliances.
- b. Testing of consumer items- Comparative study of various brands for performance, fuel efficiency.
- 6. Drugs and medicines.
- a. Drug Control Act- provisions and applications.
- b. Precautions to be observed during purchase use of storage.

#### Home Science: Home Management

## Paper –III

## **Consumer Education**

## 1. Consumer education

- a. Brief History
- b. Definition, concept and Significance/need.
- c. Objectives.
- 2. Action line for Consumer Education
- a. Action plan- Knowing situation, formulating plan of action
- b. Methods for imparting education- Plays and games, Audio Visual Education regarding Government agencies, Consumer organisation
- c. Problem faced and remedial measure
- 3. Teaching Consumerism
- a. Plans for teaching better consumption practices, factors affecting.
- b. Consumer aids- Meaning, classification
- c. Consumer Rights and responsibilities.
- 4. Consumer protection
- a. Need
- b. Consumer Laws- Role and provision of the acts- implications
- c. Role of consumer organisation- National and International
- 5. Setting up a Consumer Education
- a. Purpose, types of organisations
- b. Organisational set-up- Objectives, membership, emblem/logo, basic requirements and registration.
- c. Do's and don'ts for the consumer activist
- d. Formation of local consumer club.
- 6. Future of Consumer Education
- a. Need for research
- b. Empowerment of Consumers.

#### Home Science: Home Management

## Paper –IV

## **Project/Planning for Project Management**

## 1. Planning

- Basic concepts: Need, Purpose, Feasibility, Project Formulation.
- Functions of Planning
- Steps in Planning: Define the Objectives, quality specifications and outcomes, decide the time frame, plan the cost dimensions, plan implementation details.

# 2. Project identification

- Identifying and defining the project goals.
- Project design and strategic planning.

# 3. Management of the Project

- Monitoring and Evaluation: supervisory meetings to plan overview,
- Project appraisals, feedback, Follow-up meetings.
- Project report

# 4. Project sustainability

- Factors and Components of Project Sustainability
- Action plan for sustainability