

VIJAYANAGARA SRI KRISHNADEVARAYA UNIVERSITY, BALLARI



SYLLABUS

Department of Women's Studies

MASTER OF ARTS

(I to II Semester)

Choice Based Credit System

With effect from 2017-18



**VIJAYANAGARA SRI KRISHNADEVARAYA
UNIVERSITY, BALLARI-583-105**

M.A. DEGREE COURSE IN WOMEN STUDY
Under CBCS and CAGP
(APPROVED IN BOS-PG MEETING)

REGULATIONS
(w.e.f. 2017-2018)

NAME OF THE DEGREE

Master of Arts in Women Study: M.A. (Women study), (M.A.WS).

AIM OF THE PROGRAM

The M.A. (Women Study) program in Women Study aims at training students in the areas of Women Study. This program offers specialized curriculum in various modules of Women Study such as Gender development, Women movements, Gender Management system, Human Rights, Women Psychology, Reproductive Health. The graduates are expected to carry out both basic and applied in the areas of Women Study having academic relevance and trained to students developing well Non Government Organizations to solving the women problems. The program also aims at generating manpower capable of teaching at postgraduate and undergraduate level.

M.A. W.S. 1:

DURATION OF THE STUDY: The duration of the study for M.A. Women Study will be of four semesters spread over two years.

Program starting Month

- First Semester: June
- Second Semester: November
- Third Semester: June
- Fourth Semester: November

M.A. W.S. 2:

ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS:

M.A.WS. 2.1: To be eligible for the admission in the M.A. program, students must have a Bachelor Degree with at least 55% admission. However, in case of candidates belonging to SC/ST and any other groups classified by the Government of Karnataka, the University Regulations governing PG Program shall be applicable for time to time.

M.A. W.S. 2.2: The calendar of events in respect of the course shall be fixed by the University/Department from time to time.

M.A. W.S. 2.3: Provision of transfer: As per the University Regulations governing PG Program.

M.A. W.S. 3:

TOTAL NUMBER OF STUDENTS: Every year 40 students will be given admission as per rules prescribed by the University. The number may vary as per University norms and conditions.

M.A. W.S. 4:

FEES STRUCTURE: There will be semester wise fees structure. Students who are getting admission in M.A. Women Study will have to pay fees per semester. The University as per existing norms and regulations would finally decide the fees amount per semester.

M.A. W.S. 5:

COMPONENTS OF A PROGRAM

M.A. W.S.5.1: Each Program shall consist of the following courses: A: Hard Core course, B: Soft Core course and C: Open elective course.

M.A. W.S. 5.2: In each semester there shall be four hard core and two soft cores, each four credits courses total twenty credits for each semester.

M.A. W.S. 5.3: Open Elective Course: The number of credits allotted to each open elective course shall be 4.

Open Elective Courses shall be offered during II and III Semester.

M.A. W.S. 6:

SEMESTERWISE DISTRIBUTION OF MARKS: * 70 Theory + 30 Internal.

SEMESTER-I:

5 Papers(100 Marks each*) : 500

SEMESTER-II:

6 Papers(100 Marks each*) : 600

SEMESTER-III:

6 Papers(100 Marks each*) : 600

SEMESTER-IV:

4 Papers and

1 Project Work (100 Marks each*): 500

Grand Total: 2200

Total marks in entire program: 2200 (88 Credits)

M.A.WS. 6.1: A candidate has a provision to go with a normal pace of 24 credits per semester. However, she/ he may opt for a slow pace of not less than 20 credits per semester.

M.A.WS. 6.2: A candidates has to earn 70 credits for successful completion of M.A in Women Study. The 80 credits shall be earned by the candidate by studying hard core, soft core, Project and open elective courses as specified in the program.

M.A.WS. 7:

The medium of instruction shall be English and Kannada.

M.A. WS.8:

M.A.WS. 8.1: ATTENDENCE

Each course shall be taken as a unit for the calculation of attendance. A student shall be considered to have put in the required attendance for the course, if she/he has attended not less than 75% of the number of working hours/periods in each course.

M.A.WS. 8.2: A candidate who does not satisfy the requirement of attendance shall not be eligible to take examination of the concerned course.

M.A.WS. 8.3: A candidate who fails to satisfy the requirements of attendance in course shall repeat that course when offered

M.A.WS. 8.4: The Department shall display regularly the status of attendance. The list of such candidates who fall short of attendance shall be displayed on the notice board. There will be no individual correspondence made by the University unless otherwise required for a specific reason.

M.A.WS. 9:

To pass the whole M.A. Examination, student should clear all four semesters' examinations within a period of four years, from the date of his admission.

M.A.WS. 10:

To pass the M.A. examination a candidate shall be required to obtain, separately not less than 40% of the total marks obtainable, in (a) each paper, and (b) internals if any and (c) viva- voce examination, if any.

M.A.WS. 11:

REGISTRATION OF CREDIT MATRIX/PATTERN: It is mandatory for every student, to register officially the courses opted under CBCS system in a Registration Card/Form which contains details of hard core, soft core and open elective courses selected for a semester. Details of the registration of the credits are as per the University Regulations governing PG Program.

M.A.WS. 12:

ASSESSMENT AND EVALUATION PROCESS

M.A.WS. 12.1: Assessment and evaluation processes happen in a continuous mode. However, for reporting purposes, a semester is divided in to 3 discrete components identified as C_1 , C_2 and C_3 .

M.A.WS. 12.2: The evaluation of the candidate shall be based on continuous assessment. The structure for evaluation is as follows.

M.A.WS. 12.3: The performance of a candidate in a course will be assessed for a maximum of 100 marks as explained below.

M.A.WS. 12.4: The first component (C_1) of assessment is for 10 marks and assignment for 5 marks. This will be based on test. This assessment and score process should be completed after completing 50 percent of syllabus of the course/ and within 45 days of semester program.

M.A.WS. 12.5: The second component (C_2) of assessment is for 10 marks and a seminar for 5 marks. This will be based on test. This and score process should be based on completion of remaining 50 percent of syllabus of the courses of the semester.

The total marks secured by the student in the internal examination in a course will be sum of the marks obtained in two written tests ($C_1 + C_2$) and two seminars.

M.A.WS. 12.6: Thus Total Marks for each course shall be, Continuous Assessments, Conduct of Examination for a Total of Hundred Marks for each course.

Continuous assessment (C ₁)	15 Marks
Continuous assessments (C ₂)	15 Marks
Semester end Examination (C ₃)	70 Marks
Total Marks	100 Marks

M.A.WS. 12.7: During the 18th – 20th week of the semester, a semester- end examination of 3 hours duration shall be conducted by the University for each Course. This forms the third/final component of assessment (C₃) and the maximum marks for the final component will be 70.

M.A.WS. 12.8: The consolidated marks statement of C₁ and C₂ is submitted to the Registrar (Evaluation) at least 15 days prior to the commencement of semester end examination.

M.A.WS. 12.9: Any other regulations applicable as per the University CBCS guidelines amended from time to time.

M.A.WS. 13:

Classes shall be awarded at the M.A degree in the manner specified in below, namely.

- Successful candidate who obtains not less than 70 percent of the total marks obtainable in the aggregate of the semester I, II, III and IV examinations shall be placed in the **First class with distinction**.
- A successful candidate who obtains less than 70 percent but not less than 60 percent of the total marks obtainable in the aggregate of the semester I, II, III and IV examinations shall be placed in the **First class**.
- A successful candidate who obtains less than 60 percent but not less than 60 percent of the total marks obtainable in the aggregate of the semester I, II, III and IV examinations shall be placed in the **Second class**.

M.A.WS. 14:

If any difficulty arises in the implementation of these regulations (VSK University's CBCS regulations governing the Master of Arts in Women Study) the regulations

governing the PG degree shall be applicable and appropriate clarifications shall be obtained from the competent authorities.

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**Course outline and Syllabus for Master of Arts in Women Study (WS)
Under CBCS and CAGP**

The Board has frame and approved the Syllabus/Scheme of examination of Choice Based Credit Based System (CBCS) and recommended for implementation from 2017-18. The following are the core papers and scheme of examination proposed by the Board.

1. M.A, Degree in Women Study - I and II Semester
2. M.A, Degree in Women Study – III and IV Semester

The pattern of matrix for two year Master’s Degree Program in Women Study

Sl. No	COURSES	I SEM			II SEM			III SEM			IV SEM			TOTAL		
		C	P	M	C	P	M	C	P	M	C	P	M	C	P	M
1.	HARD CORE	4	4	100	4	4	100	4	4	100	4	4	100	16	16	1600
2.	SOFT CORE	4	1	100	4	1	100	4	1	100	4	1	100	16	04	0400
3.	OPEN ELECTIVE	-	-	-	4	1	100	4	1	100	-	-	-	08	02	0200
	TOTAL	8	5	500	12	6	600	12	6	600	8	5	500	40	22	2200

Where, C - Credits, P - Paper, M - Marks.

- The M.A. Women Study students have to choose open elective papers from other disciplines.

**Credits Matrix for MA Women's Studies Program
WEF 2017-18 Academic Year**

First Semester MA in Women's Studies

Code	Title	Credits	Marks		Total Marks
			IA	Exam	
WSH 101	Introduction to Women's Studies	4	30	70	100
WSH 102	History of Women's Movements	4	30	70	100
WSH 103	Women and Society	4	30	70	100
WSH 104	Women And Health	4	30	70	100
	<i>Total Hard Core Credits</i>	16			
WSS 105	Legislation and Gender Justice	4	30	70	100
WSS 106	Women and Management	4	30	70	100
	<i>Total Soft Core Credits for any One</i>	4			
<i>Total Credits for Semester I [Hard Core 16 + Soft Core 04]</i>		20			500

**Credits Matrix for MA Women's Studies Program
WEF 2017-18 Academic Year**

Second Semester MA in Women's Studies

Code	Title	Credits	Marks		Total Marks
			IA	Exam	
WSH 201	Feminist Thought	4	30	70	100
WSH 202	Gender: Development and Empowerment	4	30	70	100
WSH 203	Gender Management System	4	30	70	100
WSH 204	Women: Technology and Entrepreneurship	4	30	70	100
	<i>Total Hard Core Credits</i>	16			
WSS 205	Gender and Environment	4	30	70	100
WSS 206	Education, Employment and Empowerment	4	30	70	100
	<i>Total Soft Core Credits for any One</i>	04			
WSOE 207	Status of Women in India through the Ages (Open Elective)	4	30	70	100
	<i>Total credits for Open Elective</i>	04			
<i>Total Credits for Semester II [Hard Core 16 + Soft Core 04+ Open Elective 04]</i>		24			600

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Semester I

101: Introduction to Women's Studies

Sub Code: WSH 101	No. Of Lecture Hours Per Week : 04
Total Credit =04	Internal Marks : 30 And Exam Marks : 70 = 100

Objectives:

1. To Introduce Students to the Discipline of Women's Studies and Gender its Specific Purposes and Perspectives.
2. To understand the basic concepts of Women's Studies

Unit I	Gender Concepts:	10 Hours
	Gender, Social Construction Of Gender, Gender Socialization, Gender Discrimination, Gender Stereotyping, Androgyny, Gender Roles. Gender Sensitive Approach- Gender And Sex- Biological Determinism- Stereotyping- Socialization- Patriarchy- Devaluation- Marginalization- Silencing- Male Gaze- Power Politics- Gynocriticism- Gender Mainstreaming- Gender And Work- Invisibility-Glass Ceiling.	
Unit II:	Basic Concepts of Women's Studies :	12 Hours
	Women's Studies As An Interdisciplinary Area, As An Emerging Discipline-- Definition, Scope And Controversies. Issues pertinent To Women's Emancipation, Dignity And Status.	
Unit III:	Ned For Women's Studies :	12 Hours
	Scope Of Women's Studies-Women's Studies As An Academic Discipline Women's Movements-Pre-Independent, Post Independent And Current Women Movements National Committees And Commissions For Women-Government Organization For Women And Child Development	
Unit IV:	Emergence of Women's Studies :	14 Hours
	Feminist Critique of Construction of Knowledge and Emergence of Women's	

	Studies Evolution Of Women's Studies As An Academic Discipline Women's Movement To Academic/Curriculum Development In Women's Study.	
Unit V:	Women's Studies as an Academic Discipline :	12 Hours
	Growth And Development Of Women's Studies As A Discipline Internationally And In India. The Link Between Women's Studies And The Women's Movement.	

Refernces:

1. Khullar, Mala. Writing The Women's Movement: A Reader Ed. New Delhi: Zubaan, 2005.
2. Jain, Devaki And Pam Rajput. Narratives From The Women's Studies Family: Recreating Knowledge. New Delhi: Sage, 1942.
3. Programme Of Women's Studies. New Delhi: Icssr, 1977.
4. Desai, Neera And Maithrey Krishnaraj. Women And Society In India. Delhi: Ajantha, 1987.
5. Women In Contemporary India. Ed. Alfred De Souza Delhi: Ajanta, 1987.
6. Mies, Maria Indian Women And Patriarchy. Delhi: Concept, 1980.
7. Nanda, B.R. Indian Women: From Purdah To Modernity. Delhi: Vikas, 1976.
8. Women's Studies In India: A Reader. Ed. Mary John. Penguin: New Delhi, 2008.
9. Rege, Sharmila (Ed), Sociology Of Gender: The Challenge Of Feminist Sociological Knowledge, Sage, New Delhi, 2003.
10. Singh, Indu Prakash, Indian Women: The Power Trapped, Galaxy Pub, New Delhi, 1991.
11. Mohanty, Manoranjan, (Eds), Class, Caste, Gender, Sage, New Delhi, 2004 4. Census Documentkarve, Irawati 1961 :
12. Hindu Society: An Interpretation Poona : Deccan College
13. Ahuja, Ram (1993/2002) Indian Social System, Rawat, Jaipur

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Department of Women's Studies

Semester I

102: History of Women's Movements

Sub Code: WSH 102	No. Of Lecture Hours Per Week : 04
Total Credit =04	Internal Marks : 30 And Exam Marks : 70 = 100

Objectives:

1. The Nature and Growth of Women's Movement in the Modern Age, Covering a Range of Issues Pertinent to Women's Emancipation, Dignity and Status.
2. The Major Historical Developments of Women's Movement in their Onward March to Freedom and Equality.

Unit I	The Early Phase Of Women's Movement In The West	10 Hours
	Ideas Of Enlightenment And The Quest For Women's Rights; Women's Republican Clubs In French Revolution; The Socio-Economic Conditions Of Women During The Age Of Industrial Revolution; Suffrage Movement; Significance Of Mary Wollstonecraft's "A Vindication Of The Rights Of Woman" And The Seneca Falls Convention And The Call For Women's Rights 1848; First Wave Feminism In Europe And Us In 19th Century.	
Unit II	Women's Movement In The West During 20th Century	12 Hours
	Second And Third Phase Of Feminism; Electoral, Legal And Juridical Reforms Pertaining To Women's Rights In US And UK; Women In Politics In Us And Europe; Radical Feminism In France; Women's Movement In Latin America, Africa And Asia; Women's Participation In Peace And Other Civil Rights Movements; Role Of Women In Un Organizations	
Unit III	Women's Movement In Post-Colonial India	12 Hours

	Constitutional Rights Of Women And Hindu Civil Code; Property Rights Of Minority Women; Dalit Feminism And The Question Of Double Marginality; Women's Participation In Civil Organizations And Public Sphere Activities;	
Unit IV	Genesis Of Women's Movement In India	12 Hours
	Socio-Economic Cultural Conditions Of Women In 19th Century India; Social Reforms Concerning Women's Liberation And Women's Participation In Social Reform Movements; Women's Participation In Gandhian National Movement; Women's Rights In Karachi Congress Resolution, 1931; Women's Participation In Congress And Left Organizations.	
Unit V	Feminism	
	Meaning , Concept And Challenges To Feminism: Globalization And Religious Fundamentalism.	

References:

1. Bolt, C. The Women's Movements in the United States and Britain From The 1790s To The 1920s. New York & London: Harvester Wheat sheaf, 1993.
2. Burton, A. Burdens of History: British Feminists, Indian Women and Imperial Culture. University Of North Carolina Press, 1994.
3. Holton, S. Suffrage Days: Stories From The Women's Suffrage Movement. London: Routledge, 1996.
4. Legates, M. In Their Time: A History Of Feminism In Western Society. London: Routledge, 2001.
5. Rendall, J. The Origins Of Modern Feminism: Women In Britain, France And The United States, 1780-1960. Basingstoke: Macmillan, 1985.
6. Kemp, Sandra And Judith Squires. Feminisms, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1997. Ramusack, Barbara N., And Sharon Sievers. Women In Asia. Bloomington: Indiana University Press, 1999.
7. Bhasin, Kamala And Nighat Said Khan. Some Questions On Feminism And Its Relevance In South Asia., Kali For Women, New Delhi, 1986.
8. Chaudhuri, Maitrayee (Ed.) Feminism In India, Kali For Women, New Delhi, 2004.
9. Menon ,Nivedita. Gender And Politics In India, Oup, New Delhi. 1999. 11. Sangari,

10. Kumkum And Suresh Vaid (Eds.). Recasting Women: Essays In Colonial India, New Delhi: Oup, 2003.

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Department of Women's Studies

Semester I

103: Women and Society

Sub Code: WSH 103	No. of Lecture Hours Per Week : 04
Total Credit =04	Internal Marks : 30 And Exam Marks : 70 = 100

Objectives:

1. Aims To Create An Intersectional Understanding of Various Social Factors Which Shape The Identity of Women And Responsible For Their Oppression.
2. Aims to understand gender and its impact on various issues

Unit I	Patriarchy, Caste And Gender Inequality	10 Hours
	Perpetuation Of Gender Inequality Under Patriarchy: Socialization And Role Of Social Institutions – Family, Marriage, Kinship Caste And Gender – Structuralist, Materialist And Dalit Perspective On Caste, Position Of Women Within Caste System. Endogamy And Exogamy, Khap Panchayats And The Reinforcing Of Marriage Structures, Reservation Policy And Its Implication For Women	
Unit II	Women And Education	12 Hours
	Various Committees And Commissions On Women'S Education Gender Bias In Enrollment, Drop Out, Curriculum Content, Values In Education, Gender Stereotyping In Text Books, Initiatives Of Adult And Non-Formal Education. Education For Socially And Economically Backward Women, Physically Challenged Women, Women And Right To Education (Rte), Women In Higher And Professional Education.	
Unit III	Differential Status Of Women	12 Hours
	Dalit Women, Tribal Women, Minorities Women (Muslim, Christian, Sikh). Rural Women, Urban Women, Widow, Physically Challenged Women, Single Mother, And Victims Of Sexual Offenses, Devadasis, Sex Workers And Domestic Workers	
Unit IV	Engendering Social, Economic, Cultural And Political Contexts	14 Hours
	Concept Of Engendering: Strategic Gender Needs, Practical Gender Needs, Gender Budgeting, Gender Auditing, State/National Policy On Women'S Empowerment, Demographic Indicators On Status Of Women In India	
Unit V	Women's Education	12 Hours
	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	

References:

1. Anusaksena. (2004). "Gender And Human Rights". Shipra, New Delhi.
2. Clara Zetkin. (1988). "Movements For The Emancipation Of Women". Kamgarprakashan, New Delhi.
3. Evorett, Jana, Matson. (1979). "Women In Social Change In India". Heritage Publication, New Delhi.
4. Ghosh .S. K. (1989). "Indian Women Through The Ages". Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi.
5. Government Of India. (1974). "Towards Equality Report Of The Committee On The Status Of Women". Ministry Of Educational Social Welfare, December.
6. Leelammadevasia And Devasia .V.V. (1991). "Girl Child In India".Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi.
7. Madhusastri. (1990). "Status Of Hindu Women". Rbsa Publishers, Jaipur.
8. Meerakosambi. (1993). "At The Intersection Of Gender Reform And Religious Belief". Rcws, Sndt, Bombay.
9. Neera Desai And Maithreyikrishnaraj. (1987). "Women And Society In India".Ajantha Publications, New Delhi.
10. Paul Chowdary. (1992). "Women Welfare And Development". Inter India Publications, New Delhi.
11. Reddy .P.R, And Sumangala .P. "Women In Development". Publishing Corporation, Vol.I&Ii, New Delhi.
12. Regina Pappa B. (2003). "Gender Perspective Curriculum In Higher Education". Women'S Studies Division, Alagappa University, Karaikudi.
13. Rehnaghadially (Ed). (1988). "Women In Indian Society". Sage Publications, New Delhi.
14. Sandhanarya. (2000). "Women Gender Equality And The State". Deep And Deep Publications, New Delhi.
15. Susheela Mehta. "Revolution And The Status Of Women".Metropolitan Book Co.Pvt Ltd, New Delhi. (1989).

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Semester I

104: Women and Health

Sub Code: WSH 104	No. Of Lecture Hours Per Week : 04
Total Credit =04	Internal Marks : 30 And Exam Marks : 70 = 100

Objectives:

1. 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.
2. It Will Create Awareness about the Importance of Nutrition and Health to Improve The Quality Of Life For Women In Particular

Unit I	Women and Health	10 Hours
	Social, Economic & Political Determinants Of Women's Health Reproductive Health: Menarche, Menstruation Pregnancy, Child Birth, Pre-Menstrual Syndrome And Menstrual Disorder. Pregnancy- Ailment Related To Pregnancy, Anemia Unwanted Pregnancy – Sex Determination Tests & Termination Of Pregnancy, Abortion, Mtp Act, Delivery, Menopause Gender Dimension Of Infertility And Use Of Reproductive Technology, Problems Of Surrogate Motherhood Contraception: Women Reproductive Burden Reproductive Choice & Rights	
Unit II	Health Disorder Among Women:	12 Hours
	Nutrition & Health Care In Infancy, Impact Of Early Marriage, Adolescent Child Bearing On Women'S Health. Eating Disorder: Socially And Culturally Constructed Body Image Stress And Occupational Hazards Of Women Workers And Girl Child Laborers Sex Workers And Sexual Minority: Risk And Gendered Character Of Hiv/Aids And Other Sexually Transmitted Diseases Problems Of Older Women Mental Health Of Women Survivors Of Sexual Violence: Communal And Conflict Situation	
Unit III	Gender Inequalities In Public Health Policy	12 Hours
	Review Of Public Health Policy Differential Access To Health Delivery System Gender Bias In Medical Research Liberalization & Impact On Public Health (Commodification Of Health Care) Nrhm (National Rural Health Mission) & Structural Reform In Healt	

Unit IV	Health And Nutritional Programme	14 Hours
	National And International Agencies Cairo Conference International Conference On Population And Development (Icpd) Children Centered& Organized Initiative For Women"S Health National Health Policy Of India _Mch Programmes Immunization Programme Small Family Norm – Family Welfare Programme International Organizations – Who (World Health Organization)	
Unit V	Theories Of Development	12 Hours
	Theories Of Development-Empowerment-Alternative Approaches-Women In Development, Women And Development And Gender And Development-State Policy And Programmes Women Development Approaches In Indian Five Year Plans-Collectivity And Group Dynamics-Self Help Groups And Leadership-Panchayti Raj-Political Role And Participation-Ngos And Women Development national And International Funding Agencies	

Refernces:

1. Das Gupts Monica & Krishnan T.N. (1998). "Women And Health". Oxford, New Delhi. Government Of India. "Census Reports".
2. J.R. Park And K.Prak. (1983). "Text Book Of Preventive And Social Medicines". Habalpure, M.S.Banarside.
3. K.Ajitdalal And Subha Ray. (2005). "Social Dimensions Of Health". Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
4. Krishnarajmaithrey (Ed). (1999). "Gender, Population And Development". Oxford, New Delhi.
5. Mohan Rao (Ed). (2004). "The Unheard Scream: Reproductive Health And Women"S Rights In India". Zubaan, New Delhi.
6. National Family Health Survey Report.
7. Rosalind Pollack Petchesky. (2003). "Gendering Health And Human Rights". Jed Book, London.
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9. Swaminathan M. (1986). "Principles Of Nutrition And Dietetics". Bangalore Printing And Publishing, Bangalore.
10. Tulsi Patel, (Ed.). (2007). "Sex Selective Abortion In India: Gender, Society And New Reproductive Technologies". Sage, New Delhi.
11. United Nations. "Human Development Report".
12. World Health Organization. (2000). "Women Of South East Asia: A Health Profile". Who, Regional Office For South East Asia, New Delhi.

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Semester I

105: Legislation And Gender Justice

Sub Code: WSS 105	No. Of Lecture Hours Per Week : 04
Total Credit =04	Internal Marks : 30 And Exam Marks : 70 = 100

Objectives:

1. To Study the Legal Provisions for Women and Women's Access to Justice.
2. To Look at the Issues Relating to Implementation of Legislation Course Content

Unit I	Women's Right	10 Hours
	Women's Rights As Human Rights, Un Conventions, Convention On The Elimination Of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW), Millennium Development Goals (MDGS), Etc.	
Unit II	Fundamental Rights	12 Hours
	Women's Rights In The Indian Constitution, Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles, Etc.	
Unit III	Legislation For Women	12 Hours
	Protective Legislation For Women In The Indian Constitution- Anti Dowry, Sita, Pndt, And Prevention Sexual Harassment At Workplace (Visaka Case), Domestic Violence (Prevention) Act	
Unit IV	Women's Rights	14 Hours
	Women's Rights To Property, Uniform Civil Code, Property Rights According To Religions Background Muslim, Christian, Etc.	
Unit V	Women's Protection Rules	12 Hours

Implementation Of Women's Rights, Police Stations, Court Procedures, Women's Health And Safety Provisions, Hospital Procedures, Women's Commissions, Etc.

Refernces:

1. Undp Human Development Report 2000. Oup, New Delhi, 2000.
2. Devgan Aadesh. Crime Against Women And Children: An Emerging Social Problem. New Delhi: Cyber Tech, 2008.
3. Goonesekere Savitri (Ed) Violence, Law And Women's Rights In South Asia. New Delhi: Sage, 2004.
4. Mukherjee, Roma. Women, Law And Free Legal Aid. New Delhi: Deep And Deep, 1999.
5. Saxena, Shobha. Crime Against Women And Protective Laws. New Delhi: Deep And Deep, 1999.
6. Agnes, Flavia Et. Al. Women And Law In India. New Delhi: Oup, 2004.
7. Srinivas M.N. Village, Caste, Gender And Method: Essays In Indian Social Anthropology. Delhi: Oup, 1998.
8. Chen, Martha, Alter. Widows In India: Social Neglect And Public Action. New Delhi: Sage, 1998.
9. Goswami Sambodh. Female Infanticide And Child Marriage. Jaipur: Rawat, 2007.
10. Sahai, Shailly. Social Legislation And Status Of Hindu Women. Jaipur: Rawat, 1986.
11. Singh, Alka. Women In Muslim Personal Law. Jaipur: Rawat, 1991.
12. Nagla, Bhupendra Kumar. Women, Crime And Law. Rawat: New Delhi, 1991.
13. Omvedt, Gail. Violence Against Women: New Movements And New Theories In India. New Delhi: 1990.

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Semester I

106: Women and Management

Sub Code: WSS 106	No. Of Lecture Hours Per Week : 04
Total Credit =04	Internal Marks : 30 And Exam Marks : 70 = 100

Objectives:

- 1.To expose the students the gender issues in management and the challenges that the women face in Management positions in different areas of decision making.
- 2.To engender the field of management and equip students with the gender sensitive perceptions with regard to management

Unit I	Gender issues in Management –	10 Hours
	women and social roles--multiple roles –self and social roles interface-- role conflict- characteristics of organizations and the expectations – Gender insensitive environment-superwoman concept- challenge of delivering goods guilt of professional mothers-family workplace social links-woman friendly workplaces, child care,etc	
Unit II	Women's experience at work place-	12 Hours
	gender stereotypes affecting the perceptions of women and men at work – biological determinism and management of role of women- construction of gender roles - as obstacle to women in Management.- – Need for Management Education to Women –development of gender sensitive management skills for women, need for women friendly environment-flexible working hours.	
Unit III	Women in leadership and management	12 Hours
	Women in leadership and management positions and experiences in administration- governance- executive positions- - politics- entrepreneurship- other managerial positions- gender empowerment measure –[GEM]- social and biological reproductive roles- entry barriers for women- perceptions of management and organization on women's dual role and absenteeism –discrimination, salary-issues and possible remedies.	
Unit IV	Social communication and networking	14 Hours
	Differences in social communication and networking between men and women, problems with regard to decision making – glass ceiling- chilly climate-tokenism - Need for capacity building for women managers.	
Unit V	Gender impact of power	12 Hours

	Gender impact of power and relationships at work, gender discrimination in the workplace, gender sensitization of the workplace, facilities for women at workplace, sexual harassment, health issues and stress management- - relationship between women health and environment
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References:

1. Parikh Indira J and Kollan Bharti. "Women Managers From Myth To Reality," Ima Working Papers 2004.
2. Indian Institute Of Management Ahmedabad, Research And Publication Department, 2004.
3. Pawan S. Budhwar , Debi S. Saini And Jyotsna Bhatnagar. "Women In Management In The New Economic Environment: The Case Of India" Asia Pacific Business Review, 2005.
4. Guendouzi, Jackie. "The Guilt Thing: Balancing Domestic And Professional Roles" Journal Of Marriage And The Family 2006.
5. "The Glass Ceiling: Smashed or Still Holding Strong?" Human Resource Management International Digest, 2006.
6. Boserup, Ester Women's Role in Economic Development. St. Martin's, 1970
7. Tinker, Irene (Ed.) Persistent Inequalities: Women and World Development. Oxford University Press, 1990.

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Department of Women's Studies

Semester II

201: Feminist Thought

Sub Code: WSH 201	No. Of Lecture Hours Per Week : 04
Total Credit =04	Internal Marks : 30 And Exam Marks : 70 = 100

Objectives:

1. This paper gives an understanding to the student about various concepts of Feminist Theories and phases of Feminism in and abroad.

Unit I	Concept of Feminism:	10 Hours
	Concept and Definition of Feminism, Types of Feminism, Phases of Feminism, Wave analogy of Feminism	
Unit II	Liberal Feminism:	12 Hours
	Liberal Feminism: Rationality – Political Philosophy – Feminist thoughts of Mary Wollstone craft – Harriet Taylor, J.S. Mill and Betty Friedan	
Unit III	Socialist Feminism:	12 Hours
	Socialist Feminism: Class and Gender, Unified and Dual Systems of theory. Feminist thoughts of Juliet Mitchell, Allison Jaggar and Iris young	
Unit IV	Marxist Feminism:	12Hours
	Marxist Feminism: Production, Reproduction, Class, Alienation, Marriage and Family Feminist thoughts of Marx and Engels	
Unit V	Radical Feminism:	14 Hours
	Radical Feminism: Dialectic of Sex – Gender – Patriarchy, sexuality and violence, Reproductive technology and Motherhood Feminist thoughts of Shulamith firestone, Kate millet Feminist Thinkers and Activists in Contemporary India	

References:

1. Dale Spender: Women of Idea (London: ARK, 1983)
2. Ella Rule (Ed): Marxism and the Emancipation of Women (Great Britain Harpal Brar, 2000).
3. Kumari Jayawardane: Feminism and Nationalism in the Third World (New Delhi: Kali for Women, 1986)
4. Marchand H., Marianne & Janet L. Parpart (Eds.) : Feminism Postmodernism

Development (New York: Routledge, 1995)

5. Mary Daly: *Pure Lust*, (London: Women's Press, 1984).
6. Rosemarie Tong: *Feminist Thought – A Comprehensive Introduction* (London: Unwin Hyman, 1989)
7. Reina Lewis, Sara Mills (Ed.), *Feminist Postcolonial Theory – A Reader* Edinburgh University Press, Edinburgh, 2003.

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Department of Women's Studies

Semester II

202: Gender: Development and Empowerment

Sub Code: WSH 202	No. Of Lecture Hours Per Week : 04
Total Credit =04	Internal Marks : 30 And Exam Marks : 70 = 100

Objectives:

1. To understand the learner about various Gender Development concepts and theories and models.
2. To highlight the government initiatives for gender development.

Unit I	Concept and Theories of Development:	10 Hours
	Concept and Theories of Development: Gender – Development Approaches Development Theory; Mainstreaming women into Development; Perspectives on Gender and Development	
Unit II	Connecting, Extending, Revising:	12 Hours
	Connecting, Extending, Revising: Development from a gender perspective (A detailed review of the perspectives of Vanadana Shiva, Maria Mies and Naila Kabir)	
Unit III	Gender Development and the Planning:	14 Hours
	Gender Development and the Planning: The Five Year Plans Towards Equality, Shramashakti Report, NPP, National Commission for Women, Beijing and After Programs for Women's Development: Central and State Social Welfare Boards (CSWB), Department of women and children, Women Development Corporation. Women and quality of life: Definitions and dimensions of quality of life; Needs for assessing quality of life – Basic needs, welfare needs, security needs, identity needs, freedom needs.	
Unit IV	Gender and Practical Concerns:	12Hours
	Gender and Practical Concerns: Women and Literacy, Women and Population Dynamics, Women and Health, Concept of Nutrition. Women and Politics, Sexuality and Health	

Unit V	Women and Empowerment:	12 Hours
	Women and Empowerment: Various Empowerment approaches, Women Empowerment Indicators, Women Empowerment Policy (2006). Self – Help Group Movement.	

References:

1. Christine Heward and Sheila Bunwaree (eds) 1999.
2. Gender, Education & Development: Beyond Access to Empowerment. London: Zed Books Ltd. Deborah Eade (ed) 2006. Development with Women. Jaipur, Rawat Publications
3. Goetz Anne Marie 2001. Women Development Workers. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
4. Lewis Jane (ed). 1983 Women's Welfare. Women's rights. London: Croom Helm Ltd., 1983.
5. Mahadeva. Health Education for Better Quality of Life. B.R. Publications New Delhi, 1990.
6. Martin Woodhead and Dorothy Faulkner (eds) 1999. Making Sense of Social Development. London: Routledge.
7. Narasimhan WSakuntala 1999. Empowering Women. New Delhi, Sage Publications.
8. Nussbaum Martha C. 1999. Women and Human Development. New Delhi: Kalif for Women. Nussbaum Martha C. 2000. Women and Human Development. Chicago, Cambridge Press.
9. Park, J.E. and Perk, K. 1988. Text Book of Preventive and Social Medicine Jabalpur, Banarsidas Publishers.
10. Tumin Melvin M. 1999. Social Stratification: The Forms and Function of Inequality. New Delhi: Prentice. Hall of India.
11. T S Saraswathi and Balijit Kaur (eds) 1993. Human Development and Family Studies in India: An Agenda for Research and Policy. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
12. Yadav C.P. (ed) 2000. Empowerment of Women. New Delhi, Anmol Publications.

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Department of Women's Studies

Semester II

203: Gender Management System

Sub Code: WSH 203	No. Of Lecture Hours Per Week : 04
Total Credit =04	Internal Marks : 30 And Exam Marks : 70 = 100

Objectives:

1. To provide an understanding about women management and various women leaderships, the barrier they are encountering.

Unit I	Management Definition, Nature and Scope:	10 Hours
	Management Definition, Nature and Scope of Management; Principles of Management – Planning, Coordinating, Organizing, Directing, Staffing Controlling, Reporting and Budgeting; Features of Management; Levels of Management.	
Unit II	Management and Administration:	12 Hours
	Management and Administration: Difference between Management and Administration; Women Managers and Administrators and Effectiveness; The Organizational Structures; Traits and Tasks of the Managers and Administrators.	
Unit III	Theoretical Approaches:	14 Hours
	Theoretical Approaches: Theoretical approaches to the study of the role effectiveness of the managers – Trait Theories, Behavioral Theories, Situational (Contingency) theories.	
Unit IV	Women and Leadership:	12Hours
	Women and Leadership: Role of Women as Leaders; Emergence of Women Leaders; Traditional view of Women Leadership; Leadership Traits; Patterns of Leadership; U	
Unit V	Barriers for Women Managers:	12 Hours
	Barriers for Women Managers: Barriers for effective development; Occupational Stress; Coping/Helping Strategies to overcome the barriers.	

References:

1. Adler, Nancy, J. and Diana N. Izreali, eds. *Women In Management World Wide*. New York: M.E Sharpe Inc., 1989.
2. Agarwal, Bina. *Capabilities, Freedom, and Equality: Amartya Sen's Work From a Gender Perspective*. Oxford University Press.
3. Anand Arora (1991), *The Women Elite in India*, Sangam Books, New Delhi.
4. Davidson, M.J. and Cooper, C.L. *Stress and the Women Manager*. Oxford: Martin Robertso 1983.
5. Mino Vianello and Gwen More (2004) *Women and Men in Political and Business Elites*, Safe Publications, New Delhi.
6. Napasri Kraisonswasdi (1989), *Women Executives (A Sociological Studies in role effectiveness)*, Jaipur, Rawat Publications.
7. Riley M. John, *Stakeholders in Rural Development*. New Delhi: Sage Publications 2002.
8. *Women Leaders in Panchayats New Delhi*. PRIA 2003.

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Department of Women's Studies

Semester II

204: Women: Technology and Entrepreneurship

Sub Code: WSH 204	No. Of Lecture Hours Per Week : 04
Total Credit =04	Internal Marks : 30 And Exam Marks : 70 = 100

Objectives:

1. To give clear understanding to the learner about Technology Concepts, how technology is useful for women's lives.
2. To emphasizes on women entrepreneurship for their empowerment.

Unit I	Technology: Meaning and Scope	14 Hours
	Technology: Meaning and Scope – Gender and Technology – Women and Technology - a historical evolution. Impact of Technology on Women – Inter – relationship between Technology and production - Impact on Women's employment, nature of work, General economic status, income generation, drudgery reduction and marketing – Marginalization of Women.	
Unit II	Technology Transfer :	14 Hours
	Technology Transfer : Women and value orientation, Family primacy, Fatalism, aversion to risk taking, short time goals, mechanisms for technology transfer; Appropriate Technology for Women Characteristics, Low cost, quality output; Adaptability process – Awareness evaluation and trail, decision stage – acquisition – basic principles of certain Technologies.	
Unit III	Women and Entrepreneurship:	10 Hours
	Women and Entrepreneurship – Growth of Women entrepreneurship in India; Entrepreneurial motivation; Factors effecting entrepreneurial growth; strategies for entrepreneurial development.	
Unit IV	Role of Financial institutions	10Hours
	Role of Financial institutions in women entrepreneurial activities; Entrepreneurial development programmes in India.	
Unit V	The constraints in entrepreneurial Renaissance:	12 Hours
	The constraints in entrepreneurial Renaissance; Small Scale Entrepreneur – Problems and Prospects.	

References:

1. Anil Kumar (2007), Women Entrepreneurship in India, Regal Publications, New Delhi.
2. Chetana Kal (ed) Women and Development Discovery Publishing Home, New Delhi, 1991.
3. Deepak. M. Walolar, Women Entrepreneurs, Himalaya publishing House, New Delhi.
4. Eric A. Morse, Ronald K. Mitchell (2007), Cases in Entrepreneurship: The Venture Creation Process, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
5. Gehlawant, S.K. and Kant, K. Strategies for Rural Development, Arnold Publishers, New Delhi, 1987.
6. Jain S.C Women and Technology, Rawat Publication, Jaipur Begh, 1985.
7. Saif Siddiqui (2008) Women Entrepreneurs in Export Trade, Regal Publications, New Delhi.
8. Sami Uddin. Entrepreneurship Development in India, Mittal publications, New Delhi, 1989.
9. Reed, Evelyn, Sexism and Science, Path Finder press, New York, 1976. Regina papa, Women, Entrepreneurships and Technology.

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Department of Women's Studies

Semester II

205: Gender and Environment

Sub Code:WSS 205	No. Of Lecture Hours Per Week : 04
Total Credit =04	Internal Marks : 30 And Exam Marks : 70 = 100

Objectives:

1. To make the learners to know the significance of environmental quality and provides knowledge about how to manage the natural resources.

Unit I	Sustainable Development:	10 Hours
	Define sustainable development and sustainability; Fundamental components of sustainable development – Environment, Economy, Society; Sustainable development and Environment	
Unit II	Earth Summits:	14 Hours
	Earth Summits – The Convention of Biological diversity, Climate change, Forest management; The Rio declaration on environment and development. World Summit on Sustainable Development (Johnnesburg 2002), United Nations Climate Change Conference (2005); Types of Biodiversity – Genetic diversity, Species diversity, Ecosystem diversity.	
Unit III	Environment Programmes in India:	10 Hours
	India's Environment Programmes; Green House Effect – Industrial, Air and Noise Pollution; Global Warming; Impact of Global Warming	
Unit IV	Environmental Movement in India:	14Hours
	Environmental Movement in India; Strands in Indian Environmentalism; Eco-Feminism, Chipko Movement and Women; Appiko Movement; Other Movements – Chilka Movement, Bhopal Gas Tragedy, The People's Movement in Narmada Valley, Narmada Movement, Sardar Sarovar Project (SSP).	

Unit V	Impact of Environmental Effects:	12 Hours
	Impact of Environmental Effects on Women; The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986; Global Remedial Measures for Conservation of Bio-diversity; Natural Resource Management – Role of Women.	

References:

1. Baumol, W.J. and W.E. Oates (1998) The Theory of Environmental Policy (2nd edition), Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
2. Biswal Tapan (2006) Human Rights Gender and Environment, New Delhi, Viva Books Private Limited. Bhattacharya, R.N. (ed) (2001), Environmental Economics: An Indian Perspective, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
3. Fisher, A.C. (1981), Resource and Environmental Economics, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge. Kolstad C.D. (1999), Environmental Economics, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
4. Panda, Snehalatha, Gender, Environment and Participation of Politics, New Delhi, M.D Publications. Perman, R.M. and J. Mc Gilvary (1996), Natural Resource and Environmental Economics, Longman, London.
5. Pearce, D.W. and R. Turner (1991), Economics of Natural Resource Use and Environment, John Hopkins University Press, Baltimore.
6. Tietenbarg, T. (1994), Environmental Economics and Policy, Harpar Collins, New York.
7. Venkataswaran, Sandhy, Environment Development and the Gender Gap, New Delhi, Sage Publications.

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Department of Women's Studies

Semester II

206: Education, Employment and Empowerment

Sub Code: WSS 206	No. Of Lecture Hours Per Week : 04
Total Credit =04	Internal Marks : 30 And Exam Marks : 70 = 100

Objectives:

1. To understand the educational conditions of women from ancient period
2. To know the significance of education for women empowerment

Unit I	Chronology of Women's Education in India	12 Hours
	Vedic period – post-Vedic period; Modern period – enrolment rate of girl children; Higher education for women; Five Year Plans of Government of India– strategies to implement women's education in rural areas - Women's reservation in education sector	
Unit II	Schemes for Women's Education	12 Hours
	The Radha Krishnan Commission (1948-49); Mudaliar Commission (1952-53); Kothari Commission (1964-66); National Policy on Education 1986 modified in 1992; Sarva Shiksha Abhyan – right to education	
Unit III	Empowerment through Education	12 Hours
	Formal and non-formal ways to education - National Literacy Mission – literacy campaign - National Adult and Continuing Education - Social development – emotional development – language development - Identity in social sphere – mental health with cognitive development – NPEW	
Unit IV	Economic Empowerment	12Hours
	Legal provisions - Feminism in global economy - Notions of chastity, seclusion and how it affects career - Sexuality in agriculture – unpaid labour - Traditions, maintaining family honour as strategies to curb financial independence – gender gap	
Unit V	Feminist Voice in Society	12 Hours
	Environmental justice and women - Education and employment for women – a step towards gender justice - Trends and patterns of women entrepreneurship – self-employment opportunities - Market, managerial, technical and financial feasibility - Identifying business ideas suitable for women – Augmenting the	

References:

1. Haque, T. 2015. Empowerment of Rural Women in Developing Countries: Challenges and Pathways. New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company.
2. Sen, Amartya. Development and Freedom. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2000.
3. Shenoy-Packer, Suchitra. 2014. Society, Socialization and Agency: India's Working Women and Career Discourses. United Kingdom: Lexington Books. 2014.
4. Shiva, Vandhana. 1988. Staying Alive: Women, Ecology and Survival in India. New Delhi: Kali for Women. 1988.
5. Krishna. Swami (ed). 2007. Women's Livelihood Rights: Recasting, Citizenship for Development. New Delhi: Sage Publishing House.
6. Ramachandran, Vimala and Kameshwari Jandhyala (ed). 2012. Cartographies of Empowerment: The Mahila Samkhya Story. New Delhi: Zubaan.

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Semester II

207: Status of Women in India through the Ages

Sub Code: WSOE 207	No. Of Lecture Hours Per Week : 04
Total Credit =04	Internal Marks : 30 And Exam Marks : 70 = 100

Objectives:

1. To know the role and status of women at various stages

Unit I	Classical Age	12 Hours
	Shakti Movement- Shaktham Marg, Women in Indian Epics, Women in Documents of Indus Valley Civilization, Vedic Women, Women in Classical Literature	
Unit II	Middle Age	12 Hours
	Islamic invasions, important cultural and historic events and its impact on Indian Women, Bhakti Movement	
Unit III	Colonial Age	12 Hours
	Role of Women in the National Movement, Women's Liberation movements, Socio-cultural Reformation and its effects on women	
Unit IV	Post-Colonial Age	12 Hours
	Partition, Migration, Education, Institutions, Re-presentation	
Unit V	Global Age	12 Hours
	Lifestyle choices and preferences, Effects of Scientific and Technological advancements on Women's Health, Women in Contemporary Cinemas and Television soaps	

References:

1. Ananta Raman, Sita. 2009. Women in India: A Social and Cultural History -Volume 2. California: ABC Clio LLC.
2. Kumar, Nita. 2007. The Politics of Gender, Community and Modernity in India:

Essays on Education in India. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

3. Ray, Bharathi. 2004. Women in India: Colonial and Postcolonial Periods. New Delhi: PHISPC publications.
4. Pandey, Seema. 2015. Women in Contemporary Indian Society. New Delhi: Rawat Publishers.
5. Tharu, Susie and K. Lalitha (ed). 1991 & 1993. Women Writing in India, 2 Vols. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

VIJAYANAGARA SRI KRISHNADEVARAYA UNIVERSITY, BALLARI
QUESTION PAPER PATTERN

Paper Code:

Paper Title:

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 70

Instruction: Answer all sections

Section-A

Answer any Three questions

Q 1.

3x5=15

Q 2.

Q 3.

Q 4.

Q 5.

Q 6.

Section-B

Answer any Four of the following questions

Q 7.

4x10=40

Q 8.

Q 9.

Q 10.

Q 11.

Q 12.

Section-C

Answer any One of the following questions

1x15=15

Q 13.

Q 14.

Note for Paper setters: Question papers shall be set in English only.

