

Women Studies Research Centre

Unit—I

Concept and need for Women's Studies—Scope of Women's Studies—Women's Studies as an academic discipline

Women's Movements—Pre-independent, Post-independent and Current women's movements

National Committees and Commissions for Women—Government Organizations for Women—Dept. of Women and Child Development

Unit—II

Liberal Feminism—Rationality, Freedom, Education

Marxist Feminism—Production, Reproduction, Class, Alienation, Marriage and Family

Radical Feminism—Gender, Patriarchy, Reproductive Technology, Motherhood

Socialist Feminism—Class and Gender, Division of Labour, Unified and Dual System, Exploitation

Indian Women—Family, Caste, Class, Culture, Religion, Social System

Unit—III

Women's Education—Gender bias in enrolment—Curriculum content—Dropouts
Negative capability in Education—Values in Education—Vocational Education
Recent Trends in Women's Education—Committees and Commissions on
Education
Adult literacy and Non-formal education for women's development

Unit—IV

Concept of Work—Productive and non-productive work—Use value and market
value
Gender Division of labour—Mode of production—Women in organised and
unorganised sector
Training, skills and income generation
New Economic Policy and its impact on Women's employment—Globalization—
Structural Adjustment Programmes

Unit—V

Concept and meaning—Importance of Entrepreneurship—Entrepreneurial
traits—Factors contributing to women Entrepreneurship—Micro Enterprises
Gender and Technology—Technology and Production—Technology Transfer—
Appropriate Technology—Emerging Technologies
Information Technology—Impact on women's development

Unit—VI

Gender in Health—Health status of women in India—Mortality and Morbidity
factors influencing health—Nutrition and health—HIV and AIDS control
programme
National Health and Population Policies and Programmes—Maternal and Child
Health (MCH) to Reproductive and Child health approaches, Issues of old age
Women and Environment—Nature as feminine principle—Basic needs in Rural
and Urban Environments—Care and management of natural resources—Deple-
tion of natural resources—Sustainable environment and impact on women

Unit—VII

Girl child in society—Child labourers—Changing role of women—Marriage—
Single parent—Motherhood—Widows
Theories of development—Empowerment—Alternative approaches—Women in
Development (WID), Women and Development (WAD) and Gender and Develop-
ment (GAD)—State Policy and Programmes

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 Funding Agencies.

Unit—VIII

Indian Constitution and provisions relating to women

Personal laws—Labour Laws—Violence against women—Legal protection—Family Courts—Enforcement machinery—Police and Judiciary

Human Rights as Women's Rights

Unit—IX

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

Role of women in media—Development of communication skills—Alternative media—Folk art, Street play and Theatre—Women as change agents

Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986—Impact of media on women

Unit—X

Limitations of methodology of social science, Research for women's studies, Scope and significance of research in women's studies

Research Design and Methods—Survey—Exploratory—Diagnostic, Experimental, Action Research

Qualitative verses Quantitative Research—Case Studies