

MADURAI KAMARAJ UNIVERSITY
SYLLABUS FOR
M.A. WOMEN'S STUDIES
(Non – Semester)

[This will come to effect from 2013 – 14]

1. OBJECTIVES:

- 1) The course aims to make the students to understand and get familiarized with the concepts and approaches of women's studies.
- 2) To facilitate the students to know the gender perspective in viewing the society.
- 3) To enable the students to study women of yesterday, today and tomorrow in a changing global scenario.

2. JOB OPPORTUNITIES

- 1) Employment opportunities in governmental and non-governmental organizations which works on women issues
- 2) Can establish women oriented voluntary organizations funded by national agency and national and international agencies
- 3) Teaching

3. ELIGIBILITY FOR ADMISSION

A candidate shall be eligible for M.A. in Women's studies, if he/she has passed any graduate discipline from any recognized university

4. DURATION OF THE COURSE

The students shall undergo the prescribed course of study for a period of not less than two academic years.

5. SUBJECTS OF STUDY

The subjects offered and the scheme of Examination for M.A. Women's Studies (Non-Semester) Degree course is as follows:

**M.A. WOMEN'S STUDIES – NON-SEMESTER
SCHEME OF EXAMINATION**

Subject Code	Title of the Paper	Passing Minimum	Maximum Marks	Hours
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I Year

1. Principles of Women's Studies	50	100	3
2. Research Methodology	50	100	3
3. Perspectives and Approaches of Women's Studies	50	100	3
4. Women and Society	50	100	3

II Year

1. Women and Health	50	100	3
2. Women's Education, Development and Globalization	50	100	3
3. Legal Provisions: Gender Concerns	50	100	3
4. Women and Family Welfare	50	100	3

6. QUESTION PAPER PATTERN

Every Question Paper shall consist of two sections viz. A and B. The answer for each question under Section A should not less than two pages and for questions under Section B, the answer should the not be less than 4 pages each.

Section	Number of questions	Number of questions to be answered	Marks for	Total
A	10	8	5	40
B	6	4	15	60
			Total	100

Time: 3 Hrs

Maximum: 100 marks

**Section-A (8 x 5 = 40 marks)
Section-B (4 x 15 = 60 marks)**

Note: The question paper setters should set the question paper in such a way without omitting any unit given in the syllabus. At the same time repeating the same questions under different sections should be avoided.

6. ELIGIBILITY FOR THE DEGREE

1. No candidate shall be eligible for degree except by completing the prescribed course of study i.e. two years and passing all the prescribed external examinations.
2. A candidate shall be declared to have passed the course if he/she scored a minimum of 50% marks in each subject.
3. 50% - Pass
60% & above - I Class
50% to 60% - II Class

I Year

Paper – I Principles of Women’s Studies

Unit 1

Need for Women’s Studies - Emergence of Women’s Studies as an academic discipline

Unit 2

Growth and significance – Issues, Nature and Scope

Unit 3

Concept of Women – Gender and Sex, Difference between Gender and Sex – Patriarchy – Gender roles and identity – Stereotype

Unit 4

Femininity and Masculinity – Womanhood and motherhood – Invisible women – Women empowerment

Unit 5

Gender roles and Gender Socialization – Gender Discrimination – Gender Division of labour

Unit 6

Gender Equality and Gender equity - Gender Sensitization - Gender mainstreaming – Gender audit – Gender Budgeting

Unit 7

Women’s Movement – Pre- independent, post-independent and current women’s movements

Unit 8

Portrayal of Women in Mass Media (Cinema, TV, Print media) – Role of women in Media

Unit 9

Cultural perspectives on Gender – Social role theory of sex differences and similarities

Unit 10

National committees and Commissions for Women – Government Organisation for women and Child Development

Reference:

1. Rajnana Harish and V. Bharathi Harishankar, (2011) *Re-Defining Feminisms* Jaipur: Rawat Publications
2. Maya Majumdar (2012) *Social Status of Women in India*, New Delhi: Wisdom Press
3. Irenbagam Arun (2011), *Gender Studies- A Survey*, New Delhi: Maxford Books
4. Michele A. Paludi (2005), *Praeger Guide to the Psychology of Gender*, London: Praeger
5. P.B. Rathod (2010), *An Introduction to Women's Studies*, Jaipur: ABD Publishers
6. Raka Ray (2012), *HandBook of Gender*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press

I Year

Paper – II Research Methodology

Unit 1

Scientific Method: Definition – Characteristics – Its application to Social Phenomena

Unit 2

Research Design: Descriptive – Explorative – Experimental – Diagnostic

Unit 3

Formulation of Hypothesis: Types – Sources – Uses and Testing

Unit 4

Data Collection: Types of Data – Primary and Secondary Sources – Questionnaire – Interview - Schedule – Observation – Case Study

Unit 5

Analysis and Interpretation: Editing – Coding – Classification – Tabulation - Interpretation - Report writing

Unit 6

Sampling Technique: Types of Probability – Non Probability – Probability Sampling – Types – Non- Probability Sampling - Types

Unit 7

Statistics and Research – Merits and Demerits – Measures of Central Tendency – Mean, Median, Mode - Measures of Dispersion: Mean Deviation – Standard Deviation – Quartile Deviation – Advantages and Disadvantages

Unit 8

Measures of Association: “T” test – Chi Square test – “F” test - Measures of Correlation: Co-efficient of variation – Rank Correlation – Scattered Diagrams

Unit 9

Feminist methodologies – Feminist empiricism, Feminist standpoint, epistemology and Feminist Postmodernism and Post-structuralism

Unit 10

Research in field - In-depth interviewing, Oral history, Focus Group interviews, Ethnography, Content analysis and Survey research

Books for Reference

- 1) Games, P.A. and C.R. Klare, *Elementary Statistics, Data Analysis for the Behavioural Sciences*, Tokoyo: Mc Graw Hill Book Company, 1967.
- 2) Goode, W.j. and P.K Hatt, *Methods in Social Research*, New York: Mc Graw Hill Book Company, 1952.
- 3) Gupta, S.B., *Statistical Methods*, New Delhi: S.Chand and Sons, 1988.
- 4) Madge, John, *Tools of social science*, New York: Long Mans Green and Co.Inc., 1953.
- 5) Selltiz. Claire, *Research Methods in Social Relation*, New York, Holt Rinehart, Inc., 1953.
- 6) Jaipal Singh, *Methodology and Techniques of Social Research*, Kanishha Publishers, New Delhi, 2001.
- 7) A.Kumar., *Social Research Method*, Anmol Publications Pvt Ltd., New Delhi, 1997.
- 8) P.K.Majumdar., *Statistics – A tool for social sciences*, Rawar Publications, New Delhi, 2002.
- 9) Irengbam Arun (2011) *Gender Studies-A Survey* New Delhi: Maxford Books
- 10) Liz Jones and Ian Barron (2007) *Research and Gender* New York: Continuum
- 11) John W. Creswell (2009) *Research Design- Qualitative, Quantitative, and Mixed Methods Approaches* New Delhi: Sage
- 12) Ranjit Kumar (1999) *Research Methodology- A Step-by-step guide for beginners* New Delhi: Sage
- 13) UWE Flick (2009) *An Introduction Qualitative Research* New Delhi: Sage
- 14) Devendra Thakur (2009) *Research Methodology in Social Sciences* New Delhi: Deep & Deep
- 15) Pauline V. Young (1966) *Scientific Social Surveys and Research* New Delhi: PHI Learning
- 16) Sadhana Mishra (2012) *Feminist Research Methodology* New Delhi: Maxford Books
- 17) Gilberat Niged, *Researching Social Life*, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2001.]

I Year

Paper – III Perspectives and Approaches of Women's Studies

Unit 1

Concepts in Feminism – Feminism, Femininity/Masculinity, Sexual division of labour

Unit 2

Patriarchy, Essentialism Dual systems theory, Feminism and modernism

Unit 3

Feminist thought – Emergence of Feminist ideologies, Historical feminism – Civil rights movement

Unit 4

Feminist thinkers – Simone de Beauvoir, Betty Friedan, Dorothy Smith, Gayatri Spivak - Judith Butler

Unit 5

Liberal feminism – Rationality, Freedom, education

Unit 6

Radical feminism – Gender, Patriarchy, reproductive technology, motherhood

Unit 7

Marxist feminism – Production, reproduction, class, alienation, marriage and family

Unit 8

Socialist feminism – Class and gender, Division of Labour, unified and dual system, exploitation

Unit 9

Post modern feminist theory, Challenges to feminist theory – Anti Essentialism

Unit 10

Black feminist theory - Third world feminist theory

References:

1. Kenneth Allan(2006) *Contemporary social and Sociological Theory* New Delhi: Pine forge press
2. Sharmila Rege (2003) *Sociology of Gender* New Delhi: Sage Publications India Pvt Ltd.
3. Sushila Singh(1997) *Feminism- Theory, Criticism, Analysis* New Delhi : Pencraft International
4. Polity reader (1994) *Social Theory* Cambridge: Polity press
5. Pip Jones(2003) *Introducing Social Theory* Cambridge: Polity press
6. Jonathan H. Turner(2003) *The Structure of Sociological Theory* USA : Wadsworth/ Thomson learning
7. Chandrakala Padia (2011) *Theorizing Feminism* Jaipur: Rawat Publications

I Year

Paper – IV Women and Society

Unit 1

Women in Society – Ancient India and Modern India
Concept of women's movements – Basic elements – Classifications Social reform movement – Status of women through ages – Movements for women's cause

Unit 2

Women's Role in Indian Independence movement – Emergence of women's questions in colonial India - Gender and politics of space (1857 - 1900) – Women and Civil disobedient women – Factors influencing women's participation

Unit 3

Post independence period and Women's movements Dravidian movement and women – Backward class movement - Chipko Movement

Unit 4

Narmada valley project Environmental movement - Telugana Movement and Srikakulam Movement peasant Movement

Unit 5

Social Reformers worked for the emancipation of women – Rajaram Mohan Roy, Eswara Chandra Vidyasagar, Dayanada Saraswathi, Mahatma Phule, Pandit Ramabai, Annie Besant, Sarojini Naidu, Muthulakshmi Reddy, Durgabai Deshmukh, Aruna Asaf Ali

Unit 6

Position of Women in: Hinduism, Islam, Christianity, Sikhism, Buddhism and Jainism

Unit 7

Women and Political Participation – International, National and Local
Women in Parliament through ages - Women's Bill

Unit 8

Women and Panchayth Raj Institutions

Unit 9

Rise of NGOs in women organization for women's development – all India women's conference (AIWC) – Women's India Association (WIA) - National Council of Women in India (NCWIE) -Indian association of Women's studies

Unit 10

Characteristics of Rural Women - Mobilizing / organizing rural women - Self-Help Groups for women empowerment

Reference:

1. Geraldine Forbes (1998) *Women in Modern India*, New York: Cambridge University
2. Leslie L. Heywood (2005) *The Women's Movement Today*, Jaipur: Rawat Publications Vol.I & II
3. B.Suguna (2009) *Women's Movements*, New Delhi: Discovery Publishing House Pvt. Ltd
4. Sumit Sarkar and Tanika Sarkar (2007) *Women and Social Reform in Modern India*, New Delhi: Permanent Black Vol I & II

5. Arun Kumar (2002) *Empowering Women*, New Delhi: Sarup & Sons
<http://southasiarev.files.wordpress.com/2010/11/shiningpath-womenmartyrsfromnxtto2009withphotos.pdf>
www.cehat.org/go/uploads/Library/68.pdf

II Year

Paper – I Women and Health

Unit 1

Concept of Health – Dimensions and determinants, Concept of disease

Unit 2

Health for all, Rights to have a healthy life, National Health policy

Unit 3

Socialization- Stages of socialization – Theories of socialization - Agencies of Socialization – Family, Peer group, mass media - Gender socialization – Gender Identity

Unit 4

Stages of Women's life- new born girl child, Childhood and puberty, teenage, pregnancy and antenatal, childbirth and postnatal, menopause , post menopause, elderly women

Menstruation and Menopause: Beginning and End?

Unit 5

Women's Health – Physical and Mental Health in development context

Unit 6

Health Development and Gender equality - Health, Empowerment and rights, Healthcare for women in India

Unit 7

Reproductive health - Key indices of reproductive health - Early childbearing - Maternal Healthcare – Contraceptives - Birth Control as Population Control - Valuations of motherhood – Abortion

Unit 8

Women and Diseases – Diseases particular to women

Unit 9

Access to healthcare - Medicare for all - Women's Health Movement

Unit 10

Gender and Health variations- Gender bias and poor health, CEDAW, violence and women's health problem.

Reference:

1. K.Park 1991 *Park & Park – Textbook of preventive and social medicine*, 13th edition, Jabalpur : M/s Banarsidas Bhanot
2. K.Park 1997 *Park & Park – Textbook of preventive and social medicine*, 15th edition, Jabalpur : M/s Banarsidas Bhanot
3. K.Park 2005 *Park & Park – Textbook of preventive and social medicine*, 18th edition, Jabalpur : M/s Banarsidas Bhanot

4. Dr.R.Kumar, Dr. Meenal kumar, 2009, *Encyclopaedia of Women Health and Empowermen*, New delhi, Deep & Deep
5. I. Jenitta Mary, C. Chidambaranathan, 2011, *Women And Health*, Jaipur, Pointer Publishers.
6. Sarah Hodges, 2006, *Reproductive Health in India*, New Delhi, Orient Longman.

II Year

Paper – II Women’s Education, Development and Globalization

Unit 1

Women’s education – gender bias in enrolment-Curriculum content

Unit 2

Dropouts - negative capability in education-values in education-Vocational education

Unit 3

Recent Trends in Women’s education-Committees and Commissions on education
Adult literacy and Non-formal education for women’s development

Unit 4

Concept of development – mainstream development, alternative development -
Perspectives of Women’s Development: WID, WAD, GAD, and sustainable development

Unit 5

Gender issues in Modernization theory and Dependency theory – Gender critics of development - International policies and programme intervention of United Nation

Unit 6

Women and Development in Indian context - Plans, Policies, and Programme – Reports and Commissions – Five year plans

Unit 7

Human Development Indicators and Gender Indexes – Sex ratio, literacy rate, life expectancy, IMR, MMR

Unit 8

Women and Globalization – Changing pattern in employment and empowerment in developing nations – Global Women’s Rights

Unit 9

Feminization of poverty – Social transformation of women through organizing: Strategies and Forms

Unit 10

Issues in Globalization and culture – Contrast between local culture and Global culture: Gender perspective

Reference:

1. Dr. Meenu Agrawal (2009) *Women Empowerment and Globalization – A Modern Perspective*, New Delhi: Kanishka Publishers
2. Dr. Tanuja Trivedi (2009) *Indian Women and Globalization*, New Delhi: Jnanada Prakashan
3. Dr.B. Ratnakumari (2010) *Gender and Globalization- A Comparative Perspective Between Europe and India* New Delhi: Kanishka Publishers
4. Sumita Sarkar and Manjari Srivastava (2011) *Globalization and Gender* Jaipur: Rawat Publications
5. Bhaswati Das and Vimal Khawas (2011) *Gender Issues in Development- Concerns for the 21st Century* Jaipur: Rawat Publications
6. Caroline B. Brettell and Carolyn F. Sargent (2009) *Gender in Cross – Cultural Perspective 5th Edition* New Delhi: PHI Learning
7. Bipin Kumar (2009) *Globalisation and Women Empowerment- Multidimensional Approaches* New Delhi: Deep & Deep

II Year**Paper – III Legal Provisions: Gender Concerns****Unit 1**

Women's Movement in India – Women pioneers – Women's Role in Indian Freedom Struggle – Emergence of Women's Associations

Unit 2

Gender equality - Constitutional and Statutory provisions – Political Participation of Women

Unit 3

Gender and Race in International Human Rights Law – Women's Rights and United Nations - Reproductive Justice Movement and Reproductive Rights

Unit 4

Feminist Terrains in Legal domain: – Laws framed in Colonial period: Social Reform Movements – Post independence laws related to women

Unit 5

Women at Work – Labour Legislations - Equal pay - Equal Remuneration Act 1976 – Gender discrimination at work and payment

Unit 6

Domestic Violence Act – Types of Domestic Violence – Violence against women – The Indian Penal Code relating to Violence section

Unit 7

Laws related to Women and Marriage – SATI, Child Marriage, Hindu Marriage Act, Dowry Prohibition Act

Unit 8

Women, Cyber Crime and legal provision

Unit 9

Sexual harassment – Vishaka Judgment (AIR 1997 Supreme Court 3011)

Unit 10

Trapping Cultural codes – Case of Honour Killing - Women’s Bill – A Debate on Uniform Civil Code

Reference:

1. B.R.Trivedi (2010) *Constitutional equality and the Women’s Rights*, New Delhi: G.S. Rawat for Cyber Tech Publications
2. Krishna Gupta (2001) *Women Law and Public Opinion*, New Delhi: Rawat Publications
3. Jyotirmay Mandal (2003) *Women and Reservation in India*, Delhi: Kalpaz Publications
4. S.K. Pachauri (1999) *Women & Human Rights*, New Delhi: A.P.H. Publishing Corporation
5. Surinder Khanna(2009) *Violence Against Women & Human Rights*, New Delhi: Swastik Publishers & Distributors
6. Arunima Baruah(2004) *The Soft Target- Crime Against Women*, New Delhi: Kilaso Books

II Year

Paper – IV Women and Family Welfare

Unit 1

Family System – Nature, functions and Characteristics – Types of Indian family – Joint, Nuclear, Extended family – Status of women in Indian family structure, Role of family in personality development

Unit 2

Role of women in Family – Hinduism, Christianity and Islam
Obstacles faced by the women in ancient Indian families

Unit 3

The concept of Women, Child and Family Welfare - Objectives and Needs of welfare services, Classification of services, Types of programmes for women, child and family welfare

Unit 4

Welfare Organization – Social Welfare Department – Structure and Functions of National and State Social Welfare Board - Trends in welfare management and administration related to women, child and family programmes.

Unit 5

Meaning of family welfare – Role of women in family welfare – Evolution of India’s Family Welfare Programme - Child health - maternal health – Immunization - Care providing by the women in the family

Unit 6

Family Welfare Programme - National Population Policy, 2000 - National Rural Health Mission - Reproductive Child Health (RCH) Programme - Medical Termination of Pregnancy (MTP)

Unit 7

Women Welfare - Concept, Meaning of Women Welfare, Problems of Women, Welfare programmes for Women at central and state level. Reservation Policy for Women

Unit 8

Rehabilitation of women in distress, Employment and Income generating programmes for Women

Unit 9

Important Legislation for Women's Welfare – Maternal benefit scheme, Pension schemes for widow, Life insurance policy for women.

Unit 10

Agencies working for the Welfare of Women, Children and Families at various levels – UNICEF, CARE, WHO, FAO, AIWC, NIPCCD, NIN, ICCW, ICDS, IRDP, DWCRA, FPAI, NCERT.

Reference:

1. K. M. Kapadia, 1966. *Marriage and Family in India*. Calcutta: Oxford University Press.
2. P.K. Roy, 2000. *The Indian Family Change and Persistence*. New Delhi: Gyan Publishing House.
3. http://planningcommission.nic.in/plans/planrel/fiveyr/10th/volume2/v2_ch2_10.pdf
4. Satish Tiwari, 2000. *Health and Family Welfare*. New Delhi: Anmol Publication
5. <http://nrhm-mis.nic.in/UI/FamilyWelfare2009/02%20Summary/Summary%20-%20English.pdf>
6. <http://wcd.nic.in/ar0304/chapter7.pdf>
7. <http://pbhealth.gov.in/pdf/FW.pdf>
8. <http://mohfw.nic.in/WriteReadData/1892s/FAMILYWELFARE-38385935.pdf>
9. http://www.cag.gov.in/reports/civil/2001_book3/chapter1.pdf