M.A. Women's Studies

(Master of Arts) Programme Project Report Detailed Syllabus

Non-Semester Pattern from 2021 Calendar Year



தமிழ்நாடு திறந்தநிலைப் பல்கலைக்கழகம்
Tamil Nadu Open University

[A State Open University established by Government of TamilNadu, Recognized by UGC-DEB, Member in Asian Association of Open Universities and Association of Commonwealth Universities]

School of Social Sciences
Department of Women's Studies

MASTER OF ARTS (M.A. Women's Studies)

PROGRAMME PROJECT REPORT **& DETAILED SYLLABUS**

Non-Semester Pattern Calendar Year 2021 onwards



தமிழ்நாடு திறந்தநிலைப் பல்கலைக்கழகம்

Tamil Nadu Open University, Chennai

A state open University Established by Government of Tamilnadu, Recognized by UGC & DEB, Member in Asian Association of Open Universities & Association of Commonwealth Universities)

SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

Department of Women's Studies No. 577, Anna Salai, Saidapet, Chennai – 600 015. TamilNadu, India.



by Tamil Nadu Open University. Except where otherwise noted, M.A. Women's Studies PPR-Detailed Syllabus is made available under a Creative Commons Attribution- ShareAlike 4.0 Licence (international): http://creativecommons.org/licences/bysa/4.0.

SEPTEMBER 2020



Tamil Nadu Open University

[A State Open University established by Government of Tamil Nadu, Recognized by UGC-DEB, Member in Asian Association of Open Universities]

No- 577, Anna Salai, Saidapet, Chennai -600015, Tamil Nadu, India

Prof. K.Parthasarathy Vice-Chancellor

FOREWORD

I am greatly honoured and delighted to present the Tamil Nadu Open University Vision 2030. The Tamil Nadu Open University was established in 2002, aiming to reach the hitherto unreached. Since then, it has been one among the pioneer universities in the country providing quality education to all.

In order to carry on the legacy as well as measure up to the challenges such as globalization, privatization, increased competition, need for employability, advanced research etc., it is important to devise a vision for the next ten years to pursue the plans that we set for the future.

The TNOU Vision 2030 is prepared with foresightedness and utmost care in all respects in light of the Nation Education Policy 2020 in order to achieve the national mission. Our vision is to provide holistic curricula, adopt the best teaching-learning and evaluation processes, render contribution through research, expanding ODL to all levels especially to reach the Socio-Economically Disadvantaged Groups (SEDGs) with quality and equity, to provide modern infrastructural facilities, dedicated learner support services without any compromise, entrepreneurship and skill development, quality enhancement aims to achieve international standards, establish state repository for open educational resources, and to provide extension activities.

As per the All India Survey on Higher Education (AISHE) Report, the Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) in Higher education in India is 26.3% whereas in Tamil Nadu, it is 49%, it means that 73.7% people of India and 51% of Tamil Nadu are unable to access Higher Education. Open and Distance Education (ODL) is one of the options to provide quality education to the SEDGs. The contribution of Distance Education in the national GER is about 10.62% of the total enrolment in higher education.

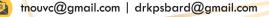
Strengthening of ODL will definitely give way for all people in the country to access higher education. With proper planning and implementation of the ODL, we could achieve more and Tamil Nadu Open University will emerge as the singular abode for institutions of higher learning in ODL mode which can compete and collaborate with the best in the world in terms of quality and equity.

In this view, as Vice-Chancellor of Tamil Nadu Open University has prepared a Vision paper 2030with a support of few experienced faculty members of the University. This vision statement will act as the road map to give a sense of direction and guide the University into the unforeseeable future. I assure that Tamil Nadu Open University will definitely develop in all aspects and achieve global standards of quality in light of this Vision paper 2030. Let us all unite together and work accordingly to achieve the Vision 2030.

I am very much pleased to record my sincere and hearfelt thanks and profound gratitude to our Hon'ble Governor of Tamil Nadu and Chancellor of Tamil Nadu Open University for giving me an oppourtunity to serve as Vice-Chancellor of Tamil Nadu Open University from 03.06.2019 and further given me an oppurtunity to undergo training with all Vice-Chancellor's of Tamil Nadu on Conceiving and Drafting Hon'ble Governor Vision on Higher Education in Tamil Nadu 2030.

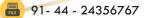
With regards,

Date: 31.07.2020 (K.PARTHASARATHY)











MEMBERS OF BOARD OF STUDIES

CHAIRMAN

Prof. N. Manimekalai

Professor & Head Department of Women's Studies Bharathidasan University Trichy

PROGRAMME COORDINATOR

Dr. D. Thirumalraja

Assistant Professor of Sociology School of Social Sciences Tamil Nadu Open University Saidapet, Chennai - 600 015.

EXTERNAL SUBJECT EXPERTS

Dr. Murugeswari N

Professor Department of Women's Studies Bharathidasan University Trichy

Dr. T. Gopinath

Assistant Professor and Head Rajiv Gandhi National Institute of Youth Development

Dr. Radhika Devi R

Director i/c Women's Studies Centre Madurai Kamaraj University Madurai- 21

INDUSTRIALIST

Dr. Elango C.x.

Management Consultant New No 213, Valluvar Kottam High Road, Nungambakkam, Chennai - 600034

ALUMNUS

Ms. R. Suryakala

Assistant Professor of Education Annammal College of Education for Women Tiruchendhur Road, Thoothukudi- 628003

LEARNER ON ROLL

Ms. N. Girija

60/9-LKS Nest,7Th Avenue Asahok Nagar Chennai -6000083

Mr. R. Dhatchinamoorthy

Asst.Professor **GRT College of Education** Tiruttani



Department of Womens'Studies School of Social Sciences

MASTER OF ARTS (WOMEN'S STUDIES)

Programme Project Report (PPR)

Programme's mission and Objectives

Women's Studies as an academic field of study and research aims at facilitating the learners to understand and use intersectional analysis to explore the bases of social inequalities; understand what it means to place women at the centre of knowledge-making and of discourse across disciplinary boundaries;. It also intends to understand the dynamic relationship between Gender studies and Women's studies.

Relevance of the Programme with HEI's Mission and Vision:

The M.A Women's Studies Programme Investigate issues and debates around gender, particularly in relation to Indian society as well as the global perspective. It identifies and explain the ways in which gender shapes our everyday lives through the intersections of gender, race, class, sexuality, age, religion, culture, and nation. It also Discuss the ways in which systems of power, privilege, and oppression shape our experiences as individuals and members of communities.

Nature of prospective target group of Learners

The Master of Women's Studies Programme has been designed for those who are interested in serving the society through caring for the individuals, groups with same problem, marginalized communities and weaker sections of the society. Especially those who are interested in various fields like the knowledge and perspective gained from this field can be applied to various fields like women empowerment, social development programmes, journalism, creative writing, counselling, social work, etc.

Appropriateness of Programme to be conducted in ODL mode to acquire specific skills and competence:

Women's Studies graduates will acquire requisite skills and knowledge for careers in government and politics, advocating and helping out cases of people who are unjustly

charged, or are persecuted, are helped by these people. The students will have analytical skills and capability for critical thinking, and ability to carry out research studies and projects to contribute for the betterment of the society and in many areas for women and people with alternate sexualities and gender identities. As organizations and industries, urban areas and societies are expanding, job opportunities will have high importance in the coming years, as the demographic becomes more complex and mixed.

Procedure for admissions, curriculum transaction and evaluation:

Eligibility: Any under graduate degree from recognized University

Fee: Rs.3,800/- per year + Appliation and Processing fee.

Financial Assistance: SC/ST Scholarship shall be applicable as per the norms of the State Government of Tamil Nadu. Complete Admission fee waiver for the physically challenged/differently abled persons.

Policy of Programme delivery: The Academic Calendar for the Programme will be available for the learners to track down the chronological events/ happenings. The Counselling schedule will be uploaded in the TNOU website and the same will be intimated to the students through SMS.

Evaluation System: Examination to Master Degree Programme in Social Work is designed to maintain quality of standard. Theory will be conducted by the University in the identified Examination Centres. For the Assignment students may be permitted to write with the help of books/materials for each Course, which will be evaluated by the Evaluators appointed by the University.

Assignment: I assignment for 2 credits to be prepared and submitted by the learners. E.g. If a Course is of Credit 4, then 2 number of Assignments are to be written by the learner to complete the continuous assessment of the course. Assignment carries 30 marks for each Course.

Theory Examination: Students shall normally be allowed to appear for theory examination by completing Practical and Assignment. The Term -End Examination shall Carry 70 marks and has Section: A and Section: B and will be of duration 3 hours.

QUESTION PAPER PATTERN

Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 70

PART – A (5x5=25 Marks)

Answer any five questions out of eight questions in 300 words All questions carry equal marks

Ouestion Distribution Method:

- 1 From Block-L
- 2. From Block -II
- 3. From Block -III
- 4. From Block - IV
- 5. From Block - V
- From any Block 6.
- 7. From any Block
- 8. From any Block

PART - B (3X15=45 marks)

Answer any three questions out of five questions in 1000 words All questions carry equal marks

- From Block -I 9.
- From Block-II 10
- From Block III 11
- From Block -IV 12.
- From Block -V 13

Passing Minimum: Candidates who have secured 50 percent of the marks in each course (both Continuous Internal Assessment and Term End Examinations) shall be declared to have passed the examination in that course. All other candidates shall be declared to have failed in that course.

Classification of Successful Candidate

Candidates who pass all the Courses and who secure 60 per cent and above in the aggregate of marks will be placed in the First Class. Those securing 50 per cent and above but below 60 per cent in the aggregate will be placed in the Second Class.

Requirement of laboratory and Library Resources

The Programme will be offered through the Learner Support Centre (LSC) maintained

by Tamil Nadu Open University. The LSC has the required infrastructural facilities to conduct the Counselling for the students who wish to clear their doubts. A well equipped Library is available in the University Headquarters and the Regional Centres with required books and research journals. The Learners Support Centre through which the Degree Programme is to be offered is also equipped with a full-fledged library having books and journals related Tamil.

Cost Estimate of the Programme and the Provisions

The cost estimate for development, delivery and maintenance of the Master of Arts in Women's Studies Programme to the approval of Finance Committee, TNOU is provided in the following Table.

	Details	Amount in Rs.
1	Programme development and launching cost (Expenditure)	24,46,400
2	Programme Fee charged for 2 years per student (Income)	7,600
3	Examination Fee charged for 2 years (Income) per student	1500
4	Examination expenses per student for 2 years per student (Expen- diture)	3,600

Quality Assurance Mechanism and Programme Outcomes

The Quality of the Masters Degree Programme in Women's Studies is maintained by adopting the curriculum suggested by the UGC. As per UGC guidelines the core courses, three elective courses, three subject specific elective courses, two skill enhancement courses are included in the Programme. The syllabus was framed by subjects with due approval by the Board of Studies and Academic Council. The syllabus is also on par with that of the one adopted by other conventional Universities offering Women's Studies. As a part of Quality assurance the curriculum for the Programme will be updated once in three years. Necessary steps will be taken to obtain feedback from the students and the Academic Counsellors who are part of the Programme for effective delivery of the Programme.

M.A Women's Studies I Year

Name of the Course	Course Code	Class hours	Internal	External	Total	Credits
Introduction to Women's Studies	MWS-11	18	30	70	100	6
Women's Movement	MWS-12	18	30	70	100	6
Feminist Research Methodology	MWS-13	24	30	70	100	8
Women Empowerment Strategies and Approaches	MWS-14	18	30	70	100	6
Women Rights are Human Rights	MWS-15	18	30	70	100	6
		II Year	1	1		1
Health from a Women's Perspectives	MWS-21	18	30	70	100	6
Entrepreneurship Development: Gender Concerns	MWS- 22	18	30	70	100	6
Representation of Women in Media	MWS- 23	18	30	70	100	6
Psychological Health Needs of Women	MWS- 24	24	30	70	100	8
Laws Protecting Women	MWS- 25	18	30	70	100	6
Total Credits			64			



SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES CHENNAI – 15

M.A WOMEN'S STUDIES I YEAR (NON-SEMESTER - DISTANCE MODE)

COURSE TITLE	INTRODUCTION TO WOMEN'S STUDIES
COURSE CODE	MWS-11
COURSE CREDIT	6

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

While studying the Introduction to Women's Studies the Learner shall be able to:

- Exposed to Women's Studies and women's exclusion in knowledge production
- Understand about Schemes and Programmes, Commissions and Committees related to Women empowerment
- Gain input over history and genesis of Women's Studies
- Informed about the Role of Women's movement in introducing Women's **Studies**

COURSE OUTCOMES

After completion of the Introduction to Women's Studies the Learner can be:

- Apply the gender sensitivity in everyday lives
- Disseminate the difference between sex and gender
- Organize gender sensitivity and train others
- Evaluate the policies and programmes with women's studies perspectives

Block - I - Introduction to Women's Studies

- Unit -1: Women's Studies- Objectives and Significance
- Unit -2: Basic Concepts- Gender Equality vs Equity- Private vs Public spaces, sex and gender, gender stereotyping- Need for engendering.
- Unit -3: Subject Matter characteristics, and relevance of women's studies
- Unit -4: Women's Studies Concerns and Questions

Block – II - History and origin of Women's Studies and Institutionalization

Unit-5: Nature and scope of Women's Studies in India – different from social work

Unit-6: Establishment of Centre for Women's Studies under UGC guidelines

Unit-7: Experiences and challenges faced by Women's Studies Centers

Unit-8: Growth and changing perspectives of Women's Studies and Research

Block - III - Women's studies an Academic arm of Women's Movement

- Unit -9: Women's Movement and Women's Studies in India: origin and genesis
- Unit -10: Women's studies programmes in India-Role of UGC
- Unit -11: Major activities of Women's Studies institutions in India, Women Universities
- Unit -12: Career opportunities for women's studies degree holders

Block- IV - National and State Initiatives on Gender Sensitization

- Unit -13: National Education Policy 1986 incorporate gender into curriculum
- Unit -14: Various committees and commissions for women in Government.
- Unit -15: Women's Studies Researches and Policy initiatives.
- Unit -16: Gender Sensitization-SAKHSAM- in Higher Education Institutions...

Block - V - Women Empowerment initiatives

- Unit -17: International Decade for Women in India
- Unit -18: International initiatives -CEDAW- NHRC and UN Conventions
- Unit -19: Plans and programmes for the advancement of women
- Unit -20: National plan of action for girl child- Current Schemes

Reference Books:

- Dr.Chandrababu, B.S.,
 - Dr.Mrs.L.Thilagavathi
- -Woman: Her History and Her Struggle
 - For Emancipation, Chennai, 2009
- Christina Manohar
- 'Feminist Critique
- and Reconstruction', ISPCK, 2005

Gokilavani.S

- 'Women's Studies
- Principles, Theories and Methodologies
- Department of Women's Studies,
- Alagappa University, Karaikudi, 1999.

Juliet Mitchel

- 'Women's Estate' England, 1971
- Manimegalai., (et.al.,)
- **Gender Studies**

- Nirmala Jeyaraj
- Women and Society, ISPCK, Delhi, 2005
- Rajkumar Pruthi, (ed.al.,)-
- Encyclopedia of Status and

Position of Women in India, Mangaldeep Publications, Jaipur, 2001

• Noorijekan N Ganibar Shabataj Begam

Gender Issues and Women Empowerment, New Delhi, 2007

• Sandhya.N Indian Society, Vrinda Publications (p) Ltd., Bangalore, 2005



SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES CHENNAI - 15

M.A WOMEN'S STUDIES I YEAR (NON-SEMESTER - DISTANCE MODE)

COURSE TITLE	WOMEN'S MOVEMENT
COURSE CODE	MWS-12
COURSE CREDIT	6

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

While studying the Women's Movement, the Learner shall be able to:

- Introduce the struggles of women's movements towards women's issues represented
- Understand the different waves of feminism in West and India
- Gain knowledge on various feminist theories
- Learn about women's organizations and women's movement

COURSE OUTCOMES

After completion of the Women's Movement the Learner can be:

- Apply and spread the concerns of Feminism.
- · Appreciate and work towards the different schools of feminism and differences
- Commit and set and follow the role models in the Women Movement.
- Know about Women Organisation, Association and Council.

Block -I History of Women's Movements

Unit-1: History of Women's Movement in India

Unit-2: Areas of Struggle-Suffrage, Working Women issues, Abortions, equal remuneratation

Unit-3: Women's Movement in USA, Europe, Africa, Asia and Latin America

Unit-4: Committee on Status of Women towards Equality Report 1974

Block - II Meaning and Definitions of Feminism

Unit -5: Waves of Feminism

Unit -6: Feminist Philosophy and Critique

Unit -7: New Schools of Feminism- Black, Dalit, Eco feminism.

Unit -8: Fundamentalism, Casteims, and Contemporary issues

Block - III Theories of Feminism

Unit -9: Theories of Feminism

Unit -10: Liberal and Radical Feminism

Unit -11: Socialist and Marxist Feminism

Unit -12: Other Feminist Theories

Block -

IV

Unit - 13: Women Movement on Women's Questions

Unit - 14: Women's Liberation Movement

Unit - 15: Women's Movement in England. And America

Unit -16: Formation of Women's Organization, Women India Association.

Reference Books:

 Agarwala S.K. (et.al) Dictionary of Women's Studies in India, New Delhi. 1991.

• Dr.Chandrababu, B.S., Dr.Mrs.L.Thilagavathi

Woman: Her History and Her Struggle For Emancipation, Chennai, 2009.

Christina Manohar

'Feminist Critique and Reconstruction', ISPCK, 2005.

• Chintamani C.Y., (ed)

Indian Social Reforms, Minerva Press, Madras, 1901.

Gokilavani.S

'Women's Studies Principles, Theories and Methodologies Department of Women's Studies, Alagappa University, Karaikudi -1999.

Juliet Mitchel

'Women's Estate' England, 1971.

Keohane, Nannarl,

• Nirmala Jeyaraj

O. (et.al.,) Feminist Theory A Critique of Ideology USA, 1982.

• Manimegalai., (et.al.,)

Gender Studies, Women and Society, ISPCK, Delhi, 2005.

• Rajkumar Pruthi, (ed.al.,)-

Encyclopedia of Status and Position of Women in India, Mangaldeep Publications,

Jaipur, 2001.

Susan Barsnet

Feminist Experiences The Women's Movement in Four Cultures, London, 1986.

V. Baharathi Harishankar, "Being and Doing Gender: Multidisciplinary Perspectives"Satya Nilayam Publications

Chennai



SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES CHENNAI - 15

M.A WOMEN'S STUDIES I YEAR (NON-SEMESTER - DISTANCE MODE)

COURSE TITLE	FEMINIST RESEARCH METHODLOGY
COURSE CODE	MWS-13
COURSE CREDIT	8

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

While studying the Feminist Research Methodology the Learner shall be able to:

- Introduce to the an alternative inclusive research method namely feminist research method
- Learn as to how knowledge is constructed and deployed and how interdisciplinary feminist perspectives inform research methods.
- Sensitize to redefine traditional categories, hierarchy, dichotomy between researcher and researched.
- Trained to use new tools and techniques and revisit the social science research methods

COURSE OUTCOMES

After completion of the Feminist Research Methodology, the Learner will be able to:

- Use and advocate the feminist research methods and its needs in research
- Understand the flaws in mainstream research methods and incorporate into the disciplines
- Discuss feminist research concepts with social science Researchers
- Appreciate the Methods and Techniques of Feminist Research in future research

Block - I Research Process and Methods

Unit-1: Need for Research and Research Process

Unit-2: Research Design: Descriptive Exploratory – Diagnostic and Experimental

Unit-3: Types: Survey, Action, Advocacy, Historical Evaluation

Unit-4: Comparative Research.-Need for applying Feminist Research Methods – Social science mainstream research vs feminist research

Block - II Feminist Research and Its Characteristics

- Unit-5: Objectivity Vs Subjectivity debates in Social Science Research
- Unit-6: Characteristics of Feminist Research Non-Sexism Non Hierarchical
- Unit-7: Feminist Ontology Epistemology Empiricism, Gender Insensitivity
- **Unit-8:** Double Standards Sex Appropriateness Sexual Dichotomy Experience of Women Central to Research

Block - III Sampling and Tools of data collection in Feminist Research

- Unit-9: Types: Probability Non-Probability Snow ball sampling- Narratology
- Unit-10: Data Collection in Feminist Research Qualitative vs Quantitative
- Unit-11: Tools and Techniques: Observation, Interview Schedule Questionnaire,
- Unit-12: Case Study- Oral life History Content analysis- diaries, notes, autobiography – Focus Group Discussion. In-Depth Interview, Key Informants Interviews

Block – IV Feminist Research Analysis

- Unit-13: Experiential Content Cross Cultural Feminist Stand Point Epistemology
- Unit-14: Qualitative, Experiential, Empirical, Narratives
- **Unit-15:** Gender as a Variable in the analysis Mixed Methods Approach; Triangulation: Merits and Types; Action Research;
- **Unit-16:** Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) Feminist Action Research, Feminist Ethnography, Archival Research, Feminist Surveys, Content Analysis, Textual Analysis, Folklores ----Proxis

Block - V Statistical Techniques and report writing

- Unit-17: Measures of Central tendencies: Mean, Median, Mode
- Unit-18: Measures of Variance: Rang, Mean Deviation, Standard Deviation
- **Unit-19:** Correlation: Meaning, types, Karl Pearson's Correlation, Spearmen's Rank correlation-Scaling Technique, Chi-Squre, ANOVA 'T' Test, Factor Analysis
- Unit-20: Tenets and Principles of Writing a Research Report

References:

- 1. Burgass, Robert G. (ed). Key variables in Social Investigation, London: Routledge and Kegan Paul, 1986
- 2. Chadwick, Bruce A.et.al Social Science Research Methods. Prentice Hall Inc. New Jersey: Englewood Cliffs, 1984
- 3. Eichler, Margrit. Non-Sexist Research Methods: A Practical Guide, London: Allen and Urwin, 1988
- 4. Farham, Christie. (Ed) the Impact of Feminist Research the Academy, Indiana University Press, 1987.
- 5. Fink, Arlene and Jacqeline Kosecoff. How to conduct surveys: A step by step guide, USA Sage Publications 1985
- 6. Krippendorff, Klause. Content Analysis: An Introduction to its Methodology USA Sage Publications 1980
- 7. Krishnaraj Maithreyi (ed) Evolving New Methodologies in Research on Women's Studies, Bombay: SNDT Women's University 1988
- 8. Maynard, Mary and June Purvis. Researching Women's Lives from a Feminist Perspective. London: Taylor & Francis, 1994
- 9. Stanley, Liz and Suewise Breaking Out: Feminist Consciousness and Feminist Research, London: Taylor & Francis, 1994.
- 10. Wilkinson, T.S. and Bhandarkar. PL. Methodology and Techniques Social Research, Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House, 1979.
- 11. Goode and Hatt. (1952). "Methods in social Research". Macgrawhill, Bombay.
- 12. Goode, William J. &Hatt, Paul K. "Methods in Social Research". McGraw HillBook Company, USA, Latest edition.
- 13. Helen Roberts (ed). (1984). "Doing Feminist Research". Rutledge and Kegan Paul, London.
- 14. Kothari, C.R. (1995). "Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques". Willey Fastern LTD, New Delhi.
- 15. Krishanaraj, Maithreyi (ed). (1985). "Evolving New Methodologies in Research on Women's Studies". SNDT Women's University, Bombay.
- 16. Sandra Harding. (1987). "Feminism and Methodology". Indian University press, India.



SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES CHENNAI - 15

M.A WOMEN'S STUDIES I YEAR (NON-SEMESTER - DISTANCE MODE)

COURSE TITLE	WOMEN EMPOWERMENT STRATEGIES AND APPROACHES
COURSE CODE	MWS-14
COURSE CREDIT	6

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

While studying the Women and Empowerment, the Learner shall be able to:

- Know about the meaning, concept of Empowerment.
- Know about the Social and Economic Empowerment of Women.
- Know about Political and legal Empowerment of Women.
- Know about capacity building for women empowerment.

COURSE OUTCOMES

After completion of the Women and Empowerment the Learner can be:

- Understand the Women Empowerment.
- Understand about Social and Economic Empowerment of Women.
- Understand about Political and legal Empowerment of Women.
- Understand about capacity building for women empowerment.

Block -I Introduction to Women Empowerment

Unit-1: Meaning and Concept of Empowerment- Empowerment redefined

Unit-2: Framework for Empowerment. National and International

Unit-3: Strategies for Women Empowerment- Critique

Unit-4: Social, Political Empowerment of women in a rights perspective

Block-II Empowerment Debate and Gender

Unit-5: Empowerment theories and philosophy

Unit 6: Gender discriminatory areas: Literacy, Health and Nutrition, Women and **Environment**

Unit-7: Problems and Rights of Girl Child; Violence against women

Unit-8: Women and Mass Media- Portrayal - Programmes for Victimized Women

Block -III Women and Work

Unit-9: Women as Workforce, Nature of work, Effects, Women in Organized and Unorganized sections

Unit-10: Women Entrepreneur, Women Self Groups

Unit-11: Gender and Poverty

Unit-12: Globalization and women

Block –IV Women and Political Participation

Unit-13: Women in Politics – Women in Local self governments

Unit-14: Barriers for Women in Local Self Governments, Reservation Policy for Women

Unit-15: Dominant Women in Politics Colonial and Modern Period

Unit-16: Legal Empowerment, Women Welfare Schemes

Block -V Faces of Gender Inequalities and empowerment strategies

Unit-17: Capacity building for the Empowerment of Women, Concept

Unit-18: Amartya Sen on Women Empowerment, Training methodology Leadership Model- Capability Approach

Unit-19: Group dynamics- Inter Group Dynamics- Inter Group conflicts - Problem solving

Unit-20 : Conflict Management and disaster management –Gender Concerns

Reference Books:

Dr.Chandrababu, B.S.,

Dr.Mrs.L.Thilagavathi Woman: Her History and Her Struggle

For Emancipation, Chennai, 2009

2) Mohinigiri, V. Emancipation and Empowerment of

Women, Gyaan Publishing House, New Delhi, 1998.

3) MunishBahl Violence of Women by Men

Cyber Tech Publications, New Delhi, 2007.

4) Nirmala Jeyaraj Women and Society, ISPCK, Delhi, 2005

5) Noorijekan N Ganibar

ShabatajBegam Gender Issues and Women Empowerment,

New Delhi, 2007

6) Rajkumar Pruthi, (ed.al.,) -Encyclopedia of Status and

Position of Women in India,

Mangaldeep Publications, Jaipur, 2001

Indian Society, Vrinda Publications (p) Ltd., 7) Sandhya.N

Bangalore, 2005



SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES CHENNAI - 15

M.A WOMEN'S STUDIES I YEAR (NON-SEMESTER - DISTANCE MODE)

COURSE TITLE	WOMEN'S RIGHTS ARE HUMAN RIGHTS
COURSE CODE	MWS-15
COURSE CREDIT	6

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

While studying the Women's and Human Rights, the Learner shall be able to:

- Know about the National and State Human Rights Commission and Women Development Council
- Know about the violence against Girls and Women
- Know about Women's Right and Responsibilities

COURSE OUTCOMES

After completion of the Women's and Human Rights the Learner can be:

- Understand the various commissions related to Women Rights
- Understand about violence against Girls and Women
- Understand about Women's Right and Responsibilities

Block -I Human Rights Organizations and conventions

Unit-1:. Human Rights: Meaning, concept, functions

Unit-2: The National Human Rights Commission and SHRC

Unit-4: Women Development Council-Women and the Constitution- Denied of Human Rights

Block- II Legal and constitutional measures

Unit 5 Various conventions—CEDAW, UNHRC, CRC

Unit-:6. Violence against women, Girl Child Abuse -

Unit-6: Feticide Infanticide-Eve teasing-Rape-Dowry and Sex workers

Unit-7: Domestic Violence Act 2005 and Sexual Harassment at Work places Act 2013

Unit-8: Women and Children in Bonded Labour and Desiccated women

Block -III Women's Rights as Human Rights

Unit-9: Women's Rights- constitutional provisions for equality

Unit-10: Customary laws vs leglisations

Unit-11: Laws related to Women

Unit-12: Issues with Uniform Civil Code

Block - IV Crimes against women in a human rights perspective

Unit-13: increasing Crimes against women – a concern for women empowerment

Unit-14: Gender Based violence for women and girls

Unit-15: Honor Crimes in India and human rights violation

Unit16: Health and sexual rights of women and sexual orientiom

Block - V Access to legal services

Unit-17: Free Legal aid, And legal services authority

Unit -18: Women and Human Rights Education

Unit-19: Role of Women's cell in colleges and Universities

Unit-20:Preventing sexual harassment at work places

Reference Books:

 Agarwala S.K. (et.al) - Dictionary of Women's Studies in

India, New Delhi, 1991

• Dr.Chandrababu, B.S., Dr.Mrs.L.Thilagavathi - Woman : Her History and Her

Struggle For Emancipation, Chennai,

- 'Feminist Critique and Reconstruction', Christina Manohar

ISPCK, 2005

• Chintamani C.Y., (ed) - Indian Social Reforms, Minerva Press,

Madras, 1901

 Gokilavani.S - 'Women's Studies Principles, Theories and

> Methodologies Department of Women's Studies, Alagappa University, Karaikudi

 Juliet Mitchel - 'Women's Estate' England, 1971

• Keohane, Nannarl, O. (et.al.,) - Feminist Theory A Critique of

Ideology USA, 1982

- Gender Studies, Manimegalai., (et.al.,)

• Nirmala Jeyaraj - Women and Society, ISPCK, Delhi, 2005

• Rajkumar Pruthi, (ed.al.,) - Encyclopedia of Status and

Position of Women in India,



SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES CHENNAI - 15

M.A WOMEN'S STUDIES II YEAR (NON-SEMESTER - DISTANCE MODE)

COURSE TITLE	HEALTH FROM A WOMEN'S PERSPECTIVES
COURSE CODE	MWS-21
COURSE CREDIT	6

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

While studying the Health from Women's Perspective the Learner shall be able to:

- This Course will include an analysis of health issues which concern women throughout the life cycle. The psychological, Physiological, cultural and political impact upon women's well being will be addressed. It will create awareness about the importance of Nutrition and Health to improve the quality of life for women in particular. Understand the Concept of differences health
- Introduce the students to health and gender biases in nutrition and health
- Understand about health care education for women, and policies
- Inform the interconnections of poverty, privatization and health seeking behaviour
- Learn gender based violence and it costs and as public health issue

COURSE OUTCOMES

After completion of the Health from Women's Perspective the Learner will be able to:

- Analyse the public health policies, social determinants of health, in a gender perspectives
- Understand the gender gap in health seeking behaviour and connect with social structure
- Delineate the health policies, women specific health needs and advocate

for gender inclusion and break the silence over adolescent health

Block - I Concept of health

- **Unit-1:** Concept of health parameters of community health
- Unit-2: Health care needs for Men, Women and Transgender, Tribal
- Unit-3: Health indicators of women Mortality Morbidity Anemia MCH issues
- Unit 4: Components of Reproductive Health, Mental Health issues

Block - II Gender and Nutrition

- Unit-5 Gender and Malnutrition Nutrition education for Girls Adolescent Health
- Unit-6: Gender bias in nutrition intake intra household distribution and discrimination
- Unit-7: Maternal Health concerns- Child Health-MMR-Women's health seeking behavior Transgender Health- myths and needs- State Initiatives
- Unit-8: RCH to MCH- Policies, programmes and interventions to improve: NRC -Rishori Sakthi, International: WHO - ICDS - UNICEF.

Block - IV Poverty, Adolescent and Health Seeking

- Unit-13: Poverty, Gender discrimination and under nutrition Household and State
- Unit-14: Psychological and mental health needs of pregnant women, infertile, pre-martial pregnancy.
- Unit-15: Early marriage, unwanted pregnancy and unsafe abortions infertility treatment - privatization of health - commodification of health care.
- Unit-16: Adolescent pregnancy and sexually transmitted infection and HIV/AIDS-

Health issues relating to violence: sexual abuse, immoral trafficking, rape.

Block – V National Health Care Programmes- Gender Concerns

Unit-17: International conference on population and development (ICPD) and National health policy of India - MCH programmes

Unit-18: Immunization programme, Women and Children-coverage

Unit-19: National Family Health Survey indicators- National Rural Health Mission -ICDS

Unit-20: Violence against women a Public Health issue

Reference

- 1. Chloe E. Bird, Patricia Perri Rieker (2008) Gender and Health: The Effects of Constrained Choices and social polies. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
- 2. Goldman, B.M Hatch C.M.(2000) Women and Health, California: Academic press
- 3. Lewis L. (2010) New Dimensions in Women's Health. Onatario: Jones Barret **Publishers**
- 4. Singh Abha Lakshmi (2005), Rural Women: Work and Health, New Delhi: Women press
- 5. National Family Health Survey Report
- 6. Rosalind Pollack Petchesky. (2003). "Gendering Health and Human Rights". Jed Book, London
- 7. Shukla P.K. (1982). "Nutritional Problems of India". Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi
- 8. Swaminathan M. (1986). "Principles of Nutrition and dietetics". Bangalore printing and publishing, Bangalore
- 9. Tulsi Patel, (Ed.). (2007). "Sex selective Abortion in India: Gender, Society and New Reproductive Technologies". Sage, New Delhi
- 10. United Nations. "Human Development Report". World Health Organization (2000). "Women of South East Asia: A health profile", WHO, Regional Office for South East Asia, New Delhi



SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES CHENNAI - 15

M.A WOMEN'S STUDIES II YEAR (NON-SEMESTER - DISTANCE MODE)

COURSE TITLE	ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT: GENDER CONCERNS
COURSE CODE	MWS-22
COURSE CREDIT	6

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

While studying the Entrepreneurship Development: Gender Concerns the Learner shall be able to:

- Know about the Concept, Nature and Development of Women **Empowerment**
- Know about the How to start business
- Know about Product planning and development process

COURSE OUTCOMES

After completion of the Entrepreneurship Development: Gender Concerns the Learner can be:

- Understand the Concept, Nature and Development of Women **Empowerment**
- Understand about How to start business
- Understand about Product planning and development process

Block- I Introduction to Women Entrepreneurship

- Unit -1: Definition-Concept of Women Entrepreneurship and Entrepreneurship
- Unit -2: Nature and development of Women Entrepreneurship, Entrepreneurial decision Processes
- Unit-3: Entrepreneurial traits, factors, types, culture and determinants of women entrepreneurship
- Unit-4: Barriers and Prospects of Women entrepreneurship

Block-II Entrepreneurial Process: Gender Concerns

- Unit -5: Starting an enterprise- growth and sustenance
- Unit -6: Entrepreneurial Process product selection, form of ownership, plant

- location, Land, building, water and power
- Unit -7: Facilities required Product selection, raw material, machinery, man power and other infrastructural facilities
- Unit -8: Licensing, registration and by laws

Block-III Institutional Support and Schemes

- **Unit -9:** Institutional arrangements for entrepreneurship development role of DIC, TIIC, NSIC, MSME-DI, Skill Development Corporation
- Unit -10: Supportive schemes-RMK, Udyam Nidhi, STEP-MSME-TREAD, Mudra, Start up and Stand up India etc
- **Unit -11:** Women in micro enterprise development: issues and challenges
- Unit -12: Gender barriers in availing bank credit, challenges, subsidies and incentives for women

Block-IV Preparing a Winnable Project

- Unit -13: Project formulation preparing professional Project report guiding institutions
- Unit -14: Project report format for various Entrepreneurship Schemes and Banks
- Unit -15: Economic viability Market feasibility Technical feasibility with gender lens
- Unit -16: Financial feasibility and Economic feasibility Break even analysis start up

Block-V Process of Entrepreneurial Growth and sustenance

- Unit -17: Start up, growing up and sustenance stages- challenges for women
- Unit -18: Concept stage, product development stage and marketing stage
- Unit -19: Group innovation; establishing role in creative groups
- Unit -20: Taking the leading group problem solving business innovation with a purpose, vision and strategy

Reference Books

- 1. Entrepreneurship Development Jose Paul, N. Ajith Kumar
- 2. Entrepreneurship Development P. Saravanavel
- 3. Entrepreneurship Development programmes in India-M.A.Khan
- 4. Dynamics of entrepreneur Development and Management Vasanth Desai



SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES CHENNAI - 15

M.A WOMEN'S STUDIES II YEAR (NON-SEMESTER - DISTANCE MODE)

COURSE TITLE	REPRESENTATION OF WOMEN IN MEDIA
COURSE CODE	MWS-23
COURSE CREDIT	6

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

While studying the Represenation of Women in Media, the Learner shall be able to:

- Know about the Concept, Nature and Development of Women Empowerment in Mass Media
- Know about the Theoretical approach in Mass Media
- Know about participation of women in Mass Media and Media Organisation in India

COURSE OUTCOMES

After completion of the Represenation of Women in Media, the Learner can be:

- Understand the Concept, Nature and Development of Women Empowerment in Mass Media
- Understand about Theoretical approach in Mass Media
- Understand about participation of women in Mass Media and Media Organisation in India

Block- I Introduction to communication

Unit -1: Communication, Content of Communication, values reinforced

Unit -2: Technological Determinism, Cultivation Theory, Uses and Gratifications Theory

Unit -3: Cognitive Dissonance Theory, Reinforcement Theory, Modelling Theory

Unit -4: Nature, ethics and Functions of Mass Media in a gender perspectives

Block - II Political economy of cinema & TV:

Unit-5: Caste, class and gender, biases in Indian Media

Unit-6: Women's Role, assignment and expectation in Media

Unit-7: Analysis of films and TV serials in a gender perspective

Unit-8: Trivialization, Gender Stereotype, negative portrayals and

Commodification of female body in media

Block- III Need for Alternative Media with gender lens

Unit-9: Alternative efforts in print, Running Magazines, Alternative literature, community radio

Unit-10: Participatory video, construction of new women in Indian cinema (Content analysis of any movie video or women's magazine or literature)

Unit-11: Women's participation in censor board, Association

Unit-12: Women professionals in Media: Job opportunities, constraints, challenges, role of advertisement Media as a liberating instrument

Block - IV - Theoretical approaches of Mass Media

Unit -13: The study of the media

Unit - 14: Theoretical approaches of Mass Media

Unit - 15: Socialist studies by Mass Media

Unit -16: Structuralist and culturalist studies of the media

Block- V - Media ethics, Law and Gender

Unit-17: Media ethics- using photographs, names- Code for self-regulation

Unit-18: Gender stereotyping in Advertising as lay down by the Advertising

Unit-19: Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986

Unit-20: Participation of women in mass media: Gender Concerns

References:

- Bhasin, Kamala and Agarwal Bina, 'Women and Media Analysis: Alternative and Action', Kali for Women, New Delhi, 1984
- 2. Brawley, Edward A, 'Mass Media and Human Services', Suraj Publications, New Delhi, 1983
- 3. Desai, Neera and Patel, Vibhati, 'Indian Women: Changes and Challenges in the International Decade 1975-85'. Popular Prakashan, Bombay, 1985
- 4. Gallagher, Margaret, 'Unequal opportunities: The case of Women and Media', UNESCO,1981
- 5. Lebra Joyce et.al, 'Women and work in India', Promila and Co., New Delhi,1984
- 6. Lawer, Robert H, and Handel, Waltren H, Social Psychology- The theory and application of symbolic interactions', Prentice Hall, Inc, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, 1983
- 7. North P.J, 'People in society: An Introduction to Sociology', Longman, and London, 1985
- 8. Ahuja B.N. 'Mass Communication with Special Reference to Indian Conditions', New Delhi, Varma Brothers, 1978
- 9. Banerjee, Subraja, 'Cultural and Communication', New Delhi, Patriot Publishers, 1986, 1st Ed.

10.



SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES CHENNAI – 15

M.A WOMEN'S STUDIES II YEAR (NON-SEMESTER - DISTANCE MODE)

COURSE TITLE	PSYCHOLOGICAL HEALTH NEEDS OF WOMEN
COURSE CODE	MWS-24
COURSE CREDIT	8

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

While studying the Women and Psychology, the Learner shall be able to:

- Know about the Concept, Nature and Gender Perspective in Psychology.
- Know about the Theories of Psychology.
- Know about Psychology of Women and Psychological Therapies.

COURSE OUTCOMES

After completion of the Women and Psychology the Learner can be:

- Understand the Concept, Nature and Gender Perspective in Psychology.
- Understand about Theories of Psychology.
- Understand about Psychology of Women and Psychological Therapies.

Block- I Women and Psychology:

- Unit 1: Concepts, Nature, Methods of Study, Sex & Gender: Myths and Facts
- Unit 2: Sex Role Identity, Gender Stereotyping, Gender Differences and Similarities
- Unit 3: Feminization of Psychology: Consciousness, Female, Feminine and Feminist.
- Unit 4: Gender Perspective in Psychology, Concepts Nature Methods of Study -Sex – Gender – Myths and Facts

Block - II Psychological and Mental Health: Gender Concerns:

- **Unit 5:** Sex Role Identity Gender Stereotyping Gender Differences Similarities
- Unit 6: Feminisation of Psychology Consciousness: Female, Feminine and Feminist,
- Unit 7: Male, Masculine and Masculinity Feminities and Masculinities
- Unit 8: Mental Health Gender Bias in Diagnosis, Psychological Disorders

Block- III Violence against women and Psychological Health Needs

- Unit 9: Mental Health Gender Bias in Diagnosis, Psychological Disorders
- Unit 10: Anxiety Disorders, Eating Disorders, Depression, Hysteria Menstruation -

Menopause

Unit-11: Sexism, - Sexual Harassment at Work Places -mental health issues.

Unit -12: Gender Bias: Diagnosis Reproductive ethics and Rights, emotional – Mood Imbalance.

Block - IV - Gender Theories and Psychology

Unit -13: Theories of Psychology.

Unit -14: Psycho analytical theory – Psychodynamic theory

Unit -15: Social Learning Theory – Reinforcement and Imitation

Unit -16: Cognitive Development theory – Gender Schema theory – Gender perspective.

Block- V – Gender Issues and Psychology

Unit -17: Psychological Effect during Menarche, Menstruation and Mood,

Unit -18: Pregnancy, Child Birth, Post partum depression after Motherhood and Menopause.

Unit-19: Violence, Sexual Harassment at work place, Ragging in Educational Institutions

Unit -20: Patriarchal Notions of Women's Psychology and possible strategies to overcome

References:

- 1. Elacoby E& Jacklin W.C. 1974. The Psychology of Sex differences. Standard Uni. Standard.
- 2. Lenin 1985. Women and Mental Health, Press N.Y.
- 3. N. Desai & V. Patel. Indian Women change challenge popular prakashan, 1985.
- 4. Gornick V. & Moren B. 1971. Women in Sexist Society, Basic Books N.Y.
- 5. Mednick M and Tangeri. S. Hoffman W.1975. Women and Achievement. Hemisphere Pub. London.
- 6. Beere C. 1979. Women and Women's issues A hand book of tests and measures jossybors.
- 7. Garner A RIESMAN! Self help in the human services Jossey hass.
- 8. Freceman J Women: a feminist perspective Palo Alto C.A.May Field.
- 9. S.V.Rosser (ED) Feminism with the Science and Health Care Professions 1988 Pergm
- 10. Ressers R. Treaching Science and Health from a Feminist Perspective. A Practical guide, guide, Pergemon Press. Bleir: Feminist approaches and Science - Pergemon press.
- 11. Burman E. 1990. Feminism and the Psychological practices.



SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES CHENNAI – 15

M.A WOMEN'S STUDIES II YEAR (NON-SEMESTER - DISTANCE MODE)

COURSE TITLE	LAWS PROTECTING WOMEN
COURSE CODE	MWS-25
COURSE CREDIT	6

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

While studying the Laws Protecting Women, the Learner shall be able to:

- Know about the Colonial Legal System
- Know about the Women and Personal Laws
- Know about Indian constitution, Fundamental rights Directive principles of state policy Women

COURSE OUTCOMES

After completion of the Laws Protecting Women, the Learner can be:

- Understand the Colonial Legal System
- Understand about Women and Personal Laws
- Understand about Indian constitution, Fundamental rights Directive principles of state policy Women

Block-I-Introduction

Unit -1: Constitutional Guarantees and Women

Unit -2: Gender discrimination, harassment, violence and abuse

Unit -3: Women and Human Rights

Unit -4: Free Legal Aid

Block - II Laws Protecting Women - I

Unit-5: The Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956

Unit-6: The Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 (28 of 1961) (Amended in 1986)

Unit-7: The Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986

Unit-8: The Commission of Sati (Prevention) Act, 1987 (3 of 1988)

Block -III Laws Protecting Women - II

Unit-9: Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act 2005

Unit-10: The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (PREVENTION,

PROHIBITION and REDRESSAL) Act 2013 (371.38 KB)

Unit-11: The Criminal Law (Amendment) Act 2013

Unit-12: Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act 2012

Block - IV UN Rights and Women Legislations

Unit -13: UN Rights of Women and Children

Unit-14: Convention on eliminating all forms of discrimination against women (CEDAW)

Unit-15: The Indian Penal Code 1860 **Unit-16:** The Indian Evidence Act 1872

Block - V - Organizations for Women Protection

Unit -17: National Commission for Women and State Commission for Women

Unit 18: Schedule Caste, Schedule Tribes - Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989

Unit-19: Laws protecting Minorities, Backward Classes and Child Rights

Unit -20: Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment and Ministry of Women and Child Development

Reference Books

- Jacobsohn, Gary J. The Wheel of Law: India's Secularism in Comparative Constitutional Context. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, 2003
- Kapur, Ratna, Brenda Cossman. Subversive Sites: Feminist Engagements with Law in India. New Delhi, India: Sage Publications, 1996
- Verma B.R. Commentaries on Mohammedan Law (in India, Pakistan, and Bangladesh) 8th ed. Allahabad, India: Law Publishers, 2002
- The Constitutional Law of India: Dr. JN Pandey Universal's Criminal Manual, 2011
- Kay, Fiona; Gorman, Elizabeth (2008), "Women in the Legal Profession", The Annual Review of the Law and Social Science, 4, 299-332
- Paul, John Jeya (1991), Legal Profession in Colonial South India. Oxford: Oxford **University Press**
- Sen, Anima (1999), Problems and Potentials of Women Professionals across Cultural Perspectives. New Delhi: Gyan Publishers
- Vadagama, Kusoom (ed.) (2011), An Indian Portia: Selected Writings of Cornelia Sorabji, 1855 to 1954. New Delhi: Zubaan
- Srimati Basu, (2015)The Trouble with Marriage: Feminists Confront Law and Violence in India (University of California Press 2015) 97
- Gerald James Larson (ed)(2001), Religion and Personal Law in Secular India: A Call to Judgment (Indiana University Press 2001)