# B.A. in Gender Studies Syllabus for Yearly System

Submitted by:
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Submitted to:

Dean Office

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Kirtipur

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## Outline of the Course of Study for Bachelor of Gender Studies Tribhuvan University, Nepal

**Introduction**: Government of Nepal aims towards establishing gender equality and empower women to achieve the social and economic development of the nation. In this context, Bachelor of Gender Studies as a behavioral and technical academic discipline is offered to make students academically eligible with the concept, theories and practices of gender in development.

This course of study is designed for four years of Bachelor degree in Gender Studies, Tribhuvan University, Nepal. This course is offered to all women, men, and other genders.

**Objective**: The objective of this course is to enable the Bachelor of Arts degree holders as development professionals and advocates of gender equality. In-yearly system 70 percent of marks of each paper will be obtained from final written examination, 30 percent marks will be obtained from Field work, group work, and mini project (20) and class presentation (10).

### Course Framework

Year	Course Title and Code	Course Content	Credit Hours	Pass Marks / Full Marks	Remarks:
lst year	GS 421	Concepts and Theories of gender	150	40/100	
	GG 422	Patriarchy and Feminism	150	40/100	
2 <sup>nd</sup>	GS 422 GS 423	Gender Based Violence (GBV)	150	40/100	
Year	GS 424	Gender and Society	150	40/100	
3 <sup>rd</sup>	GS 425	Gender and Development	150	40/100	
Year	00.410	Gender, Patriarchy, and	150	40/100	
3 <sup>rd</sup> Year 4 <sup>th</sup>	ear Elective	Feminism Conceptual Clarity Gender sensitivity and Gender responsiveness in Development	150	40/100	
Year		Programme Management	150	40/100	
4 <sup>th</sup> year	Gs 427	Research Methodology (Research from Gender Perspective)	150	40/100	

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#### Third year

#### **Elective Paper**

Full Marks – 100 Pass Marks – 40 Lecture hours -150 hrs

#### GS410-Gender, Patriarchy and Feminism Conceptual Clarity

#### Unit I Gender studies: history and prospect

(10)

Unit objective: Students will be fant liar with Gender Studies as a discipline

- a. nature
- b. Scope
- c. History (world and Nepal)
- d. Gender studies as multidisciplinary subject
- e. Gender studies and its relation with other social sciences ( Sociology, Anthropology, Psychology, Economics, and Political science)
- f. Gender as a human rights based subject

#### **Unit II Conceptual clarity**

(20)

**Unit objective:** students will get familiarity with the concepts and terms related to Gender

- a. Sex, gender and Sexuality
- b. Gender as a image, role, and relationship
- c. Masculinity and Femininity
- d. Subordination and oppression
- e. Heteronormativity
- f. Bigenderism
- g. Androgyny
- h. Queer
- i. Gender spectrum
- j. Gender equality and equity
- k. Gender and power relations
- 1. Practical gender needs and strategic gender interest

#### Unit III: Patriarchy: Different expressions and changes

(15)

Unit objective: To familiarize students with the concept and origin of Patriarchy

- a. Meaning, and concept of patriarchy
- b. Private and public patriarchy
- c. Origin of patriarchy: From Gerda Lerner's Creation of Patriarchy
- d What is Patriarchy: Kamala Bhasin

#### Unit IV Patriarchal institutions: concretize in everyday life

(15)

Unit objective: To impart students with the knowledge that societal institutions play a key role in perpetuating patriarchy at personal and societal level.

- a. Marriage (age and choice in marriage)
- b. Education institution
- c. Home (Housework)
- d. Economy (property ownership)
- e. Polity (Proportional representative)

#### Unit V Introduction of Development Economics

(20)

Unit Objective- The objective of this unit is to develop students' understanding of the concepts and theories of development economics.

- a. Introduction and terminologies of development economics
- b. meaning
- c. Concept
- d. .terminologies
- e. Difference between development and economic growth
- f. Theories of Classical and neo classical ideas of development

#### Unit VI Gender Division of labor

(20)

Unit Objective- The objective of this unit is to develop students' understanding and analyzing the gendered division of labor and different types of role

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- a. Gender and work
- b. Ascribed and prescribed role
- c.Productive economic and noneconomic
- d. Non-productive

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#### Unit VII Gender Based Violence (GBV)

(20)

**Unit objective -** To make students understand the concept of Gender Based Violence, to make them aware about different types of Gender Based Violence and the causes of Gender Based Violence.

- a. Concept of GBV
- b. Meaning and definition of GBV
- c. Types of GBV
- d. Causes of GBV
- e. Intersection of violence with sex, sexuality and sexual orientation
- f. Institutions reinforcing GBV

#### Unit VIII Masculinity, Femininity and Violence

(20)

**Unit objective** - To impart knowledge to the students about the relationships between Masculinity, Femininity and Violence.

- a. Gendered Socialization: construction of masculinity, femininity and violence
- b. Theories related to violence against women and girls including radical feminist theory
- c. Men against male violence: why men are violent?
- d. White-Ribbon Champaign: men engage in combating VAW

#### Unit IX Writing term papers, group work, and class presentation.

(10)

Unit objective: students will have knowledge and skill related to group work, writing papers and presenting them in the class.

#### Reading List:

- Bhadra, C. (2016). <u>Three Decades of Academic Advocacy for Gender Equality and Empowerment of Women in Nepal</u>. Oxford International Publication Pvt. Ltd. Anamnagar, Kathmandu.
- 2. Acharya, M. (2014). <u>Parishramikbinakosewamulakkamramahila</u>. <u>Rupantaranmamahila</u>. (Women in Transformation). Asmita Women's Publication House. Kathmandu.
- 3. ASMITA (2018). <u>Women in Unpaid Care Work</u>. Asmita Women's Publication House. Bagbazar Kathmandu.
- 4. Bhadra, C. (ed) 2010 Gender Studies. Kathmandu: Oxford International publication
- 5. Bhasin ,Kamla. "What is Patriarchy"
- 6. Bhasin, K.(2004). Exploring Masculinity. New Delhi: Women Unlimited
- 7. Bhasin, Kamla and Nighat Said Khan. 1999. Some Questions on Feminism and its 4r5Relevancy in SouthAsia. New Delhi: Kali for Women
- 8. Bhasin, Kamla. 2000. Understanding Gender. New Delhi: Kali.
- 9. Boserup, E. (1970). <u>Women's role in economic development</u>. New York: George Allen & Unwin Ltd
- 10. Datar, C. (Ed.). (1993). The Struggle Against Violence. STREE.
- 11. Government Of Nepal National Review of Sustainable Development Goals, National Planning Commission Kathmandu, 2020.

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- 12. Ministry of Health and Population (MOHP) [Nepal] NE, and ICF International Inc. Nepal Demographic and Health Survey 2011 Kathmandu, Nepal; March 2012.
- 13. Mira Mishra 2009, Violence against women: situation and Policy analysis: Hamro Sansar a Journal of Women's Studies issue 6.
- 14. Mishra, Mira. (2005) "Perspectives on Feminism" *HamroSansar*, A Journal of Women's Studies, Number 4, (Kathmandu: Central Department of Home Science, Women's Studies Program.)
- 15. Mishra, Mira. 2075. "Construction of Femininity and Masculinity" in *Understanding Nutrition And Child Development*. Issue 1, Central Department of Home Science, Tribhuvan University.
- 16. Renzetti, Claire M. and Curran, Daniel J. (2002) Women Men and Society, USA, Library of Congress.
- 17. Sociology of Gender .Theoretical Perspectives and Feminist Frameworks: BASIC SOCIOLOGICAL CONCEPTS Key Concepts for the Sociology of Gender Distinguishing Sex and Gender.
- 18. UNIFEM/Nepal publications on GBV, men-engage, inter-faith engagement, etc.





