

ಮೈಸೂರು ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯ



# University of Mysore

(Estd.1916)

## POSTGRADUATE DIPLOMA IN WOMEN'S STUDIES

**Choice Based  
Credit System  
(CBCS)**



Programme Details



**UNIVERSITY OF MYSORE**  
**CENTRE FOR WOMEN'S STUDIES**  
**Manasagangothri, Mysuru-570006**

**Regulations and Syllabus**  
**Post Graduate Diploma in Women's Studies**  
**(P.G. Diploma semester scheme)**

**Under**  
**Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)**

Mangala  
CHAIRPERSON  
BCS in Women's Studies  
University of Mysore

## UNIVERSITY OF MYSORE

### GUIDELINES AND REGULATIONS LEADING TO POSTGRADUATE DIPLOMA IN WOMEN'S STUDIES

#### (P.G. DIPLOMA TWO - SEMESTER SCHEME UNDER CBCS)

##### Programme Details

<b>Name of the Department</b>	:	CENTRE FOR WOMEN'S STUDIES
<b>Subject</b>	:	WOMEN'S STUDIES
<b>Faculty</b>	:	ARTS
<b>Name of the Programme</b>	:	POSTGRADUATE DIPLOMA IN WOMEN'S STUDIES
<b>Duration of the Programme</b>	:	P.G.D 1 year- divided into 2 semesters

##### PROGRAMME OBJECTIVES-

The students are undergraduates, researchers from various disciplines and development functionaries from GO and NGOs. Writers on women issues and field activists are also part of the programmes. The main objective of the programme of PG Diploma in Women's Studies is to cater their needs and expectations.

- Provide gender expertise to degree holder from various disciplines
- Giving clarity on gender concepts and issues of women in socio, economic, political and legal sectors field activists, writers and development workers
- Providing information on feminist research methodology which is useful to researchers

##### PROGRAMME OUTCOMES-

###### After the completion of the course the student will-

- Develop an understanding of women's issues and feminists' ideologies
- Develop feminist perspective and understand the gaps in gender relations in the society and its implications on women's development
- Understand means and strategies of women's empowerment
- Understand elements of feminist research methodology

- Understand different ideologies of feminist movement and their success through movement including pro-women legal measures and amendments
- Understand the factors behind Gender based violence against women and develop the skills of counseling women in difficult situation
- Develop practical skills of training
- Develop voluntarism to work for women's development and Gender equality

#### **PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOME (PSO)**

- Describe how the effects of gender, sexuality, race, class and nation intersect in the construction of identity and institutional formations.
- Demonstrate proficiency in writing and oral communication skills.
- Understand and evaluate major theories and texts central to Women, Gender, and Sexuality Studies.
- Understand the ways in which economic, cultural, religious, environmental, and political forces shape a range of transnational social movements in India and other countries.
- Conduct research using feminist methodologies.
- Use feminist frameworks to analyze the structure of gendered representations in media, language, and texts.
- Demonstrate critical and analytic thinking skills.
- Apply acquired knowledge toward academic, professional, and personal development.

#### **PEDAGOGIES ADOPTED:**

- Class room lecturing along with interaction, discussions
- Power point presentations
- Organising special lectures by experts
- Conducting seminars /paper presentations by students to develop their confidence and interest
- Through project work students will get research experience and knowledge of literature review
- Student will get practical knowledge by visiting NGOs/ women organization/ Government departments and so on for project work
- Student will get training skills by participating in extension activities organized by the Centre.



## COURSE STRUCTURE AND SYLLABUS

### FIRST SEMESTER

Sl. No.	Code	Title
1	15301	Fundamentals of Women's Studies
2		Gender, Society and Culture
3		Women, Economy and Development
4	15341	Women's Movement

### SECOND SEMESTER

Sl. No.	Code	Title
1		Gender and Law
2		Women and Health
3		Women and Politics
4	15322	Feminist Research Methodology
		Dissertation/Project work

### SEMESTER I

#### COURSE-I : Fundamentals of women's studies

##### Objectives

- Understanding the significance and need of Women's studies.

##### Course Outcome

By the end of the semester student will be able to understand –

- Origin, growth and scope of women's studies
- Social structure and women position in society and need for elimination of gender discrimination and developing gender concern in society
- Oppression of women and need for women's empowerment
- Strategies for liberation of women from patriarchal system
- Present issues and challenges of women in different sectors

##### COURSE CONTENT

1. Introduction to Women's studies - Origin and Growth – Need for Women's Studies - Objectives - Scope of Women's Studies - Women's Studies as an academic discipline – Relevance of Women's Studies in Indian Context

2. Key Concepts in Women's Studies – Sex - Gender - Patriarchy – Matriarchy – Androcentrism - Gynocentrism – Sexuality - Gender Roles – Gender Taboos - Gender Mainstreaming – Gender Budgeting – Gender discrimination – Gender Division of Labour – Gender gap - Invisibility of Women's Work – Gender Equity – Gender Equality – Empowerment
3. What is feminism? Growth of feminism, schools of feminism - Liberal, Marxist, Radical Socialist feminist, Psycho analytic, post- modern-eco-feminism – Feminism in India
4. Status of women in India – historical perspective (in Vedic period, medieval period - and pre-independence period) - Status of women in independent India, evidence of discrimination – key indicators - sex ratio, infant mortality rate, age specific death rates, maternal mortality rate, marital status, age at marriage, literacy rate, School enrolment – Women in organized and unorganized sectors.

#### REFERENCES

1. Kamala Bhasin and Nighatasayed, Feminism and its relevance to South Asia
2. Ann Oakley and Juliet Mitchell, What is Feminism?
3. Rosemarie Tong Feminist Thoughts
4. Kamala Bhasin What is Patriarchy
5. Maria Mies Indian women and patriarchy
6. Simon de Beauvoir The second sex
7. Maithreyi Krishnaraj Feminist concepts Vol I, II and III
8. Maragret Eichlet Double Standard
9. Maithreyi Krishnaraj Women's Studies in India
10. A. Surya Kumari (ed) Women's Studies

#### COURSE-II : GENDER, SOCIETY AND CULTURE Objectives

- Clear understanding the concept of gender, gender relations in society and cultural influences on it.

#### Course Outcome

By the end of the semester student will be able to understand –

- Society, its institutions and status of women
- Various pressing issues of women and their causes
- Views of various religions on women and cultural practices against women
- Depiction of women in art, literature and media

#### COURSE CONTENT

1. Meaning of Society and Social Institutions – status of women in Family and Marriage system- Kinship - Differential Status of Women - Caste-Class-Religion-Rural- Urban, Tribal women - Dalit women – Changing role of women in society
2. Major Social Issues of Women - Devadasis - Commercial sex workers, Domestic Violence- Rape, Female Infanticide- Feticide-Child marriage-Divorce-Dowry-Widow-Sati-Wife battering-causes/ consequences – Women and Communal riots - Harassment - honour killing, moral policing

3. Culture and Religion - Cultural feminism -postmodernism and the family - women as emblems of culture and nation: conceptions of Hindu right and the democratic women's movement, development, culture and resistance, resource for the struggle, Religion and patriarchy – Hinduism – Buddhism - Islam -Christianity – Women in folk art
4. Arts and women - Themes and attitudes related to women in main stream and folk arts - women in the history of art - role of arts in the progress of women - Women and literature - literature by women - feminist literature and feminist criticism - survey of kannada literature from a feminist perspective - Women and media – portrayal of women in media

#### REFERENCES

1. Ed.Diana.L.EakDevakiJain.Speaking of faith
2. Bhat, Yashoda. YadmunaRao.The image of the women in Indian literature D.R. publishing corporation, Delhi.
3. Elaine Showalter ,HarcourtBrancheJovanvich, Women's liberation and literature ; New York.
4. Ed. RehanaGhadially Women in Indian society; sage publication.
5. Glock c. Religion and society in tension
6. A.S Altekar The position of women in hindu civilization
7. C. Badar Women in ancient India

#### COURSE-III :WOMEN, ECONOMY AND DEVELOPMENT

##### Objectives:

- Understanding the status of women in Indian economy
- Understanding the concept of development from women's perspective

##### Course outcome:

##### By the end of the semester the student will be able to speak on-

- Gender concerns of development programmes
- Different approaches adopted in women's development
- Gender gap in development
- Status of women work force in India and challenges they face
- Role of different stake holders in women's development

#### COURSE CONTENT

1. Meaning of economy - Concept of Development - Women's Development decade (1975-1985). Women in Development (WID), Women and Development (WAD), Gender and Development (GAD), Human Development Index (HDI), Gender Development India (GDI) and Gender Empowerment Index (GEM), Gender Budgeting.
2. Women and Demography – Women in Agriculture – Industry and Service Sectors - Gender differences in access to education and health- Feminization of poverty – Policies and Programmes to reduce gender gap - Contribution of Women to GNP – Measurement Problems
3. Structure of female employment in India - Occupational distribution of female work force, secular decline in female lab our force participation women in agriculture - Lopsidedness of female employed women in unorganized/informal sector, characteristics of this sector. Reasons for more women in this sector - Conditions and problems of women in this sector - Occupational hazards - legislative protection.
4. Women and Planning - Women Development approaches in Indian Five – Year Plans – Collectivity and Group dynamics – Self – help Groups women and leadership – Panchayati Raj – Political Role and Participation – NGOs and Women Development – National and International

#### REFERENCES

1. Chapter on women and economy women in society in India Dr, Neera Desai & Dr. M.Krshnaraj.
2. Women and modern occupation in India – kumudranjan.
3. Economic development and role of Indian women – by Harish.
4. Status of women in India – I.C.S.S.R report.
5. The other side of development – (ed) by K.S. Shukla.
6. Women and work in India – T,N, Dak.
7. Tyranny of the household – Ms. Devakijain and NirmalaMukherji.
8. Forms of production and women's work – Isa baud.
9. Women's work and pay -sleone.
10. Women in the labour market – Treesarees.
11. Women and employment in India – YesodaShanmugasundaram.
12. CSWI – towards equality - report on status of women in India .

#### COURSE-IV :WOMEN'S MOVEMENT

##### Objectives

- Rise and growth of feminism in the history with special focus on women's rights movement and liberation movements of 20<sup>th</sup> century in the West and East

##### Course outcome

##### By the end of the Unit student will be able to understand –

- Women's movement in third world countries
- Women's participation in Dalit movement, tribal movement and other movements
- Women's participation in Indian religious movement, social and political movements. Women's participation in trade unions
- Women's movement in post-independence era. Role of autonomous institutions in women's movement.
- Issues of women's movement in India

#### COURSE CONTENT

1. Rise of feminism, campaign for equal rights, feminism and social tradition, struggle for property, struggle for rights of the women over her own body, struggle for suffer age, women's movements in the 20<sup>th</sup> century in the west.
2. Women's movement in the third world, nationalist movements and women's movement – Indonesia, Sri Lanka, Vietnam, china, Africa, religious social movements and women's movements - Women's movements and political movements - workers and peasants movements - tribal movements - Dalit movements, ecological movements other social - political and cultural movements
3. Women's movement in India - Religious and Social movements of India and women till 18th Century: Social reformist movement of 19th 20<sup>th</sup> centuries and women: Education for women: marriages and widows: Abolition of Child marriages: mainstream organizations: ASWC, NFIN, etc., their organizing at the grass roots.



4. Women's movements in post-independence era - Definition of autonomous women's movements - major issues taken up by the autonomous movements in India - emergence and growth of autonomous women's movement – Dowry - Rape – Sati - Personal law and community identities - marital cruelty – bigamy - health, etc., -Present problems and approaches in mobilization and networking – Changing priorities and strategies of women's movement.

#### REFERENCES

1. Faces of feminism – Olive Banks.
2. Women's movement – Gabriel Disyrich.
3. Issues at Tate – Nandits shah and Nandit Gandhi.
4. Decade of women's movement – Neeradesai and Vibhutipatel.
5. Mistory of doing – Radhakumar.
6. Space within struggle – Ilinesen.
7. Women's movement and nationalism in the third world – Jayawardhane.
8. Relevance of women's movement in south Asia – KamalaBhasin.

### SECOND SEMESTER

#### COURSE-I :GENDER AND LAW

##### Objectives

- Understanding feminist objection of conventional legal theory
- Understanding the existing constitutional and legal measures to address crime against women and analysis is of limitations

##### Course outcome

###### **By the end of the Unit student will be able to understand –**

- The meaning and objectives of feminist jurisprudence
- How to analyse Indian legal system with feminist perspective and legal provisions for women
- To what extent personal laws are helpful to women and recent amendments made in favour of women
- Issues of Violence against women and legal provisions to safeguard women from crime
- Protective measures for women in Labour laws

#### COURSE CONTENT

1. Feminist jurisprudence - Constitutional Safeguards - Directive principles of state policy- fundamental duties and fundamental rights - Contemporary consensus - Indian Penal Code - National Commission of Women - Human Rights as Women's Rights - uniform civil code
2. Fundamental rights and women - article 14, article 15, article 16 and article 21, judicial approaches to sex discrimination: the relevance of gender, employment, education. Directive principles and state policy -39(a) , A39(d), A39(e), a 42
3. Personal laws- Hindu law; Marriage law- Age of marriage - Bigamy Fraudulent marriage - Marriage by force - Women rights on breakdown of Marriage - Divorce laws -Section 10 of Indian Divorce act - Divorce by Mutual consent - cruelty as a ground for divorce -women and custody rights - Maintenance laws-Hindu women's right to Maintenance - Property laws- Married women property rights - women's right to Matrimonial home - Hindu widows

property rights - Role of NCW in legal amendments - Muslim women - Marriage, Divorce - triple talaq - Christian women - Marriage, Divorce -Property rights - Family courts

4. Criminal law and Labor Laws - Dowry - PITA – Rape - kidnapping – Abduction – Adultery - sexual harassment and CEDAW - Eve teasing - protection of women against Domestic Violence - Labor laws - Equal remuneration act - welfare and safety of women in Industrial laws - juvenile justice minimum wages- ESI - Sexual harassment at work place

#### REFERENCES

- Subramanyan K. Women and law, Hyderabad, Asia law house 1999  
Multiple Action Research Group Our laws (vol.1 and 10) New Delhi: Dept of Women, Status of women in India.  
Vepa P. Sarathi Law of Evidence, (Lucknow: Eastern Book Company, 1989)  
NirojSinha Women and Violence, (New Delhi- Vikas, pub, house-  
Devan V.K. Offences Against Women. II (ed) orient law House, New Delhi.  
Indraprakash Singh Women law and Social change New Delhi, Radiant Publishers (1989)  
AchatanPillai Criminal Law, (Bombay) N.M. Tripathi Pvt. Ltd., 1988  
Sinha B.S. Law and Social change in India, New Delhi, Deep and  
Deep Publications, 1983  
Shamsuddin Women, Law and Social Change, New Delhi: Ashish  
Shams Publications Houses.  
SushmaSood Violence Against Women (Jaipur: Arihant Publications, 1990).  
VimalaVeenaRaghavan Rape and victims of Rape, (New Delhi, Northern Book Centre, 1987)  
Srivasthava Women and Law (New Delhi, Lectural Publications 1954)  
The Indecent Representation of Women probation Act-1986 MTP Act 1974 Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prevention and Regulation of Misuse Act 1984)  
Gini- Reform of Muslim personal law.  
Bakshi P.M. -The offence of Rape and Certain medio

#### COURSE-II :WOMEN AND HEALTH

##### Objectives

- Understanding the status of women's health in India

##### Course outcome

##### By the end of the Unit student will be able to understand –

- Anatomy and physiology of reproductive system
- Health and Nutritional needs of women
- Status of women's health at different stages of life with gender dimensions and challenges of health care system in India
- Women's reproductive rights and motherhood rights
- Ethics and reproductive technologies
- Gender bias in contraceptive technologies

#### COURSE CONTENT

1. The Concept of female sexuality- Female Physiology-Socio-cultural determinants controlling female sexuality-myths about motherhood and sexuality- Reproductive rights.

2. Status of women's health in India- Rural and urban disparities- gender differences in IMR, life expectancy- life cycle approach to identify women's health needs. Health needs during menstruation, Pregnancy, Menopause- Gender dimension of HIV/AIDS causes for health disorders- remedial measures- Indigenous and modern methods.
3. Gender dimension of National population policy- State initiatives- reproductive choice- The role of Technology- Impact on women's health- Nutritional status of women- disparities - Nutritional requirements of women at different stages of life- Nutritious-Programmes for promoting health and Nutrition- NRHM- RCH- Nutrition programme- Impact on women's health- Nutrition
4. Reproductive Rights and Motherhood - Definition - concepts - rights – sexual relationship - no. of children - spacing - control over body - UN declaration - Surrogate motherhood – womb transfer, ethics and reproductive technology- Contraception and family planning – choice of contraceptives - gender bias in contraceptive technology

#### REFERENCES

1. Women and Health : VeenaShatrugna
2. The energy health and nutrition syndrome in women and poverty: SrilathaBatliwala
3. Women and Society in India : MithreyiKrishnaraj and Neera Desai
4. Mother and child survival in Dynamics of population and family welfare : MaliniKarkal
5. Demographic and nutritional background of status of women in India : Suresh B Kulkarni
6. Towards equality : CSWI report.
7. Dr. Sanjoy Roy ( 2010) Women in contemporary India-Realities and Perspectives, Akansha Publishing House,New Delhi.

#### COURSE-III :WOMEN AND POLITICS

##### Objectives

- Understanding the status and significance of women's political participation in India

##### Course outcome

##### By the end of the course the student will be able to understand-

- Political processes in Democracy-women's participation in election, lobbying, their role in people's movement
- Women participation in informal politics especially in trade unions, peasant movements, tribal movements and human rights movement and so on
- Women participation in politics as voter and ideologies of political parties in relation to women issues
- Women's role and participation in PRIs., legislature, executive, judiciary and police
- Reservation policy for women

#### COURSE CONTENT

1. Introduction to Women and Politics - Formal and informal political process in democracy, election, pressure groups, lobbying, people movements etc.
2. Women and Political Process - Women's role in informal political process-trade union movements, peasant movements - tribal movements - human rights movements etc., role models of successful women in informal political process.
3. Women and Elections - Women's participation in the formal electoral process as voters and as candidates - participation and problems of women in formal political structures. Political



parties - their ideologies and women's issues. Role models of successful women in formal political process.

4. Role of women in grass roots, democracy, panchayat Raj and women. 73rd and 74th Amendments. women's participation in legislature, executive, judiciary and police, barriers for entry and problems after entry, reservation for women in these sectors.

## REFERENCES

1. Women in politics : Forms Egbert stifuing Foundation
2. Women and Panchayat Raj : SusheelaKaushik
3. Spaces within struggle : IlinaSen
4. Indian Women: Change and challenge : Neera Desai and Vibhuti Patel

## COURSE-IV :FEMINIST RESEARCH

### METHODOLOGY

#### Objective:

- Giving feminist perspective to research methodology and make the students learn feminist techniques in research

#### Course outcome:

#### By the end of the course the student will be able to understand-

- The concept of research and types of research
- Methodology used in Social Science research
- Critique of conventional research methodology by feminist
- Using gender as analytical variable in research –feminist techniques

## COURSE CONTENT

1. Social Science Research - Concept, Definition, Objectives - Types of Research - Basic, Applied, Action oriented Scientific Research, Descriptive, Exploratory, experimental, Diagnostic – Participatory Research – Techniques
2. Methodology - Steps in designing research - Sampling – Methods of Sampling - Probability and non Probability- Data Collection – primary and Secondary Sources. - Different Methods - Quantitative and Qualitative data – Case Studies - Coding – Data Analysis – Tabulation – Simple statistical tools – Arithmetic mean – Variance – Correlation – Regression Analysis – Data Interpretation – writing report
3. Feminist Methodology - Feminist critique of conventional concepts of research – Feminist Research – Significance – Characteristics - Sexism in research, Sexism in research and problems: Androcentricity, Over generalization / Over specificity, gender insensitivity, Double Standards – non sexist research concepts, and guidelines - interactive methodology, Ethno methodology, Ethnography, experimental & content analysis.
4. Feminist Techniques - Objectives, interview schedule, interview, oral testimony, case studies, gender as an analytical variable, Cross Cultural and longitudinal studies - Triangulation - objectivity Vs subjectivity, qualitative Vs quantitative research, Research Vs Researched, Personal Vs Political.



**REFERENCES**

ಆರ್.ಇಂದಿರಾ, ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಸಂಶೋಧನೆ

Kotari C.R. **Research Methodology**, WishwaPrakashana, New Delhi

**COURSE-V DISSERTATION/PROJECT WORK**



