

Mother Teresa Women's University, Kodaikanal.

Ph.D., in Women's Studies

Course work Syllabus

1. Feminist Movements

Unit I :

Feminist Movements- Meaning –Significance- feminist agenda –education- Efforts towards end of violence.

Unit II :

Feminist Movements : Women's Liberation- Seneca Falls Convention- Suffrage Movement- Anarcha- Health-liberation - Self Help Movements.

Unit III :

Women's Movement in India: Freedom Struggle- Anti Price Rise Front – CHIPKO – Tebhaka- Telangana- Environmental Protection.

Unit IV: Women's Movement-Analysis-Collective Action-Initiatives-Associational linkages-Democracy.

Unit V :

Impact of Feminist Movements: CEDAW- International Women Conference : Nairobi- Copenhagen- Mexico- Beijing- International Women's Decade- International Women's Day-Achievements.

References :

1. Desai Leela , Femimism and its Strategies, Jaipur, 2003.
2. Mittal Mukta, Women Power in India, 1995.

2. Law and Gender

Unit I :

Status of Women in Ancient , Medieval and Modern Periods.

Constitution of India-Salient Features-Fundamental Rights & Fundamental Duties

Directive Principles of State Policy-Constitutional Remedies-Secularism-Fundamentalism.

Unit II:

Women and Personal Law ; Marriage Laws-Special Marriage Act-Divorce-Adoption-Guardianship-Maintenance-Hindu Succession Act-The Family Court Act.

Unit III:

Women and Criminal Law : Violence Against Women-CEDAW-Forms-Gender Based Violence-Crimes Against Women.

Laws relating to Dowry Act, Cruelty on Women ,Laws relating to Miscarriage, Reproductive Rights.

Laws relating to Kidnapping, Abduction, sexual harassment of girls- Eve Teasing, & Wife Battering.

Laws relating to Indecent Representation of Women in Media- Domestic Violence Act 2005.

Unit IV:

Women and Labour Laws ; Maternity Benefit Act, Equal Remuneration Act, Workmen Compensation Act, Creche, Medical Care, The Factories Act, and Night Shift.

Unit V:

Women and Human Rights-Definition- UN Declaration, Economic, Political, Social Rights, Women's Rights, Child Rights- Women and Free Legal Aid- Human Rights Education in College & University

References :

1. Mamta Rao, Law relating to Women and Children Lucknow, 2007
2. S.R. Myneni. Women and Law Hyderabad, 2007
3. Subhash Chandra Singh, Gender and Justice, New Delhi ,2009

3. Women and Entrepreneurship

Unit I : Entrepreneurship-Meaning-Need for Entrepreneurship-Types-Functions-Qualities-Entrepreneurship as a career-Challenges of Women Entrepreneurs.

Unit II :

Women Entrepreneurs in India-Problems and Prospects-Capacity Building Strategies-Women-Specific Entrepreneurship Development Programme -Globalization on Women Entrepreneurship-impact.

Unit III

Entrepreneurship Development Training for Women-Designing-Setting Objectives-How to start business.

Unit IV

Institutional arrangements for Entrepreneurship Development-Role of Banks-DIC,ITCOT,SIDCO, NSIC, SISI, TIIC, NABARD, SIDBI, Commercial Banks-Government Policy on Women Entrepreneurs.

Unit V

Project Proposal-Preparation- Implementation-Registration
Project Report-Meaning-Importance- Format of Report(as per the requirement of Financial Institution) Measures for promoting and strengthening Small Scale Industries.

References:

1. Dhulasi Matha Vinza, Women Entrepreneurs in India , New Delhi 1987
2. Lalitha Iyer, Women Entrepreneurs Challenges and Strategies, New Delhi 1991
3. Training Manual, Entrepreneurs Handbook, CED (TN), Madurai.
4. Romi Lalitha. D Women Entrepreneurs-New Delhi 1996

4.Feminist Theories

Unit I :

Feminism: Definition- Kinds and Elements of Feminism: Black- Cultural- Lesbian. Psychoanalytical -Eco Feminism- Post modernism- Humanism -Post modernist Challenges

Unit II : Theories of Feminism:

Liberal Feminism : Rationality- Education- Civil Rights- Economic opportunities Equality Liberalism.

Unit III :

Marxist Feminism: Theories of Society -Economics and Politics- Family and Capitalism- Socialization of Domestic Labour Vs Wages of House work.

Unit IV :

Socialist feminism: Dual System theory Vs Unified System Theory, Gender Division of Labour- Alienation.

Unit V :

Radical Feminism: Reproduction: Curse or Boon- Causes of Oppression - source of liberation- motherhood-Androgyny- feminity Vs masculinity feminist and female sexuality.

References :

1. Neera Desai M. Krishnaraj, Women And Society in India , 1987.
2. Krishnaraj Maithreyi, Women's Studies in India, some perspectives, 1986
3. Neera Desai, Vina Mazumdar and Kamalini Bhansali from Women's Education to Women's Studies a Long Struggle for Legitimacy and Influence New Delhi.
4. Richardson Diane (ed) Introducing Women's Studies Hongkong, Macmillan, 1993
5. Gokilavani, Women's Studies, Principles, Theories and Methodologies 2000

5.Women Empowerment

Unit I :

Empowerment: Meaning- Concept- Need for Women Empowerment
Characteristics of Empowered Women, levels-Indicators of Empowerment.

Unit II :

Educational Empowerment : National Policy on Education 1986-
illiteracy,literacy and Women's Empowerment -Education beyond Literacy- Moving
towards Empowerment- Empowerment Skills.

Unit III :

Economic Empowerment: Economic Policy- Welfare Programmes- Organised
Sector- Unorganised Sector,(IT, SHG and farmers) Strategies for Economic
Empowerment.

Unit IV :

Social Empowerment: Poverty Alleviation Programmes -feminization of poverty-
rural poverty. Legal Empowerment: legal literacy programmes .

Unit V :

Political Empowerment- Significance of Political Participation of Women
Capacity Building for Women in Local Governance- Women Achievers in Governance:
IAS, IPS, IFS – Prime Minister- Chief Minister – Executives – Chair Persons –
Panchayat Presidents – Governors – Ministers – State & Central. Spiritual
Empowerment: strategies. Holistic Empowerment: Strategies.

References :

1. Kumar Raj, Women in Politics , New Delhi, 2000
2. Jaya Kothai Pillai, Women And Empowerment
3. National Empowerment Policy- 2006.
4. 4.Janaki.D.,Reinventing Strategies for Women Empowerment,Mother Teresa
Women's University,2006

6.Women and Technology

Unit I :

Technology : Definition- Scope -Science And Technology for Sustainable Society- Technology and Society.

Unit II :

Gender and Technology : Women's Entry into Science – Impact of Technology on Health, Nutrition, Education ,Employment and Environment.

Unit III :

Technology for Women Empowerment : Information and Reproductive Technologies- Impact of Internet , Mobile on Women's Development -Technical education for women and Women in technical education.

Unit V:

Futuristic Perspectives: Science and Technology Approach to Women, Environment and Development-hurdles for women in technology

Unit V :

Women and Productivity : International Perspectives – Indian Experience
Women achievers- Approaches to Productivity.

References :

1. Suleebka Rooke., Role of Women in Science – Society Interaction , Ajay Printers and Publishers, 1996
2. Krishnaraj, Maithreyi., Women and Science, Selected Essays, Bombay
3. Rothchild, Joan, Women, Technology and Innovation, New York.
4. Jain S.C .Women and Technology, Bombay.

7.Women and Mass Media

Unit I :

Communication: Definition- Principles- Process- Need for Communication – Communication Skills-sending–receiving- writing – listening.

Unit II :

Gender and Communication: Women's Profile in Media – Gender differences – sexual violence.

Unit III :

Women's Representation in Media: press – radio – television – internet – cinema – advertising – folk media – public relations.

Unit IV :

Women's Career in Media : journalist , artistes – producers – directors – technicians – programme officers – opportunities – barriers – strategies to overcome.

Unit V :

The portrayal and participation of women in mass media – media and the social reality – mass media for women's development-Constitutional Measures.

References :

1. Bhasin Kamala & Agarwal Bina, Women and Media Analysis: Alternative and Action, Kali for Women New Delhi, 1984.
2. Neera Desai, Vibuti Patel : Indian Women: Changes and Challenges in the international decade, Bombay
3. Brawley Edward. Mass Media and Human services ,New Delhi, 1987

8.Women and Environment

Unit I :

Environment – Definition – components – types – depletion of resources ecological imbalances – industrialization - urbanization and environmental degradation.

Unit II :

Environmental Issues : Pollution-types-Types of environmental problems – Human health - global warming- eco system- impact.

Unit III :

Gender and environment- eco feminism- Indian women's movement - strategies for afforestation, water conservation, soil conservation, treatment of wastes and controlling environmental pollution.

Unit IV :

Women's Role: Population and Environment, Technology, Science, Housing and urban development and rural poverty.

Unit V :

National Policy on Environment – Laws on environment protection -Role of Pollution Control Board- Environmental Movements and Non Governmental Organisations in the promotion of environment.

References :

1. UNDP, Sustainable Development ,New York.
2. World Commission on Environment and Development, 1987
3. Venkateshwara Sandhya, Environment and Development and Gender Gap, New Delhi.
4. Thangamani and Shyamala.,A Text Book of Environmental Studies,Sivakasi,2003.

9. Women Development Programmes and Policies

Unit I

Development : Concept – Definition - Indicators- Equality Vs Equity – Human Development Index (HDI) – Gender Development Index (GDI) – Gender Empowerment Measures(GEM) – Human Capital Vs GDP.

Unit II : Dimensions of Development : Social Capital – Definition – Relevance to Development – Poverty Alleviation - Social Marketing.

Unit III : Paradigms of Women's Development :

Welfare Approaches:WID, WAD, GAD – anti poverty – Efficiency – Equity – Empowerment.

Unit IV : International Conferences on Women's Development – Nairobi – Copenhagen – Mexico – Beijing – Post Beijing Conferences – UN Declaration – Strategies – Impact Funding : Internal / External Sources, Grant – in – Aid : Government – Foreign Agencies CIDA – SIDA – DANIDA – UNIFAM – UNICEF – WHO – World Bank.

Unit V : Women Development Programmes :

Central & State Welfare Programmes for – Drop-outs – Girl Children – Destitute – Widows – Aged – Rural poor, Youth, Disabled , Marginalized, Women in Difficult Circumstances – EDP for women- Agriculture – Health & Nutrition- Reservation in Education and Employment.

References :

1. Human Development Report – 2001 UNDP, 2002.
2. Agarwal Bina (ed) Gender Roles in Development Projects. Structures of Patriarchy, New Delhi.
3. Kala.N.Empowering Self and Society through Entrepreneurship.
4. Janaki.D.,Empowerment of Women, Mother Teresa Women's University Kodaikanal.

10. Women and Society

Unit I : Women in Society – Women in Family – Women at Home-gender discrimination in education-challenges and prospectus.

Unit II : Women and Health – Female poverty – Diseases of Women – Preventive Measures-Health Policy.

Unit III : Women and Economic Development – Determinants of Women's employment contribution of women to unpaid household work – Problems of Working Women- Contribution of women to GNP in India.

UNIT IV:

Labour force Participation of Women-Women as Human Resources, Sex differences in Training and Development-Women under Five year plans

Unit IV : Women's Education in Modern India – Primary – Middle – Higher Secondary Education – Vocational – Professional Education – Adult – Non Formal – Functional Literacy – Need based Education- Special Education for Challenged & gifted.

References :

1. Neera Desai, Maithreyi Krishnaraj – Women and Society in India, 1987.
2. Nancy David & Loganathan, Women and Economy