# CENTRE FOR WOMEN'S STUDIES

# SYLLABUS

# P.G DIPLOMA IN WOMEN'S STUDIES

# **Programme Plan**

Course Title: Post graduate Diploma in Women's Studies.

Eligibility for Admission: A Graduate Degree in any discipline from a recognized University Duration of the Course: 1 year (2 semesters) Total number of hours for completion of course: 320 (160x2) Total number of Credits required for the award of the Diploma: 20 Credits

**Eligibility:** Diploma/ certificate courses: UGC/PG degree with a minimum of 45% of marks in the qualifying degree(for SC/ST/PH a mere pass in the qualifying examination will be sufficient). The concerned Special BOS may prescribed the specific subjects/regulations as per the requirement of the course. Candidates studying in the fourth/fifth year of five year integrated courses of the university are also eligible to study these courses.

Admission: Admission is based on merit considering the marks secured in the qualifying degree examination

Medium of Instruction: English

Hours of the Instruction: 10 hours per week

The credits are not transferable to the main course of study of the student.

Attendance: Minimum 70% of attendance, is required for writing the examinations.

Minimum Duration of the Course	: Two semesters (one year)
Maximum Duration to complete the course	: Four semesters (two years)

#### **Examination Pattern**

Examination wile be conducted as per CBCS system expect that the association of external examiner will not be a mandatory requirement. The evaluation will be on absolute mark system. The passing minimum shall be decided by the respective Board of Studies: however, it will not be less than 40 percent.

**Programme Committee**: Each course shall have a coordinator as identified by the department/ school conducting a course and there shall be an exclusive programme committee for monitoring this progress of the candidates during the courses.

#### **Paper-Credit-Hour Allotment:**

The P.G Diploma in Women's studies is a 120-hour, 2-Semester Programme, Consisting of 8 Papers in all, 4 Papers in each Semester.

# Semester I:

Total no. of Teaching hours -60 hours

- 1. CFWS001- Introduction to Women's Studies 4 Credits (16 hours)
- 2. CFWS002 Legislation and Gender Justice 4 Credits (16 hours)
- 3. CFWS003- Feminist Theories 4 Credits(16 hours)
- 4. CFWS011- Gender and Mass Media 3 Credits (12 Hours)

Papers I, II AND III are Hard Core Papers: Paper IV is a Soft Core Paper

# Semester II

Total no. of Teaching hours -60 hours

- 1. CFWS004- Women and Society in India 4 credits (16 hours)
- 2. CFWS005-Gender and Development 4 Credits(16hours)
- 3. CFWS006- Women and Management 4 credits(16 hours)
- 4. CFWS012- Gender and the Mass Media 3 Credits (12 Hours)

#### Paper 1

CFWS 001 Women's Studies: An Introduction 2 Credits

#### **Objectives**

- 1. To introduce students to the discipline of Women's Studies and its specific purposes and perspectives.
- 2. To understand the basic concepts of Women's Studies

#### **Course Content**

# Unit 1

Women's Studies as an interdisciplinary area, as an emerging discipline--Definition, Scope and Controversies.

## Unit 2

Basic concepts of Women's Studies- Women's Studies perspectives- Gender: Perspectives-Gender sensitive approach- Gender and sex- Biological determinismstereotyping- Socialisation- Patriarchy- Devaluation- Marginalisation- Silencing- Male Gaze- Power politics- Gynocriticism- Gender mainstreaming- Gender and work-Invisibility-Glass ceiling.

# Unit 3

Feminist Research Methodology, Objectivity vs Subjectivity,

Personal-Political Dichotomy, Scientism, academism vs. activism.

# Unit 4

Women's Studies as an academic discipline.

Growth and development of Women's Studies as a discipline internationally and in India. The link between Women's Studies and the Women's Movement.

# Unit 5

Women's Studies in India--UGC's initiatives -- Centers for Women's Studies- Capacity building for Women leaders in education—Women development cells-- Women's Studies in the XIth Plan.

- Khullar, Mala. Writing the Women's Movement: A Reader ed. New Delhi: Zubaan, 2005.
- Jain, Devaki and Pam Rajput. Narratives from the Women's Studies Family: Recreating knowledge. New Delhi: Sage, 1942.

Programme of Women's Studies. New Delhi: ICSSR, 1977.

Desai, Neera and Maithrey Krishnaraj. *Women and Society in India*. Delhi: Ajantha, 1987.

Women in Contemporary India. Ed. Alfred De Souza Delhi: Ajanta, 1987.

Mies, Maria Indian Women and Patriarchy. Delhi: Concept, 1980.

Nanda, B.R. Indian Women: From Purdah to Modernity. Delhi: Vikas, 1976.

Women's Studies in India: A Reader. Ed. Mary John. Penguin: New Delhi, 2008.

# Post Graduate Diploma in Women's Studies

# Paper 2

# CFWS 002 Legislation and Gender Justice- 3 Credits

# Objectives

- 1. To study the legal provisions for women and women's access to justice.
- 2. To look at the issues relating to implementation of legislation

# **Course Content**

# Unit: 1

Women's rights as human rights, UN Conventions, Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW), Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), etc.

# Unit: 2

Women's Rights in the Indian Constitution, Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles, etc.

# Unit: 3

Protective legislation for women in the Indian constitution- Anti dowry, SITA, PNDT, and Prevention Sexual Harassment at Workplace (Visaka case), Domestic violence (Prevention) Act

# Unit: 4

Women's Rights to property, Uniform Civil Code, Property rights according to religions background Muslim, Christian, etc.

# Unit: 5

Implementation of women's rights, police stations, court procedures, women's health and safety provisions, hospital procedures, Women's Commissions, etc.

- UNDP Human Development Report 2000. OUP, New Delhi, 2000.
- Devgan Aadesh. Crime Against Women and Children: An Emerging Social Problem. New Delhi: Cyber Tech, 2008.
- Goonesekere Savitri (Ed) Violence, Law and Women's Rights in South Asia. New Delhi: Sage, 2004.
- Mukherjee, Roma. Women, Law and Free Legal Aid. New Delhi: Deep and Deep, 1999.
- Saxena, Shobha. Crime against Women and Protective Laws. New Delhi: Deep and Deep, 1999.
- Agnes, Flavia et. al. Women and Law in India. New Delhi: OUP, 2004.
- Srinivas M.N. Village, Caste, Gender and Method: Essays in Indian Social Anthropology. Delhi: OUP, 1998.
- Chen, Martha, Alter. Widows In India: Social Neglect and Public Action. New Delhi: Sage, 1998.
- Goswami Sambodh. Female Infanticide and Child Marriage. Jaipur: Rawat, 2007.
- Sahai, Shailly. Social Legislation and Status of Hindu Women. Jaipur: Rawat, 1986.
- Singh, Alka. Women in Muslim Personal Law. Jaipur: Rawat, 1991.
- Nagla, Bhupendra Kumar. Women, Crime and Law. Rawat: New Delhi, 1991.
- Omvedt, Gail. Violence against Women: New Movements and New Theories in India. New Delhi: 1990.

# Paper 3

#### **CFWS003 Feminist Theories 3 credits**

#### **Objectives:**

To introduce basic feminist theories and thinkers

To introduce feminist methodology for further research

To review Indian feminist approaches

### **Course Content**

#### Unit 1

Early feminist thinkers- J.S Mill, Mary Wollstonecraft, etc Women's Movements before and during the world war.

#### Unit 2

The period of silence, Backlash

The Seneca Falls Convention

Simone de Beauvoir, Virginia Woolf, etc

#### Unit 3

The second phase of feminist thinking- the personal as the political-- Different Schools of feminist thinking- Liberal, Socialist, Lesbian, Black, Psychoanalytical, etc. Experiments in feminist language

### Unit 4

Recent trends in feminist thinking- Masculinities, Eco-feminism, queer theory, transgender politics, Cyberfeminism, Post colonial, etc.

#### Unit 5

Different Schools of feminist through in the Indian contest- National and regional feminist thoughts.

Mohanty ,CT. Feminism Without Borders: Decolonising Theory Practising Solidarity. Duke Univ., 2003.

Calman, Leslie. *Towards Empowerment: Women and Movement Politics in India*. UK: Westview ,1992.

Caplan, Patricia. *Class and Gender in India: Women and Their Organizations in a South Indian City*. London, 1985.

Carr, Marilyn, Chen, Martha, Jhabvala, Renena (eds) *Speaking Out Women's Economic Empowerment in South Asia*. New Delhi: Vistaar, 1996.

Desai, Neera and Vibhuti Patel. *Indian Women Change and Challenge in the International Decade*, 1975-85. Mumbai:Rawat,1985.

Kaplan, Patricia (ed). *The Cultural Construction of Sexuality*. London: Tavituck, 1987.

Caeden, Maren.L. The New Feminist Movement. New York, 1974.

De Beauvoir, Simone. *The Second Sex*. Trans. H.M. Parshley. New York: Vintage, 1974.

Gutmann, Amy. *Liberal Equality*. New York: Cambridge University Press, 1978. Jain, Jasbir. (Ed). Women's Writing- Text and Context. Jaipur: Rawat, 1997.

Jayawardena, Kumari. Feminism and Nationalism in the Third World. London: Zed, 1986.

Rich, Andrienne. *Of Women Born: Motherhood as Experience and Institution*. New York: W.W. Noton, 1976.

Sharma, M.R. Perspectives on Feminism. Jaipur: Ritu, 2008.

Glover, David, Cora Kaplan. Genders. . London: Routledge, 2007.

Friedan, Betty. The Feminine Mystique, London: 1963.

# Paper 4

## CFWS004 Gender and Mass Media 2credits

#### **Objectives of the course**

To familiarize the students with the notion of gender and its operation in society.

To assist the students to look at stereotypical representation of women in the media and equip them to critique them.

#### **Course Content**

#### Unit 1

Definition of gender, difference between sex and gender

# Unit 2

Feminist terminology, stereotyping, patriarchy, silencing, marginalisation, etc.

## Unit 3

Male Gaze, Feminist film criticism, thematic and semiotic analysis etc

# Unit4

Various forms of mass media. Print media, radio, visual, new media- internet, feminism and cyber space, texting, SMS and cell phone usage.

# Unit 5

Influence of media in society, patriarchy in operation, use of feminist methods for critiquing media representation, practice sessions.

#### **Suggested readings**

Dines, Gain And Jean M. Humez. Gender, Race and Class in Media. Sage: 1994.

Goffman, Erving. Gender and Advertisement. Harpet and Row: New York, 1976.

Laura, Mulvey. "Visual Pleasure and Narrative Cinema". Screen 16.3 Autumn 1975.

Macdonald, Myra. Representing Women. London: Arnold, 1995.

Van Zoonen, Lisbet. Feminist Media Studies. New Delhi; Sage, 1994.

Usha, V.T. Gender, Value and Signification. KRPLLD, CDS, 2003.

Thakur B.S., Binod. C.Agarwal. Media Utilisation for the Development of Women and Children. New Delhi: Concept, 2004.

# Paper 5

### CFWS 005 Women and Society in India 3 credits

## **Objectives**

To familiarize students with the specific cultural contexts of women in India

## **Course content**

## Unit 1

Women's position from Vedic times to the present, women participation in India's independence movement, etc.

## Unit 2

Social construction of gender and gender roles- Socialisation- institutions of socialization- changing content and context of gender-need for re-socialization.

# Unit 3

Women in family – marriage, working women-multi-tasking-Women and health issuesmalnutrition- factors leading to anemia, poor maternal health and infant mortality feminisation of poverty, women and HIV/AIDS.

#### Unit 4

Women's issues, missing girls, feminization of poverty, violence against women, empowerment measures

# Unit 5

Women and environment- eco-feminist movements, women and globalization- women's labour, discriminatory wages, changing working conditions and work place related issues.

Myers, K.A., Anderson, C.D and Risman. *Feminist Foundations* London and United Kingdom: Sage, 1998
Whyte, R.O and Whyte, P. *The Women Of Rural Asia* Colardo: Westview , 1982.
Altekar, A.S. *The Position of Women in Hindu Civilization*, Delhi: Motilal Banarasidass, 1983.
Desai, N and M. Krishnaraj. *Women and Society in India*. Delhi: Ajantha, 1987.
Forbes, G.. *Women In Modern India*. New Delhi: CUP, 1998
Sharmila Rege. *Sociology Of Gender* London: Sage, 2003.
Mocormark, C and M. Strathern. *Nature, Culture and Gender*. CUP,1980.
Oakely, A. *Sex, Gender and Society*. New York: Harper and Row, 1972.
Connell, R.W. *Masculinities*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1995.
Sumi Krishna, *Livelihood and Gender Equity in Community Resource Management*. New Delhi: Sage, 2004.

# Paper 6

# CFWS 006 Gender and Development 2 credits

## Objectives

To introduce the basic concepts of gender in development contest.

To assist students

# Unit: 1

Approaches to Women and development

Women in Development (WID) - Women and Development (WAD)- Gender and Development (GAD) Gender budgeting- Special provision for women.

# Unit: 2

Patriarchy and Gender division of Labor- Indian census- Women and work- Invisibility-Unpaid- Productive and unproductive work- Gender and wage differences- Economic Reforms and changing work pattern- Increasing informalisation and casualisation of women's labor.

# Unit: 3

Gender and Technology- Women and labor intensive technology- Technology and displacement of women in agriculture and other fields, industry etc.

# Unit: 4

Information and Communication Techolnology (ICT) and women, new technologies and their impact.

Changing working conditions- Declining Gender gap.

# Unit: 5

Employment in Export Processing Zones- Migration of women- Emerging labor contracting system- Working condition- various harassment including sexual harassment-Emerging issues- Challenges of retention of women in labor market- State initiatives.

Azad, Nandini. *Empowering Women Workers: The W.W.F. Experiment in Indian Cities.* Madras: Working Women's Forum, 1986.

Bouserup, Ester. Women's Role in Economic Development. New York, 1970.

Singh, Andrea Menefee, Kellers-Vittanen, Anita (Eds). *Invisible Hands: Women In Home-Based*. New Delhi: Rawat, 1985.

Jain, L.C. Grass without Roots: Rural Development under Government Auspices. New Delhi, 1985.

Kabeer, Naila. *Reserved Realities: Gender Hierarchies In Development Thought*. London, 1994.

Kohli, Atul. The State and Poverty in India. The Politics of Reform. New York, 1987.

Krishnaraj, Maithreyi (Edc). Women and Development: The India Experience. Mumbai, Rawat, 1988.

Iyer, Padma. Women in Developing Countries. Jaipur: Aavishkar, 2006.

Salvatore, Dominic. *Micro Economic Theory*. New Delhi: Tata Mc Graw Hill, 1992.

Maddala, G.S. *Miller Helen. Micro Economics: Theory And Applications*, New Delhi: Tata Mc Graw Hill, 1989.

Patel, Tulasi. Sex- Selective Abortion in India: Gender, Society And New Reproductive Technologies. New Delhi: Sage, 2007.

Higginbotham, Elizabeth, Mary Romeo. Women and Work: Exploring Race, Ethnicity and Class, New Delhi, Sage, 1997.

Sen, Amartya. *The Argumentative India: Writings On Indian History, Culture And Identity.* London: Penguin, 2005.

#### Paper 7

#### CFWS 007 Women and Management 3 credits

#### **Objectives:**

To expose the students the gender issues in management and the challenges that the women face in Management positions in different areas of decision making.

To engender the field of management and equip students with the gender sensitive perceptions with regard to management

#### **Course concept**

#### Unit 1

Gender issues in Management – women and social roles--multiple roles –self and social roles interface-- role conflict- characteristics of organizations and the expectations – Gender insensitive environment-superwoman concept- challenge of delivering goods - guilt of professional mothers-family workplace social links-woman friendly workplaces, child care,etc.

#### Unit 2

Women's experience at work place- gender stereotypes affecting the perceptions of women and men at work – biological determinism and management of role of women-construction of gender roles - as obstacle to women in Management.- – Need for Management Education to Women –development of gender sensitive management skills for women, need for women friendly environment-flexible working hours.

#### Unit 3

Women in leadership and management positions and experiences in administrationgovernance- executive positions- - politics- entrepreneurship- other managerial positionsgender empowerment measure –[GEM]- social and biological reproductive roles- entry barriers for women- perceptions of management and organization on women's dual role and absenteeism –discrimination, salary-issues and possible remedies.

#### Unit 4

Differences in social communication and networking between men and women, problems with regard to decision making – glass ceiling- chilly climate-tokenism- Need for capacity building for women managers.

#### Unit 5

Gender impact of power and relationships at work, gender discrimination in the workplace, gender sensitization of the workplace, facilities for women at worklace, sexual harassment, health issues and stress management- -relationship between women health and environment--role models-- case studies of any two – Indira Gandhi, Kiran Mazumdar, Kiran Bedi, Ela Bhatt, Mother Teresa, PT Usha, Rukminidevi Arundale, Annie Beasant, Sarojini Naidu, Medha Padhkar, Kalpana Chawla, etc.

- Parikh Indira J and Kollan Bharti. "Women Managers From Myth To Reality," <u>*Iima</u> <u>Working Papers</u> 2004-03-06, Indian Institute Of Management Ahmedabad, Research And Publication Department, 2004.</u>*
- Pawan S. Budhwar, Debi S. Saini And Jyotsna Bhatnagar. "Women In Management In The New Economic Environment: The Case Of India" <u>Asia Pacific Business</u> <u>Review</u>, 11. <u>2</u> (2005): 179 – 193.
- Guendouzi, Jackie. "The Guilt Thing: Balancing Domestic And Professional Roles" Journal Of Marriage And The Family 68:44(2006): 901-909.
- "The Glass Ceiling: Smashed or Still Holding Strong?" *Human Resource Management International Digest*, 14.3 (2006.): 19-21.

Boserup, Ester Women's Role in Economic Development. St. Martin's, 1970

Tinker, Irene (Ed.) *Persistent Inequalities: Women and World Development*. Oxford University Press, 1990.

## Paper 8

# CFWS – 008 Women's Writings in India 2 credits Objectives

This paper attempt to familiarize the students with the basic issues relation to women's writing in India

#### **Course Content**

## Unit: 1

Problems associated with literacy in India. Women's Education, Literacy, social attitudes towards women, patriarchy.

## Unit: 2

Reasons for women's presence in Literature-marginalisation, devaluation, silencing etc.

#### Unit: 3

Early Indian Women's Movements, involvement in Independence movement, Gandhian era. Writings from various regional literatures.

#### Unit: 4

Experiments in women's writing, Écriture feminine feminine, gynocriticism, feminine, feminist, female, gynesis, feminine writing.

# Unit 5

Mainstream vs little tradition--- Oral literature, folk tales, theatre and other folk traditions.

#### **Recommended reading**

Showalter ,Elaine. Women's Writings and Writings about Women. London: Croom Helm, 1979.

Tharu, Susie. And Lalita K. (Eds) Women's Writing in India: 600 BC to the Early Twentieth Century. OUP: New Delhi, 1991.

# **CENTRE FOR WOMEN'S STUDIES**

# SYLLABUS

# GENDER, MASS MEDIA AND POPULAR CULTURE

(SOFT CORE)

### PONDICHERRY UNIVERSITY CENTRE FOR WOMEN S STUDIES WINTER SEMESTER 2007-2008 SOFT CORE

#### CFWS011: GENDER MASS MEDIA AND POPULAR CULTURE

#### COURSE CREDITS: 3

#### COURSE COORDINATOR: Dr Usha VT

#### This course is open to students from all departments.

**Objectives:** This course is designed as an introductory one: it hopes to introduce the students to notions of gender and ideology. Relevant ideas and concepts from the Anglo American Feminists will be discussed in class and examined, for the most, from the modern Indian point of view. The course also expects to familiarize the students with the tools of feminist pedagogy and will discuss its implications in the popular electronic media in India. Both print and television media will be discussed.

<u>**Course Content</u>**: While one section of the course will be theoretical the other will be practical. The theory classes will deal with notions of gender, feminist theory, special terminology etc, while the second part will deal with the practical application of these theories on the print media and the Indian popular visual media, using films, videos, advertisement clips, popular serials etc.</u>

The course will consist of the following 5 units:

- <u>Unit1</u> What is gender? Definitions of Gender, the difference between sex and gender, etc.
- <u>Unit 2</u> Definitions of mass media, descriptive analysis of various modes of mass media such as newspaper, magazines, radio, television, internet, etc.
- <u>Unit 3</u> The influence of media in society its manifestation in society
- <u>Unit 4</u> What is popular culture? How are women represented in various forms of media
- <u>Unit 5</u> Women as producers and women as consumers of media. Methodology

Apart from introductory lectures, students will be encouraged to participate in discussions and make seminar presentations. They will view films and video clippings with a view to develop a critical and gender sensitive perspective towards the texts viewed.

#### Suggested Readings

Dines, Gail And Jean M.Humez. *Gender, Race and Class in Media* Sage,1994. Laura, Mulvey. "Visual Pleasure and Narrative Cinema". *Screen* 16.3 Autumn 1975.

Macdonald, Myra. *Representing Women* London: Arnold ,1995 Vanzoonen, Lisbet Feminist Media Studies New Delhi: Sage,1994 Usha V.T. Gender, Value and Signification, KRPLLD, CDS, 2003