

Diamond Harbour Women's University

Department of Women's Studies

Masters in Women's Studies

Syllabus, 2014-2015

Duration: Two years (4 Semesters)**Vision:**

The syllabus is framed with the vision to familiarise students with the discipline of women's studies, which involve not only the historical dimensions of this field of study, but also its political and socio-cultural antecedents. The idea is to explore and further a deeper understanding of the issues that concern women, and the various contexts which have helped these ideas to crystallize. Such an understanding will help students gain a conceptual clarity on this subject.

Objectives:

1. To help students gather specialised understanding of the discipline.
2. To help students understand the emerging dimensions within the field of women's studies.
3. To equip students to utilise this knowledge in furthering their careers.
4. To help students understand the social, economic, political, intellectual or cultural contributions of women.
5. To examine the similarities and differences among women within and across cultures and at different historical moments.

About the Programme:

1. Aggregate Marks of the M.A. programme = 1000 marks divided into 4 semesters.
2. Each semester will comprise 5 courses of 50 marks each.
3. Each course of 50 marks will be of 5-credits, with 60% for final assessment and 40% for internal assessment (which will include presentations, topic-specific assignments and mid-term tests etc. as a part of continuous evaluation, maintaining UGC Norms and API stipulations for PBAS) [as per UGC Norms, 1 credit = 10 lecture-hours).
4. In most departments, 3-4 optional courses have been cross-listed, providing students with a wider set of choices, as well as encouraging interdisciplinary learning.
5. Each M.A. programme has 1-2 core courses on research methodology.
6. The Language courses are compulsory for all Masters' level students of the University.

DIAMOND HARBOUR WOMEN'S UNIVERSITY

MASTERS IN WOMEN'S STUDIES

Semester-based Curriculum Structure

Semester I: July-December

Paper	Paper	Lecture Hours	Teaching/ Practical	Credit	Total Hours
WS CC 101 CON	Introducing Women's Studies: Concepts and Contexts	4	1	5	50
WS CC 102 WM	Women's Movements in the Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries-I	4	1	5	50
WS CC 103 WM II	Women's Movements in the Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries-II	4	1	5	50
WS CC 104 CCG	Cultural Constructions of Gender	4	1	5	50
WS CC 105 LANG I	Language (Bengali/English)-I	4	1	5	50
	SEMESTER I : Total	20	5	25	250

Semester II: January-June

Paper	Paper	Lecture Hours	Teaching/ Practical	Credit	Total Hours
WS CC 201 FEM	Feminism: Theories and Issues	4	1	5	50
WS CC 202 GEN	Gender, Society and Development	4	1	5	50
WS CC 203 FAM	Family, Community and State	4	1	5	50
WS CC 204 RM I	Research Methodology-I	4	1	5	50
WS CC 205 LANG II	Language (Bengali/English)-II	4	1	5	50
	SEMESTER II : Total	20	5	25	250

Semester III: July-December

Paper	Paper	Lecture Hours	Teaching/ Practical	Credit	Total Hours
WS CC 301 GLV	Gender, Law and Violence	4	1	5	50
WS CC 302 RM II	Research Methodology-II	4	3	7	70
WS OC 301 WW	Women and Work	4	1	5	50
WS OC 302 LTR	Language, Texts and Representations in Bangla	4	1	5	50
PS OC 301 EECO	Environment and Ecology (from Pol. Sc.)	4	4	4	40
SOC OC 301 GS	Gender and Society (from Sociology)	4	1	5	50
	SEMESTER III : Total	20	7	27	270

Semester IV: January-June

Paper	Paper	Lecture Hours	Teaching/ Practical	Credit	Total Hours
WS OC 401 GMR	Gender, Media and Representations	4	1	5	50
WS OC 402 GG	Gender and Governance	4	1	5	50
WS OC 403 STG	Science, Technology and Gender	4	1	5	50
WS OC 404 WH	Women and Health	4	1	5	50
PS OC 401 MIG	Migration and Displacement (from Pol. Sc.)	4	1	5	50
PS OC 402 GLS	Gender, Law and State (from Pol. Sc.)	4	1	5	50
	SEMESTER IV : Total	20	5	25	250

Introducing Women's Studies: Concepts and Contexts

WS CC 101 CON

The course will seek to introduce some basic concepts in Women's Studies. It will also communicate that concepts are socially constructed and, therefore, contextual. This is to address the common trend widely present in our educational culture to 'learn' or 'memorise' concepts as 'givens'. The idea is to understand how concepts emerge and develop for a deeper understanding of the concepts, their limits and possibilities. The final aim is to equip students to use them. The contextual understanding of concepts will also help students link women's movements and Women's Studies and to understand the relationship between commonsense concepts and how they are deployed in gender studies. This is very important because many of the concepts that will be discussed in this course will also be those used in our everyday life. The last few decades have seen concerted and very rich interrogation and rethinking of key concepts used in social sciences. The course would seek to both introduce concepts and trace their development.

1. Women's Studies and Women's Movements: Mapping Journeys

- 1.1 Understanding the relationship between state, women's movements and women's studies
- 1.2 Legacies, perspectives and challenges

2. Concepts and Contexts

- 2.1 Patriarchy
- 2.2 Gender

3. Gender and Sexuality

- 3.1 Constructing normative sexuality
- 3.2 Femininities and masculinities

4. Separation of spheres

- 4.1 Sexual division of labour
- 4.2 Public and Private
- 4.3 Domesticity and domestic labour

5. Exercises

Using Concepts through analysis of archival material, films, literary texts, advertisements, news paper clippings, comic books or field work.

Essential Readings

- Agnihotri, Indu and Vina Mazumdar, "Changing Terms of Political Discourse: Women's Movement in India, 1970s-1990s", *Economic and Political Weekly*, 30(29), July 22, 1995, 1869-1878.
- Bhasin, Kamala, *Understanding Gender*, Zubaan, New Delhi, 2000.
- Chakravarti, Uma, *Gendering Caste*, Stree, Kolkata, 2003, pp. 81-92.
- Datta Bisakha (ed), *And Who Will Make the Chapatis? A Study of All-Women Panchayats in Maharashtra*, Stree, Kolkata, 2001.

- Desai, Neera, Vina Mazumdar and Kumudini Bhansali, From Women's Education to Women's Studies: The long struggle for Legitimacy in Devaki Jain and Pam Rajput, (eds.), *Narratives From the Women's Studies Family*, Sage, New Delhi, pp 44-77.
- Geetha, V., *Gender*, Stree, Kolkata, 2002, pp 38-51.
- Hansen, Kathryn, "The Virangana In North Indian History: Myth and Popular Culture", *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol XXIII, No. 18, 1988, pp WS 25-34.
- John, Mary E., Introduction in *Women's Studies in India : A Reader*, Penguin, New Delhi, 2008.
- Lerner, Gerda, *Creation of Patriarchy*, Oxford University Press, London, 1986.
- Menon, Nivedita, Introduction, *Sexualities: Issues in Contemporary Indian Feminism*, Women Unlimited, New Delhi, 2007.
- Nongbri, Tiplut, "Khasi Women and Matriliney: Transformations in Gender Relations", *Gender Technology and Development*, 4, 3, 2000, pp 359-395.
- Ortner, Sherry, 'The Problem of "Women" as an Analytic Category' in *Making Gender*, Beacon Press, Boston, 1996.
- Tawa Lama, Stephanie, "The Hindu Goddess and Women's Political Representation in South Asia :Symbolic Resource or Feminine Mystique?" download from <http://www.csh-delhi.com/team/downloads/publiperso/STLR-RIS.pdf>

Women's Movements in the Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries- I

WS CC 102 WM

This course provides an outline of the first phase of the women's movement drawing from the period of early modern transition to the early decades of the twentieth century. It focuses on the beginnings on the current phase in women's movements within a historically grounded framework of modernisation, industrialisation and imperialism. It explores critical developments in ideas and institutions in Europe and the USA, such as enlightenment and industrialisation, which profoundly reshaped gender relations. The focus will be on tracing the origins of the discourse of rights in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries and the way these enabled new claims and demands from women. Two of such movements- suffragette and socialist- are given special attention. The attempt is to also link these to transformations in societies in Asia and Africa, with special emphasis on the structural forces of colonialism. The impact of modern/western ideas as well as the powerful imperatives of capitalism raised the women's question in a variety of ways in different regions of the world. Some possible case studies are indicated within brackets in the body of the course and are suggested in the readings, though such cases may be multiplied or changed according to the availability of resources/expertise. This part of the course is aimed at providing an understanding of the trajectory of gender politics within wider processes such as nationalism and the creation of post-colonial nation-states, production of marginal populations defined by class and ethnicity within specific regions and the massive enhancement in labour mobility which shaped new population configurations.

The course is meant to be read in conjunction with **Women's Movements in the Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries-II**, which will follow to develop some of the central themes as they took shape in the latter twentieth century.

1. The Transition Question

- 1.1 The Domestic System: Women, Work and Family.
- 1.2 Religion and the Role of Women; Medicine, Midwifery and Witch-Killings.
- 1.3 Enlightenment, Science and Modernity. Refashioning patriarchy. The rights of man and the women's question.

2 Claiming Rights, Becoming Citizens

- 2.1 Modernity, Education and Social Reform.
- 2.2 Middle class women in the Public: Social Work and Social Movements.
- 2.3 Suffragette Movements.

3 Race, Empire and Women

- 3.1 Anti-slavery Campaigns to Civil Rights Movements. Black women's movements (USA).
- 3.2 Modernisation/Westernisation and the Women's Question in the Colonies (India). Religion, Modernity and Women (West Asia).
- 3.3 Social Reform and the Emergence of Nationalist Feminisms (India, Egypt).

4 Women, Land and Labour

4.1 Transformation in Agrarian Societies. Women in Peasant Movements. (India, China).

4.2 Imperial Mobilisation of Labour. Women, Migration and Family. Protest Campaigns. (India and the West Indies).

4.3 Struggles over Resources. Women in Resistance. (South Africa).

5 Working-class Women's Movements

5.1 Industrialisation and Women's Work

5.2 Socialist Feminists and the Struggles of Women Workers

5.3 Women and Trade Unions

Essential Readings:

- Athey, Stephanie, "Eugenic Feminisms in Late Nineteenth-Century America", *Genders*, 31, 2000. http://www.genders.org/g31/g31_athey.html on 16.7.2010.
- Banerjee, Nirmala, "Working Women in Colonial Bengal: Modernization and Marginalization", in Kumkum Sangari and Sudesh Vaid, (eds). *Recasting Women*, Kali for Women, New Delhi, 1989, 269-301.
- Banner, Lois, *Women in Modern America: A Brief History*, Harcourt, New York, 1974, (New edition 1995).
- Barlow, Tani, *The Question of Women in Chinese Feminism*, Duke University Press, Durham, 2004.
- Baron, Beth, *Egypt as a Woman: Nationalism, Gender and Politics*, University of California Press, Berkeley, 2005.
- Beall, Jo, "Women under Indenture in colonial Natal 1860-1911", in C. Clarke, C. Peach and S. Vertovek (eds.) *South Asians Overseas: Migration and Ethnicity*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1990.
- Boston, Sarah, *Women Workers and the Trade Unions*, Lawrence and Wishart, London, 1987.
- Burton, Antoinette, *At the Heart of the Empire: Indians and the Colonial Encounter in Late-Victorian Britain*, University of California Press, Berkeley, 1998.
- But Some of Us Are Brave: A History of Black Feminism in the United States. Download from <http://web.mit.edu/activities/thistle/v9/9.01/6blackf.html> 12.7.2010.
- Chatterjee, Indrani, *Gender, Slavery and Law in Colonial India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1999.
- Chaudhury, Nupur and Margaret Strobel (eds.), *Western Women and Imperialism: Complicity and Resistance*, Indiana University Press, Bloomington, 1992.
- Choudhury, Maitrayee, *Feminism in India*, Zed Books, London, 2004.
- Cooper, Adrienne, *Sharecropping and Sharecroppers' Struggle in Bengal 1930-1950*, K.P. Bagchi, Calcutta, 1988.
- Croll, Elisabeth, *Socialism and Feminism in China*, Routledge and K. Paul, London, 1978.
- Davies, Angela Y. *Women, Race and Class*, The Women's Press Limited, London, 1981.
- Ehrenreich, Barbara and D. English, *For Her Own Good: Two Centuries of the Experts*, Anchor Books, New York, 1978.

- Engels, Friedrich, *The Origin of the Family, Private Property and the State*, 1884. For Online Version: Marx/Engels Internet Archive (marxists.org) 1993, 1999, 2000.
- Enloe, Cynthia, *Bananas, Beaches and Bases: Making Feminist Sense of International Politics*, University of California Press, Berkeley, 1989.
- Fairchilds, Cissie, *Women in Early Modern Europe, 1500-1700*, Pearson Education, London, 2007.
- Fanon, Franz, *Black Skin, White Masks*, Grove, New York, 1967 [Paris, 1952].
- Forbes, Geraldine, *Women in Modern India*, Cambridge University Press, 1999.
- Hayden, Dolores, *The Grand Domestic Revolution: A History of Feminist Designs for American Homes, Neighborhoods, and Cities*, MIT Press, Cambridge Mass, 1982. Download from http://www.uq.edu.au/access_history/two-two/feminist.pdf
- Hufton, Olwen, "Women in History: Early Modern Europe", *Past and Present*, 101, 1983.
- Jayawardena, Kumari, *Feminism and Nationalism in the Third World*, Zed Books, London, 1986.
- Kaplan, Caren, Norma Alarcon and Mino Moallem, (eds.) *Between Woman and Nation: Nationalism, Transnational Feminisms and the State*, Duke University Press, Durham, 1999.
- Kraditor, Aileen S., *The Ideas of the Woman Suffrage Movement, 1890–1920*, Columbia University Press, New York, 1965.
- Lal, Brij, 'Kunti's Cry: Indentured Women in Fiji Plantations' in J. Krishnamurty (ed.) *Women in Colonial India: Essays on Survival, Work and the State*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1989.
- Masud, Muhammad Khalid, Armando Salvatore, Martin van Bruinessen (eds.), *Islam and Modernity: Key Issues and Debates*, Edinburgh University Press, 2009.
- Mohapatra, Prabhu P. 'Restoring the Family': Wife Murders and the Making of a Sexual Contract for Indian Immigrant Labour in the British Caribbean Colonies, 1860-1920', *Studies in History*, 11, 1995, pp. 227-260.
- O'Hanlon, Rosalind, "Issues of Widowhood: Gender and Resistance in Colonial Western India" in Douglas Haynes and Gyan Prakash (eds) *Contesting Power. Resistance and Everyday Social Relations in South Asia*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1991.
- Reddock, Rhoda, "Freedom Denied: Indian Women and Indentureship in Trinidad and Tobago, 1845-1917", *Economic and Political Weekly*, 20, 43, 1985.
- Rowbotham, Sheila, *Hidden from History: 300 Years of Women's Oppression and The Fight Against It*, Pluto Press, London, 1973.
- Sarkar, Sumit and Tanika Sarkar, *Women and Social Reform in India: A Reader*, Indiana University Press, 2008 (2 Vols).
- Segalen, Martine, *Love and Power in the Peasant Family*, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 1983.
- Sen, Samita, 'Unsettling the Household: Act VI (of 1901) and the Regulation of Women Migrants in Colonial Bengal' in Shahid Amin and Marcel van der Linden (eds.) "Peripheral" Labour? Studies in the History of Partial Proletarianisation. *International Review of Social History*, Supplement 4, 41, 1996.

- Sen, Samita, *Women and Labour in Late Colonial India. The Bengal Jute Industry*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1999: Chapter 6.
- Sen, Samita, 'Questions of Consent: Women's recruitment for Assam Tea Gardens, 1859-1900', *Studies in History*, 18, 2, 2002, pp. 231-260.
- Stree Shakti Sanghatana, *We Were Making History: Women and the Telengana Uprising*, Zed Press, London, 1989.
- Tong, Rosemary, *Feminist Thought*, Westview, PA, 2009
- Walker, Cheryl, *Women and resistance in South Africa*, Monthly Review Press, New York, 1991

Further Readings

- Bradley, Harriet, *Men's Work, Women's Work. A Sociological History of the Sexual Division of Labour in Employment*, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 1989.
- Carter, Marina, *Lakshmi's Legacy. The Testimonies of Indian Women in 19th Century Mauritius*, Editions de l'Océan Studies, Stanley, Rose-Hill, Mauritius, 1994.
- Choudhry, Prem *Veiled Women: Shifting Gender Equations in Rural Haryana*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1994.
- Clark, Alice, *Working Life of Women in the Seventeenth Century*, 1919, London, 1982.
- Hall, Catherine, *Civilising Subjects: Metropole and Colony in the English Imagination, 1830-1867*, Polity Press, Cambridge, 2000.
- Janssens, Angelique, (ed.), Introduction to 'The Rise and Decline of the Breadwinner Family?' *International Review of Social History*, Supplement 42, 1997.
- Kale, Madhavi, *Fragments of Empire. Capital, Slavery, and Indian Indentured Labor Migration in the British Caribbean*, University of Pennsylvania Press, Philadelphia, 1998.
- Lewis, Jane, *Women in England, 1870-1950: Sexual Divisions and Social Change*, Wheatsheaf Books, Brighton, 1984.
- Ryan, Mary, *Women in Public*, John Hopkins Press, Baltimore, 1992.
- Sharma, Usha, *Female Labour in India*, Mittal, New Delhi, 2006.
- Shepherd, Verene, *Maharani's Misery. Narratives of a Passage from India to the Caribbean*, University of the West Indies Press, Kingston, 2002.
- Wiesner, Merry E., *Women and Gender in Early Modern Europe* (New Approaches to European History) Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2000.

Women's Movements in the Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries-II

WS CC 103 WM II

This course has been envisaged as a follow on second course to that of Women's Movements I. This course will take as its point of departure the rise of fascism and World War II. In certain accounts of women's movements, there is a simple reference to 'waves' or 'phases' as though movements have a natural ebb and flow. In this course, such an approach is not followed. Rather it will be seen how history shapes and is in turn shaped by women's issues.

This course will contextualise common references to the 'second wave' women's movements worldwide, with the 1960s and 70s, sometimes called the 'long sixties' – the effects of third world politics in the context of the Cold War, the rise of a new left, of civil rights for blacks in the US, calls for 'total revolution' and so on. This is the context for thinking about 'the space within the struggle' as Ilina Sen's well known title has captured a new moment of politicisation in India during this period and its effects on women. Mass movements were transformed by the women who joined them in more than one way. Special issues such as campaigns against violence in many parts of the world, for abortion rights, captured in slogans such as "the personal is political" will be given particular attention, including the domain of the household and women's labour.

Women's movements encountered challenges both from within and beyond, as questions of race and ethnicity, sexuality, caste, religious identity, and disability, among others, became contentious questions. Some examples of movements such as black women's movements, Dalit women, the LGBTQ movements will be brought in. However, this part of the course will not go into detail given that there are other papers that will deal with issues of class, caste and race; sexuality and disability and so on at greater length.

Finally, there will be some discussion about the changing nature of movement politics itself. Patterns of institutionalisation, sometimes articulated as a tension between activism and academics, in terms of different definitions of autonomy vis-à-vis political parties and in relation to the state, and finally in terms of the rise of non-governmental organisations, international bodies and their sources of support will be discussed.

1 Rise of Fascism and After in Europe

- 1.1 USA after World War II – Retreat?
- 1.2 The Long Sixties
- 1.3 Repoliticisation through Civil Rights/ New Left / Anti-Vietnam war
- 1.4 Nehruvian Crisis and New Social Movements
- 1.5 "The Space Within the Struggle"
- 1.6 The UN Year for Women and *Towards Equality* Report

2 The Personal is Political

- 2.1 Campaigns against Violence in Different Countries
- 2.2 Abortion Rights, Health and New Definitions

- 2.3 Housework and Labour
- 2.4 Land and Property Rights

3 Religion, Community and Women's Movements

- 3.1 The Rise of the Hindu Right in India and the Shah Bano case
- 3.2 Personal Laws and the Uniform Civil Code Debate in India
- 3.3 Islam and Feminism in West Asia

4 Challenging "Women" from Multiple Movements

- 4.1 Black Women's Movement
- 4.2 Dalit Women's Critiques of the Indian Women's Movement
- 4.3 Critiques from Non-normative Sexuality Movements
- 4.4 Disability and Gender

5 Nationalism and its Critiques

- 5.1 South Asian Feminisms and Networks
- 5.2 Militarism and Nationalism
- 5.3 State Violence and Women in Militant Struggles, eg. LTTE, Maoist, Kashmir, North-East

6 Institutionalisation and Politics

- 6.1 Women's Movements and Women's Studies
- 6.2 International Bodies – UN, and others
- 6.3 NGOisation and 'Professional Feminism'
- 6.4 Youth Cultures and Women's Movement

Essential Readings:

- Davis, Angela, *Women, Race and Class*, Navayana Publishing, New Delhi, 2013.
- Echols, Alice, *Daring to be Bad*, University of Minnesota Press, Minnesota, 1989.
- John, Mary E., *Women's Studies in India: A Reader*, Penguin, New Delhi, 2008.
- Kumar, Radha, *A History of Doing*, Kali for Women, New Delhi, 1997.
- Menon, Nivedita (ed.), *Gender and Politics*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1999.
- Menon, Ritu and Kamla Bhasin, *Borders and Boundaries*, Kali for Women, New Delhi, 2007.
- Mohanty, Chandra and Alexander, M.J., *Genealogies of Struggle*, Routledge, London, 1997.
- Sangari, Kumkum and Sudesh Vaid (eds.), *Recasting Women: Essays on Colonial India*, Kali for Women, New Delhi, 1990.
- Sen, Iliana, *The Space Within the Struggle*, Kali for Women, New Delhi, 1990.

Cultural Constructions of Gender

WS CC 104 CCG

This course will revisit the discourses on ‘woman-as-culture’ and/or as ‘repository and emblematic of culture’ to contest or confirm cultural constructions of gender and to make gender visible and alternative perspective(s) possible. Interweaving history, sociology, anthropology and cultural studies, this course will also address the existing discourses on woman and culture. Surveying a range of popular culture forms, or focusing on any one audio-visual medium (e.g., film, television, music) the course will deploy theories and methods from gender and women’s studies to understand role of culture in shaping gender identity and do research on gender in the context of culture.

1. History and Culture: The Women’s Question in India

- 1.1 Social Reform Movement and the Women’s Question
- 1.2 Education, Culture and the ‘New Woman’
- 1.3 Family, Marriage, Motherhood, Widowhood

2. Nation, Gender and Woman- Colonialism and Nationalism

- 2.1 Revival of Culture and Cultural Revivalism
- 2.2 Sanskritization and/or Marginalisation of the Little/Low Tradition
- 2.3 Woman in/as Culture– with reference to the visual and performing arts

3. The New Nation and its Arts – Post-Colonialism, Post-Classicism and Hybridity

- 3.1 India’s Culture- State, Market and Cultural Policies
- 3.2 The Contemporary Challenge-New Age Movement
- 3.3 Diaspora and Hybridity- Changing Ways of Representation

4. Women and the Media

- 4.1 Representing Women in the New Media (TV, Advertisement, soap operas and reality shows)
- 4.2 Reification, Exoticisation and Commodification
- 4.3 Performing Resistance – Feminist Art Making

5 . On Display /On Self: Women’s Autobiographies

- 5.1 Writing Selves- Strategies of Self-Representation
- 5.2 Women Performers and their Arts
- 5.3 Resisting the Male Gaze-Visual and Textual

Essential Readings

- Appadurai, Arjun, *Modernity at Large: Cultural Dimensions of Globalization*, University of Minnesota Press, 1996

- Banerjee, Sumanta, *The Parlour and the Street, Elite and Popular Culture in Nineteenth Century Calcutta*, Seagull Books, Kolkata, 1989.
- Banerjee, Sumanta, *Unish Shataker Kolkata O Sarswatir Itar Santan*, Anustup, Kolkata, 2008.
- Bhaba, Homi, *Location of Culture*, Routledge, London, 1994.
- Bial, Henry, *Performance Studies Reader*, Routledge, New York, 2002.
- Chatterjee, Partha, *The Nation and its fragments*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1995.
- Chatterjee, Partha, Kar, Bodhisattva and Guha-Thakurta, Tapati, (eds.) *New Cultural Histories of India: Materiality and Practices*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi 2014.
- De, Esha Neogi, *Empire, Media and the Autonomous Women*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2011.
- Ghosh, Anindita, *Behind the Veil, Resistance, Women and the Everyday in South Asia*, Palgrave Macmillan, 2008.
- Jana, Naresh Chandra and Manu and Sanyal, Kamal Kumar, (eds.), *Atmakatha*, 1,2, Ananya Prakashan, Calcutta, 1982.
- Meduri, Avanthi, 'Temple Stage as Historical Allegory: Rukmini Devi as Dancer-Historian' in Peterson, Indira and Soneji, Devesh (eds.) *Performing Pasts: Reinventing the Arts in South India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2008, pp.133-164.
- Niranjana, Tejaswini, "Why Culture Matters: the Changing Language of Feminist Politics in India", www.academia.edu/1831025/Why_Culture_Matters.
- Niranjana, Tejaswini, P Sudhir and Vivek Dhaireswar (eds.), *Interrogating Modernity: Culture and Colonialism in India*, South Asia Books, 1993.
- Niranjana, Tejaswini, *Mobilizing India: Women, Music and Migration between India and Trinidad*, Duke UP, 2006.
- Rege, Sharmila, *Writing Caste, Writing Gender*, Zubaan, New Delhi, 2006.
- Sangari, Kumkum and Sudesh Vaid (eds.), *Recasting Women; Essays in Colonial India*, Kali for Women, New Delhi, 1989.
- Sarkar, Tanika, 'A Book of Her Own. A Life of Her Own: Autobiography of a Nineteenth-Century Woman', *History Workshop*, No. 36, Colonial and Post-Colonial History (Autumn, 1993), pp. 35-65.
- Sarkar, Sumit and Sarkar, Tanika, *Women and Social Reform in Modern India: A Reader*, Permanent Black, New Delhi, 2010.
- Sen, Simonti, *They Dared: Essays in Honour of Pritilata Waddedar*, Gungcheel, Kolkata, 2010.
- Shoneji, Daves, *Bharatanatyam: A Reader*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2010.
- Singh, Balmiki Prasad, *India's Culture: The State, the Arts and Beyond*, Oxford, New Delhi, 2009.
- Subramanian, Lakshmi, *New Mansions for Music: Performance, Pedagogy and Criticism*, Orient Longmans, Delhi, 2008.
- Uberoi, Patricia, *Freedom and Destiny, Gender, Family and Popular Culture in India*, OUP, 2006.

Further Readings

- Bhattacharya, Malini and Sen, Abhijit, *Talking of Power, Early Writings of Bengali Women*, Stree, Kolkata, 2003
- Bose, Sadhana, *Shilpir Atmakatha*, Protikkhon, Kolkata, 2012.
- Carilli, Theresa, and Campbell, Jane, *Challenging Images of Women in the Media: Reinventing Women's Lives*, Lexington Books, 2012
- Chakraborty, Aishika, *Navanritya: Her Body, Her Dance* in Samita Sen and Kashshaf Ghani (ed.), *Exploring the Global South: Voices, Ideas and Histories*, Global South SEPHIS e-magazine, Amsterdam (The Netherlands), 2013.
- -----(ed.) *Ranjabati, A Dancer and Her World: Selected Writings of Ranjabati Sircar*, Thema, Kolkata, 2008.
- ----- . The Daring Within: Speaking Gender through *Navanritya* in, Pallabi Chakravorty and Nilanjana Gupta (eds.) *Dance Matters: Performing India*, 185-204, Routledge, New Delhi, 2010.
- ----- . “Performance, Modernity, Gender: Paradigm Shifts(s) in India Dance”, in Simonti Sen (ed.), *They Dared: Essays in Honour of Pritilata Waddedar*, Gungcheel, Kolkata, 2011, 113-147.
- Dasi, Binodini, *Amar Katha*,
- Devi Chaudhurani, Sarala, *Jibaner Jharapata*
- Devi, Kanan, *Sababre Ami Nomi*
- Elliott, Anthony (ed.) *The Routledge Companion to Social Theory*, Routledge, London, 2009.
- Kasbekar, Asha, *Pop Culture India: Media, Arts and Lifestyle*, 2006.
- Kim, Youna, *Transnational Migration, Media and Identity of Asian Women, Diasporic Daughters*, Routledge, London, 2011.
- Kumar, Anita, What's the Matter? *Shakti's Re* (Collection) of Race, Nationhood and Gender. in Davesh Soneji (ed.), in *Bharatanatyam, A Reader*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2010, pp 325-357.
- Leigh Foster, Susan, *Worlding Dance*, Palgrave Macmillan, New York, 2011.
- Lopez y Royo, Alessandra, *Dance in the British Asian Diaspora: Redefining Classicism, Postcolonial Text*, 1, 2004.
- Powell, Avril and Lambert-Hurley, Siobhan (eds), *Rhetoric and Reality Gender and the Colonial Experience in South Asia*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 2006.
- Ram, Kalpana, “Phantom Limbs: South Indian Dance and Immigrant Reifications of the Female Body”, *Journal of Intercultural Studies*, 2005. 26, No 1-2: 121-137.
- Ray, Juthika, *Sanjher Taroka Ami*
- Sehgal, Zohra, *Close - Up: Memoirs of a Life on Stage & Screen*, Kali For Women, New Delhi, 2010.
- Subramanian, Lakshmi, *From the Tanjore Court to the Madras Music Academy: A social History of Music in South India*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 2006
- Radhakrishnan, Radha, *Appropriately Indian: Gender and Culture in New Transnational Class*, Orient Blackswan, New Delhi, 2012.
- Raychaudhuri, Reba, *Jeebaner tane Shilper Tane*

- Sircar, Ranjabati, “*Navaritya-A Contemporary Methodology, History, Theory, Practice*”, in, Sunil Kothari (ed.), *New Directions in Indian Dance*, Marg Publications, Mumbai, 2003, pp. 82-92.
- Shukla, Sandhya, *India Abroad, Diasporic Cultures of Postwar America and England*, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 2005.

Family, Community and State

WS CC 203 FAM

The course will use the gender lens to focus on the intersections of family, community and state in the Indian context. The first unit will examine the family as a unit of society, its structure and forms. An important objective will be to differentiate between the formal aspects of the institution itself and the actual practices on the ground. This will help the students explore gender relations in family along the axes of caste, class and community. The second unit of the course will familiarize students with different forms of community and help them explore the historical shift from communities being a constitutive part of the Indian society to the communal identities of ‘majority’ and ‘minority’ communities in colonial times. This will form an important link between communalism and nationalism and will draw attention to the ways in which woman’s question featured in the history of social reform in colonial India. The unit three of the course will focus on the paternalistic and patriarchal nature of the state and establish its link with the women’s movement in independent India. While the state has responded to the demands of the women’ movement regarding legal reform, it has not given up on its patriarchal nature as evident during its role in the Uniform Civil Code debates and women’s reservation. The rights of women as individual citizens are contradictory to their rights as belonging to religious communities. Women do not constitute the community but they belong to it with their membership being conditional to social norms. The fourth unit discusses how UCC debate remains poised between the poles of state and community, rendering invisible the gender axis on which it turns. This further helps the students understand the discourse of fundamentalism and the challenges faced by women’s movement on this account.

1. Family

- 1.1 Family and its Institutionalization – Forms and Practices
- 1.2 Gender Socialization and Family
- 1.3 Feminist Critiques of Family
- 1.4 Gender Relations in Family: Caste, Class and Community

2. Community

- 2.1 Forms of Community – Religious, Linguistic, Regional, Caste, Ethnic
- 2.2 ‘Minority’ and ‘Majority’ Communities – Colonial History
- 2.3 Social Reform and the Woman’s Question

3. Role of the State

- 3.1 Ideologies of the State: Paternalistic and Patriarchal
- 3.2 Women’s Movement and the State
- 3.3 Women, Law and Citizenship

4. Women, Community and State

- 4.1 Women in Religion based Communities -- UCC debate
- 4.2 Violence against Women – Legal Regulations and Social Norms
- 4.3 Women and Fundamentalism

Essential Readings

- Ahmed, Imtiaz, *Family, Kinship, and Marriage among Muslims in India*, South Asia Books, New Delhi, 1976.
- Banerjee, Nirmala, “A Note on Women as Workers”, in Banerjee, Nirmala, Sen, Samita, Dhawan, Nandita (eds), *Mapping the Field: Gender Relations in Contemporary India – Selected Readings* (Volume 1), Stree Publications, Kolkata, 2011.
- Engels, Friedrich, *Origin of the Family, Private Property and State*, Penguin Classics, New Delhi, 2010.
- Kannabiran, Kalpana and Menon, Ritu, *From Mathura to Manorama. Resisting Violence against Women in India*, Women Unlimited, New Delhi, 1994.
- Kumar, Radha, *The History of Doing: An illustrated Account of Movements for Women’s Rights and Feminism in India, 1800-1990*, Zubaan, New Delhi, 1997.
- Mackinnon, Catherine, *Towards a Feminist Theory of the State*, Harvard University Press, Cambridge, 1989.
- Menon, Nivedita, “State/Gender/Community: Citizenship in Contemporary India”, *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol.33, No.5, pp. PE3-PE10, 1998.
- Mukhopadhyay, Maitrayee, *Legally Dispossessed: Gender, Identity, and the Process of Law*, Stree, Kolkata, 1998.
- Parasher, Archana, *Women and Family Law Reform in India: Uniform Civil Code and Gender Equality*, Sage, New Delhi, 1992.
- Pateman, Carole, *The Sexual Contract*, Stanford University Press, Stanford, 1988.
- Rajan, Rajeswari Sunder, “Women between Community and State: Some Implications of the Uniform Civil Code Debates in India”, *Social Text*, 65, Vol. 18, No.4, 2000.
- Sangari, Kumkum, “Politics of Diversity: Religious Communities and Multiple Patriarchies”, *EPW*, Vol. 29, 30, 1995.
- Sarkar, Sumit and Sarkar, Tanika, *Women and Social Reform in Modern India: A Reader*. Indiana University Press, Bloomington, 2008.
- Sarkar, Tanika and Butalia, Urvashi, *Women and the Hindu Right*, Kali for Women, New Delhi, 1995.
- Sen, Samita, Biswas, Ranjita, Dhawan, Nandita (eds), *Intimate Others: Marriage and Sexualities in India*, Stree Publications, Kolkata, 2011.
- Shah, A.M., *The Family in India. Critical Essays*, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1998.
- Sunder Rajan, Rajeswari, *The Scandal of the State: Women, Law and Citizenship in Postcolonial India*, Duke University Press, Durham, 2003
- Uberoi, Patricia ed., *Family, Kinship and Marriage in India*, OUP, Delhi, 1993.
- Vaid, Sudesh and Sangari, Kumkum,(eds.) *Recasting Women: Essays in Indian Colonial History*, Rutgers University Press, New Jersey, 1990.
- Zoya Hassan (Ed.), *Forging Identities: Gender, Communities and the State*, Kali for Women, New Delhi, 1994.

FEMINISM: THEORIES AND ISSUES

WS CC 201 FEM

This core course seeks to look at the wide range of ways in which the term feminism has been used and at various major modern political and social philosophies which articulate theories and strategies of women's rights and equality or which question equality to emphasise difference. An introductory discussion will be required on what is meant by theory, and why a separate course is necessary on theories and concepts of feminism, and why these cannot be dealt with simply within the narrative of the movements.

While Mary Wollstonecraft's *A Vindication of the Rights of Woman* is seen as a key text, a historical perspective will be provided for feminist thinking in Europe and North America, as well as from India, providing a glimpse of the varied ways in which women have sought to create spaces for themselves. The rise of Second Wave feminism originally seemed to present a simple three-way classification—liberal feminism, radical feminism and socialist feminism. However, black feminism, Afro-Asian feminisms, all challenged the monolithic assumption of universal sisterhood defined from a Eurocentric vantage point. Thus, both the original impulses and the critical positions need to be examined. This necessitates an understanding of the concept of intersectionality. A significant section of the readings should be on India and Indian women. The diverse engagement of feminisms with Marxism, Psychoanalysis, Post-Structuralism and Postmodernism have often been quite fruitful. Some of these will be discussed in this course. Finally, sexualities and the questioning of binaries – masculinity and femininity, as though they were natural, will be taken up, along with issues like heteronormativity.

1. Historical Perspectives:

- 1.1 Voices from the Past: India – Mahadevi Akka, Mirabai, Rassundari Devi, Tarabai Shinde, Pandita Ramabai, Begum Rokeya Sakhawat Hossain
- 1.2 Voices from the past: West-- Mary Astel, Bluestockings
- 1.3 *A Vindication of the Rights of Woman*
- 1.4 John Stuart Mill and Harriet Taylor
- 1.5 Feminism and Suffragism
- 1.6 Utopian Socialists and Women's Rights

2. Woman as a Category:

- 2.1 Woman as a Universal?
- 2.2 Being a Woman/Becoming a Woman
- 2.3 Sex and Gender
- 2.4 Challenging Binaries and Hetero-normativity

3. Twentieth Century Feminisms:

- 3.1 Simone de Beauvoir –Sexuality and Existentialist Feminism
- 3.2 Liberal Feminism in the USA and Europe – Conceptual Issues
- 3.3 The Theory of Patriarchy – Origins and Early Formulations
- 3.4 Patriarchy, Radical Feminism and its later Ramifications

4. Body, Psyche, Power:

- 4.1 Psychoanalytic and Post-Structuralist Interventions – Sigmund Freud, Jacques Lacan, Hélène Cixous, Luce Irigaray.
- 4.2 Power, Gender and Self – Michel Foucault.
- 4.3 Politics of Performativity? –Judith Butler.
- 4.4 Politics of the Body –may include texts from John Maxwell Coetzee, *Disgrace*, Mahasweta Devi, *Draupadi* or selected regional language stories.

5. Marxism and Feminism

- 5.1 Marx and Engels and Women's Subjection and liberation as theoretical and political issues
- 5.2 Social Democracy and Communism from 1876—1943: Theoretical Developments
- 5.3 The Gendered Division of Labour
- 5.4 The Political Economy of Gender

6. Universalism and Particularism

- 6.1 Black Feminism
- 6.2 How Global is Sisterhood?
- 6.3 The Politics of Race-Caste
- 6.4 Race, Caste Nationalism and Gender
- 6.5 Woman and Nation
- 6.6 Intersectionality

7. Queer Theory, Desire and Masculinity Studies

- 7.1 Queer Theory
- 7.2 Constructs and Desire
- 7.3 Masculinities and Femininities

Essential Readings:

- Adams, Rachel and Sarvan, David (eds), *The Masculinity Studies Reader*, Wiley Blackwell, Malden, 2002.
- Bannerji, Himani, *Thinking Through: Essays in Marxism, Feminism and Anti-Racism*, Women's Press, California, 1995.
- Bannerji, Himani, *Inventing Subjects: Studies in Hegemony, Patriarchy and Colonialism*, Anthem Press, London, 2001.
- Beauvoir, Simone de, *The Second Sex*, Vintage, New York, 1989.
- Blumenfeld, David and Bell, Linda (eds), *Racism and Sexism: Differences and Connections*, Rowman and Littlefield, New York City, 1995.
- Bose, Brinda, *Translating Desire: The Politics of Gender and Culture in India*, Katha, New Delhi, 2002.
- Butler, Judith and Scott, Joan W. (Eds.), *Feminists Theorize the Political*, Routledge New York, 1992.
- Butler, Judith, "Bodies and Power Revisited", in Taylor, Dianna and Vintges, Karen (Eds.), *Feminism and the Final Foucault*, University of Illinois, Michigan, 2004.

- Moitra, Shefali, *Feminist Thought. Androcentrism, Communication and Objectivity*, Munshiram Manoharlal, Delhi, 2002.
- Bryson, Valerie, *Feminist Political Theory – An Introduction*, Macmillan, London, 1992.
- Chattopadhyay, Paresh, “Review Essay: Women’s Labor under Capitalism and Marx”, *Bulletin of Concerned Asian Scholars*, 31:4, October-December, 1999, pp. 67-75.
- Chowdhury, Indira, *The Frail Hero and Virile History: Gender and the Politics of Culture in Colonial Bengal*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 2001.
- Cixous, Hélène, “The Laugh of the Medusa”, *Signs*, 1(4) (Summer), 1976, pp. 875-893.
- Daly, Mary, *Gyn/Ecology: The Metaethics of Radical Feminism*, Beacon Press, Boston, 1980.
- Davis, Angela Y., *Women, Race and Class*, Random House, New York, 1983.
- Donovan, Josephine, *Feminist Theory: The Intellectual Traditions of American Feminism*, Bloomsbury Academic, London, 2000.
- Eisenstein, Zillah R., *Capitalist Patriarchy and the Case for Socialist Feminism*, Monthly Review Press, New York and London, 1979.
- Fisher, Kate, Toulalan, Sarah (Eds), *Bodies, Sex and Desire from the Renaissance to the Present*, Palgrave Macmillan, London and Basingstoke, 2011.
- Freud, Sigmund, ‘Female Sexuality’ in *Sexuality and the Psychology of Love*, Touchstone, New York, 1997.
- Garner, Les, *Stepping Stones to Women’s Liberty: Feminist Ideas in the Women’s Suffrage*, Associated University Presses, New Jersey, 1984.
- Geetha, V. and Rajadurai, S. V. *Towards a Non-Brahmin Millennium*, Popular Prakashan, New Delhi 1998.
- Haraway, Donna, “Situated Knowledges: The Science Question in Feminism and the Privilege of Partial Perspective”, *Feminist Studies*, 14 (3) (Autumn), 1988, pp. 575-599.
- Harding, Sandra G., *The Feminist Standpoint Theory Reader: Intellectual and Political Controversies*, Psychology Press, New York, 2004.
- Hartmann, Heidi, “The Unhappy Marriage of Marxism and Feminism: Towards a More Progressive Union”, in Sargent, Lydia, *Women and Revolution: A Discussion of the Unhappy Marriage of Marxism and Feminism*, Pluto Press, London, 1981.
- Humm, Maggie (Ed.), *Feminisms: A Reader*, Harvester Wheatsheaf, New York, 1992.
- Irigaray, Luce, “When Our Lips Speak Together”, in Price, Janet, Shildrick, Margrit (eds.), *Feminist Theory and the Body: A Reader*, Routledge, New York, 1999.
- Lemelle, Anthony Jr., *Black Masculinity and Sexual Politics*, Routledge, New York, 2009.
- Lewis, Reina and Mills, Sara, *Feminist Postcolonial Theory: A Reader*, Routledge, New York and London, 2003.
- Mahmood, Saba, “Feminism, Democracy, and Empire: Islam and the War of Terror”, in Scott, Joan W. (ed.), *Women Studies on the Edge*, Duke University Press, Durham, 2008.
- Mandell, Nancy (Ed.), *Feminist Issues: Race, Class and Sexuality*, York University Press, Toronto, 2001.
- Mani, Lata, “Multiple Mediations: Feminist Scholarship in the Age of Multinational Reception”, in McCan Carole R. and Kim, Seung-kyung (Eds.), *Feminist Theory Reader: Local and Global Perspectives*, Routledge, New York, 2013.

- Marik, Soma, “German Social Democracy and Women’s Liberation”, in Chanda, A., Sarkar, M. and Chattopadhyay, K. (eds.), *Women in History*, Progressive, Kolkata, 2003.
- McClintock, Anne, Mufti, Aamir and Shohat, Ella (eds.), *Dangerous Liaisons: Gender, Nation, and Postcolonial Perspectives*, University of Minnesota Press, Minneapolis, 1997.
- Mikell, Gwendolyn, “African Feminism: Toward a New Politics of Representation”, in Mccan, Carole. R. and Kim, Seung-kyung (eds.), *Feminist Theory Reader: Local and Global Perspectives*, Routledge, New York, 2013.
- Mitchell, J. and Rose, J. (eds.), *Feminine Sexuality: Jacques Lacan and the Ecole Freudienne*, Norton and Pantheon, New York, 1982.
- Mitchell, Juliet, *Psychoanalysis and Feminism: A Radical Reassessment of Freudian Psychoanalysis*, Basic Books, New York, 2000.
- Mohanty, Chandra Talpade, “‘Under Western Eyes’ Revisited: Feminist Solidarity through Anticapitalist Struggles’, *Signs*, 28(2), 2003, pp. 499-535.
- Mohanty, Chandra Talpade, Russo, Ann, Torres, Lourdes, *Third World Women and the Politics of Feminism*, Indiana University Press, Bloomington, 1991.
- Mohanty, Chandra Talpade, *Feminism without Borders: Decolonizing Theory, Practicing Solidarity*, Duke University Press, Durham, 2003.
- O’Hanlon, Rosalind (ed.), *A Comparison Between Women and Men: Tarabai Shinde and the Critique of Gender Relations in Colonial India*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 2000.
- Price, Janet, Shildrick, Margrit (eds.), *Feminist Theory and the Body: A Reader*, Routledge, New York, 1999.
- Richardson, Diane, McLaughlin, Janice, Casey, Mark E. (eds), *Intersections Between Feminist and Queer Theory*, Palgrave Macmillan, New York, 2006.
- Ross, Sarah Gwyneth, *The Birth of Feminism*, Harvard University Press, Cambridge MA, 2009.
- Rossi, Alice (ed.), *Essays on Sex Equality. John Stuart Mill and Harriet Taylor*, University of Chicago Press, Chicago and London, 1970.
- Rubin, Gayle, “The Traffic in Women: Notes on the ‘Political Economy’ of Sex”, in Reiter, Rayna R. (ed.), *Toward an Anthropology of Women*, Monthly Review Press, New York and London, 1975.
- Sargent, Lydia, *Women and Revolution: A Discussion of the Unhappy Marriage of Marxism and Feminism*, Pluto Press, London, 1981.
- Sarkar, Tanika, *Hindu Wife, Hindu Nation—Community, Religion and Cultural Nationalism*, Permanent Black, Delhi, 2001.
- Selections from J. Sayers, M. Evans and N. Redclift (eds.), *Engels Revisited*, Tavistock, London, 1987.
- Selections from Gerda Lerner, *The Creation of Feminist Consciousness*, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 1993.
- Taylor, Barbara, *Eve and the New Jerusalem: Socialism and Feminism inn the Nineteenth Century*, Harvard University Press, Cambridge, MA, 1993.
- Tharu, Susie and Lalita, K., *Women Writing in India Vol. I*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1991.
- Weedon, Chris, *Feminist Practice and Poststructuralist Theory*, Blackwell, Oxford-Malden, 1997.

- Wittig, Monique, *The Straight Mind and Other Essays*, Beacon Press, Boston, 1992.
- Young, Iris, “Beyond the Unhappy Marriage: A Critique of the Dual Systems Theory”, in Sargent, Lydia (ed.), *Women and Revolution: A Discussion of the Unhappy Marriage of Marxism and Feminism*, South End Press, Boston, 1981.

Gender, Society and Development

WS CC 202 GEN

The course on Gender, Society and Development will trace how the discourse on development has been challenged by feminists from the Third World countries as well as advanced capitalist countries. The claims of the standard (Western) models of development situated in a discourse of modernity faced serious challenge through the experiences of post colonial societies as well as feminist reckonings ranging from the liberal to the socialist and especially Third World Feminisms. The course gives an overview of such scholarship. The course also looks at the principal concerns of gender, society and development in India, especially at concepts, policies and debates centering on policies and planning, education and employment. A gendering of these issues involves not only consideration of gendered outcomes but also a reworking of concepts of development. Thus the course highlights offers a gendered reading of concepts, categories and outcomes of development that have led to disparate and unequal experiences for different sections of society, both globally and nationally.

1. Feminist Engagement with Development Thought and Practices

- 1.1 Major Theories of Development
- 1.2 WID/WAD/GAD
- 1.3 Neo-liberalism and Globalisation
- 1.4 Post-Structuralist Turn: Development as Discourse.

2. Policy and Planning in Gender and Development

- 2.1 International Perspectives: Role of International Institutions; Beijing Platform for Action and Gender Mainstreaming; Millenium Development Goals.
- 2.2 National Perspectives: Overview of India's Planned Development and Policy Initiatives; Gender Budgeting.

3. Contemporary Indicators of Development

- 3.1 Development Indices in International and National Contexts: Purpose, Range and Sources of data.
- 3.2 Critical Appraisal of Selected Indices: Human Development Index; Gender-related Development Indices; Multi-dimensional Poverty Index.

4) Education in India: Contemporary Trends and Issues.

- 4.1 The 'Centrality of Education'.
- 4.2 Brief Review of Education Policy.
- 4.3 Educational Achievements and Constraints from a Gender Perspective.

5) Globalisation, Informalisation and Feminisation of labour in India: Contemporary Debates.

- 5.1 Globalisation and Women's Work
- 5.2 Debates on Formal and Informal economy
- 5.3 Feminisation of Labour.

Essential Readings:

- Banerjee, Nirmala, Sen, Samitan and Dhawan, Nandita (eds), *Mapping the Field: Gender Relations in Contemporary India: Readings in Gender Studies*, Vol. I, Stree and Jadavpur University, Kolkata, 2011.
- Boserup, Ester, *Woman's Role in Economic Development*, George Allen and Unwin Ltd., London, 1970.
- Dreze, Jean and Sen, Amartya, *An Uncertain Glory: India and its Contradictions*, Allen Lane, London, 2013. Chapter 5.
- Escobar, Arturo, *Encountering Development: The Making and Unmaking of the Third World*, Princeton University Press, Princeton, 1995.
- Kabeer, Naila, *Reversed Realities: Gender Hierarchies in Development Thought*, Kali for Women, New Delhi, 1995.
- Mazumdar, Indrani, "Gender Dimensions in Employment Trends in India, 1993-94 to 2009-10", *Economic and Political Weekly*, 22 October, 2011.
- Mehta, Lyla (ed.), *Displaced by Development: Confronting Marginalization and Gender Justice*, Sage, New Delhi, 2009.
- Molyneux, Maxine and Shahra Razavi (eds.), *Gender Justice, Development and Rights*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 2002.
- National Sample Survey Organisation, Govt. of India. July 2004-June 2005. Report no. 517 (NSS 61st Round): *Status of Education and Vocational Training in India 2004-2005*. Chapter 3.
- Stiglitz, Joseph, *Globalization and its Discontents*, Penguin Books, New Delhi, 2003. Chapters: 1- 4.
- Swaminathan, Padmini (ed.), *Women and Work*, Orient Blackswan, New Delhi, 2012.
- United Nations Development Programme, *Taking Actions: Achieving Gender Equality and Empowering Women: United Nations Millenium Development Project*, 2005.
- UNDP, *Human Development Report 1995, 2010*.

Further Readings

- Agarwal, Bina, "The Gender and Environment Debate: Lessons from India", *Feminist Studies*, Spring, Vol. 18 (1), 1992.
- Beneria, Lourdes and Gita Sen, "Accumulation, Reproduction and Women's Role in Economic Development: Boserup Revisited", *Signs*, Vol.7, 279-98, 1981.
- Council for Social Development. 2006. *India: Social Development Report*, Oxford University Press, New York.
- Department of Education, Govt. of India. 1992. National Policy on Education, 1986 (with modifications introduced in 1992), New Delhi.
- Institute of Applied Manpower Research, Planning Commission, GOI.2011. *Indian Human Development Report 2011: Towards Social Inclusion*, Oxford University Press, Delhi.

- Kannan, K.P., “Estimating and Identifying the Poor in India”, *Indian Journal of Human Development* Vol. 4(1), January – June, 2010.
- Krishnaraj, Maithreyi, “Women’s Perspectives in Public Policy : A Half-Century of Incomplete or Lost Agenda?”, *Gender, Technology and Development*, Vol.4 (2), 2000.
- “Review of Women’s Studies: Gender and Development Indices”, *Economic and Political Weekly*, 26 October, 1996.
- Visvanathan, Nalini et al, *The Women, Gender and Development Reader*, Zed Books, London, 1997.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY- I

WS CC 204 RM I

Research is an essential prerequisite of academic pursuit of any topic; it is to provide an objective and considered basis for justification of a stand-point on any disciplinary subject. As such, theory and research are not contrary to each other but complementary. Current theories are based on positions researched and accepted in the past, while current research aims to seek modifications in future theoretical positions. Though research can be theoretical or empirical, this course is concerned with methodologies used in empirical research. In both natural as well as social science empirical research, several aspects are particularly noteworthy: commitment to the ethics and values of the discipline in framing the hypothesis, objectivity in pursuing the enquiry and meticulous attention to rigors of the selected methodology. Disciplined social science research has to guard against prejudging the issue, short-cuts in survey methods or value-loaded hypotheses.

This paper will sensitize students about the choices that are available while doing research. Second, the students will be aware of the 'do's' and 'don'ts' of while applying a particular approach for collecting and analyzing data. Third, it aims at training students with the overall research process enabling them to understand the difference between research needed for academic pursuits and common-sense deliberations. Such skills will empower students of a training that will be relevant to research in other spheres.

1. Contextualizing Research

- 1.1 What is research: Relationship between Ontology, Epistemology, Methodology and Method, The Origin and Goal of Feminist Research: Empowerment and Emancipation, Objectivity/Subjectivity, Role of Experience, Nature of relationships. Research in Women's Studies/Feminist Research in India.
- 1.2 Elementary Concepts of Research: Concepts, Variables, Hypothesis, Testing Hypothesis, Units of Analysis and Units of Observation
- 1.3 How to do a Research: Nature of Answering a Researchable Question: Inductive and Deductive ways; Stages in Research: Thinking about an issue, Issues in choosing a researchable topic, Formulating a research problem, Review of Literature, Operationalizing Concepts, Framing a Hypothesis, Research Design, Collection of Data, Analysis and Interpretation of Data.
- 1.4 Sources of Research Data: Earlier Researches in the Field, Archives, Personal and Official Documents; Linking past events with the Present.
- 1.5 Planning for a Research: Research Design and Research Process: Types of Designs: Causal Designs, Experimental Designs and Exploratory Designs; Links between Theory and Research.
- 1.6 Reading a Research project: Reading any Research Project where Students can have a firsthand knowledge of using Concepts, Variables, Hypothesis etc. For example: '*An American Dilemma: The Negro Problem and Modern Democracy*', New York, Hartper and Row, 1944, By Gunnar Myrdal or *The Making of a New 'Indian' Art: Artists, Aesthetics and Nationalism in Bengal, c.1850-1920* (Cambridge University Press, South Asian Series) By Tapati Guha Thakurta.

2. Framing Research

- 2.1 Sampling: Elementary Concepts: Universe, Sampling Frame, Methods and Types of Sampling: Probability Sampling and Non Probability Sampling.
- 2.2 Measurement in Research: Importance of Measurement in research, Levels of Measurement: Nominal, Ordinal, Interval and Ratio.
- 2.3 Values and Ethics in Research: Objectivity and Ethical Neutrality in Positivist Research, Value-free Vs. Value-Laden Research; Values and Ethics in Feminist Research; Unobtrusive Measures in Research.
- 2.4. Interdisciplinarity in Feminist Research/Research in Women's Studies: Critique of Natural Science Research, Social Science Research and Research in Humanities, Borrowing and Sharing with other Disciplines.

Essential Readings:

- Bryman A, *Quantity and Quality in Social Research*, Sage, London, 1988.
- Bryman A, *Social Research Methods*, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2009.
- Hakim C, *Research Designs: Strategies and Choices in the Design of Social Research*, Routledge, London 1987.
- Hammersley M. (ed), *Social Research: Philosophy, Politics and Practice*, Sage, London, 1993.
- Reinhartz S, *Feminist Methods in Social Research*, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 1992.

Further Readings:

- Fairbairn, G. J. and C. Winch, *A Coding, Writing and Reasoning: A Guide to Students*, SRHE and Open University Press, Buckingham, 1991.
- Kimmel, A. J., *Ethics and Values in Applied Social Research*, Sage, New Bury Park, CA, 1988.
- Lazarsfeld, P.F. and M Rosenberg, *The Language of Social Research, A Reader in Methodology of Social Science Research*, Free Press, Glencoe IL, 1962.
- Lynd, R.S., *Knowledge for What?*, Princeton University Press, Princeton, 1948.

GENDER, LAW AND VIOLENCE

WS CC 301 GLV

The course aims to look at how gender intersects with other inequalities to produce different categories of women. It will do so in the context of violence against women, and state responses, in the form of law making and further repression. It will also take up the trajectory of the law making process in India and its overall approach to women.

The course will begin by looking at feminist theories of violence. This will be followed by examination of different forms of violence on women— state/ non-state violence; violence and the intersection of caste, community, class, displacement and disability; and how law-making has addressed these issues of violence. The course will also explore the various forms of resistance – some state mediated and some engineered individually and collectively outside state agencies. The course needs to examine the ideologies and practices of law making with special reference to gender, from colonial times to the present. This necessitates an engagement with the provisions of the Indian constitution and international conventions, which impinge on questions of gender relations.

It will also draw attention to the debates over the dominant understanding of citizenship and its gender implications. The course selects some concrete context within which these general questions may be discussed—such as the debate over the ‘uniform civil code’, which will help the student understand the continuities from the colonial period as well as the contemporary shifts. It also focuses on a few areas of law such as marriage, domestic violence, rape, work and other related laws and the nature of resistance movements.

1. Gender and Violence – Feminist Perspectives

- 1.1 Violence from Sociological, Legal And Historical Perspective
Public/Private Divide and Understanding Violence
- 1.2 Structural Inequalities and Violence – Racism, Classicism, Heterosexism, Sexism
- 1.3 Is Violence Gendered? Theories of Masculinity and Violence

2. State Violence on Women and Laws and Procedures

- 2.1 Custodial Violence and Rape—Laws
- 2.2 Violence including Rape in Conflict areas – Naxalite movement, Kashmir, North East India, Debate over the Armed Forces Special Powers Act.

3. Class, Caste, Communalism and Gender Violence

- 3.1 Partition Violence and Ethnic Cleansings
- 3.2 Communal Riots, Rape and Sexual Violence on Women: Colonial and Post-Independent India
- 3.3 Caste Violence and ‘Honour’ Killings – Reign of *Khap Panchayats*
- 3.4 Globalisation, Industrial Growth and Class-Gender Violence -- Development, Eviction and Violence on Women

4. Domestic and Everyday Violence

- 4.1 Intimate Partner Violence

- 4.2 Domestic Violence – including Dowry
- 4.3 Marital Rape, Sexual Assault/ Harassment

5. Law, State and Gender

- 5.1 Creation of a Colonial Law – the Penal Code and the Personal Laws
- 5.2 Social Reforms and Law
- 5.3 Judiciary and Mechanisms/Institutions of Dispute Resolutions
- 5.4 Ideologies of the State: Modern State Paternalism and Questions of Citizenship.
- 5.5 Feminist Jurisprudence, Women’s Rights and Law Reform.

6. Post-Independence India: Law making and Women’s Movement

- 6.1 Indian Constitution and Gender: Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy
- 6.2 Debates on Equality and Protection/Freedom of Religion and Rights of Oppressed Social groups; Personal Laws and the ‘Uniform Civil Code’
- 6.3 The Domestic Violence Act
- 6.4 Laws on Sex Workers/Prostitutes
- 6.5 UN Rights of Women and Children. CEDAW.
- 6.6 Institutions: Legal Aid Cells and Centers, Family courts, *Mahila* Courts, National and State Commissions for Women (also perhaps Human Rights Commission, SC/ST Commission, Minorities Commission, Backward caste Commission, Integrated Child Protection)

Essential Reading:

- Acker, Joan, “Gender, Capitalism and Globalization”, *Critical Sociology*, 30 (1), 2004, pp. 17-41.
- Agnes, Flavia, “Protecting Women Against Violence? Review of a Decade of Legislation, 1980-89”, *Economic and Political Weekly*, 27 (17), 1992, pp. 19-21, 24-33.
- Agnes, Flavia, *Law and Gender Inequality: The Politics of Women’s Rights in India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1999.
- Agnes, Flavia, *Feminist Jurisprudence: Contemporary Concerns*, Majlis, Mumbai, 2003.
- Aloysius, Irudayam S. J., Mangubhai, Jayshree P., Lee, Joel G., (eds.), *Dalit Women Speak Out - Caste, Class and Gender Violence in India*, Zubaan, New Delhi, 2011.
- Basu, Srimati, *She Comes to Take Her Rights: Indian Women, Property, and Propriety*, SUNY Press, New York, 1998.
- Bhattacharyya, Rinki, *Behind Closed Doors Domestic Violence in India*, Sage, New Delhi, 2004.
- Bora, Pappi, “Between the Human, the Citizen and the Tribal”, *International Feminist Journal of Politics*, 12 (3-4), 2012, pp. 341-360.
- Branche, Raphaëlle, Virgili, Fabrice (eds.), *Rape in Wartime*, Palgrave Macmillan, London and Basingstoke, 2012.
- Brownmiller, Susan, *Against Our Will: Men, Women and Rape*, Simon and Schuster, New York, 1975.
- Chattopadhyay, Maitreyee and Marik, Soma (eds.), *Garbhaghati Gujarat*, PBS, Kolkata, 2003.

- Dobhal, Harsh (ed.), *Writings on Human Rights, Law and Society in India: A Combat Law Anthology*, Human Rights Law Network, New Delhi, 2011.
- Gangoli, Geetanjali, *Indian Feminisms: Law, Patriarchies and Violence in India*, Ashgate, Aldershot-Hampshire, 2007.
- Geetha, V., “On Bodily Love and Hurt”, in John, Mary E. and Nair, Janaki (eds.), *A Question of Silence: The Sexual Economies of Modern India*, Kali for Women, New Delhi, 1998.
- Jaisingh, Indira (ed.), *Justice for Women: Personal Laws, Women’s Rights and Law Reforms*, The Other India Press, Mapusa, 1996.
- Kannabiran, Kalpana (ed.), *The Violence of Normal Times*, Women Unlimited, New Delhi, 2005.
- Kannabiran, Kalpana, Singh, Ranbir (eds), *Challenging the Rule(s) of Law: Colonialism, Criminology and Human Rights in India*, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2008.
- Kannabiran, Kalpana and Menon, Ritu, *From Mathura to Manorama: Resisting Violence Against Women in India*, Women Unlimited, Delhi, 2007.
- Kapur, Ratna and Cossman, Brenda, *Subversive Sites: Feminist Engagements with Law in India*, Sage, New Delhi, 1996.
- Menon, Ritu and Bhasin, Kamla, *Borders And Boundaries, Women In India's Partition*, Kali for Women, New Delhi 1998.
- Mackinnon, Catherine, *Towards a Feminist Theory of the State*, Harvard University Press, Cambridge, 1989.
- Menon, Nivedita, “State/Gender/Community: Citizenship in Contemporary India”, *Economic & Political Weekly*, 33 (5), 1989, pp. 3-10.
- Mukhopadhyay, Maitrayee, *Legally Dispossessed*, Stree, Kolkata, 1998.
- Mukhopadhyay, Swapna (ed.), *In the Name of Justice. Women and Law in Society*, Manohar, New Delhi, 1998.
- Nair, Janaki, *Women and Law in Colonial India: A Social History*, Kali for Women, New Delhi, 1996.
- Oldenburg, Veena Talwar, *Dowry Murder: The Imperial Origins of a Cultural Crime*, Oxford University Press, New York, 2003.
- Parashar, Archana, *Women and Family Law Reform in India*, Sage, New Delhi, 1992.
- Parashar, Archana, “Women, Law and Social Change”, in Banerjee, Nirmala et al, *Mapping the Field*, Stree, Kolkata, 2012.
- Parashar, Archana, *Women and Family Law Reform in India*, Sage, New Delhi, 1992.
- Pickup, Francine, Williams, Suzanne, Sweetman, Caroline (eds.), *Ending Violence Against Women: A Challenge for Development and Humanitarian Work*, Oxfam, London, 2001.
- Sarkar, Sumit and Sarkar, Tanika (eds.), *Women and Social Reform in Modern India: A Reader*, Indiana University Press, Bloomington, 2008.
- Sarkar, Tanika and Butalia, Urvashi (eds.), *Women and the Hindu Right*, Kali for Women, New Delhi, 1989.
- Sen, Samita et al, *Intimate Others*, Stree, Kolkata, 2011.
- Shekhawat, Seema, *Gender, Conflict and Peace in Kashmir*, Cambridge University Press, New Delhi, 2014.

- Shivdas, Meena and Coleman, Sarah (eds.), *Without Prejudice: CEDAW and the Determination of Women's Rights in a Legal and Cultural Context*, Pall Mall, London, 2010.
- Sunder Rajan, Rajeswari, "Rethinking Law and Violence: the Domestic Violence (Prevention) Bill in India 2002", *Gender and History*, 16 (3), 2004, pp. 769-793.
- Theleweit, Klaus, *Male Fantasies*, University of Minnesota Press, Minneapolis, 1987.

Further Readings:

- Babu, G. R., Babu, B. V., "Dowry deaths: A Neglected Public Health Issue in India", *International Health*, 3 (1), 2011, pp. 35-43.
- Basu, Srimati, "Playing off Courts: The Negotiation of Divorce and Violence in Plural Legal Settings in Kolkata", *Journal of Legal Pluralism*, 52, 2006, pp. 41-75.
- Batliwala, Srilatha, *When Rights go Wrong*, http://www.india-seminar.com/2007/569/569_srilatha_batliwala.htm, 2007
- Ghadially, Rehana, *Urban Women in Contemporary India: A Reader*, Sage, New Delhi, 2007.
- Gunne, Sorcha, Thompson, Zoe Brigley (Eds.), *Feminism, Literature and Rape Narratives: Violence and Violation*, Routledge, New York, 2010.
- Moore, Erin P., *Gender, Law and Resistance in India*, University of Arizona Press, Arizona, 1998.
- Moser, Caroline O. N., Clark, Fiona C., (eds.), *Victims, Perpetrators or Actors?: Gender, Armed Conflict and Political Violence*, Zubaan, New Delhi, 2001.
- Pelly, Grace (ed.), *State Terrorism - Torture, Extra-Judicial Killings and Forced Disappearances in India*, Human Rights and Law Network, New Delhi, 2009.
- Rajan, Rajeshwari Sunder, *The Scandal of the State*, Permanent Black, Delhi, 2003.
- Rajan, Rajeswari Sunder, "Women between Community and State: Some Implications of the Uniform Civil Code Debates in India", *Social Text*, 65, 18 (4), 2000, pp. 55-82.
- Sangari, Kumkum, "Politics of Diversity: Religious Communities and Multiple Patriarchies" *Economic & Political Weekly*, 30 (51), 1995, pp. 3287-3310, (52), pp. 3381-3389.
- Sen, Samita, "Offences Against Marriage: Negotiating Custom in Colonial Bengal", in Nair, Janaki and John Mary (Eds.), *A Question of Silence? The Sexual Economies of Modern India*, Kali for Women, New Delhi, 1999.
- Suneetha, and Nagaraj, Vasudha, "Dealing with Domestic Violence towards Complicating the Rights Discourse", *Indian Journal of Gender Studies*, 17 (3), 2010, pp. 451-478.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY- II

WS CC 302 RM II

It is often useful to undertake research based on the assumption that there is a divide between Quantitative and Qualitative research. The students will be taught to understand there is practically very less difference between the two and that there is a tradition of mixing methods as well. One of the contexts in which marriage of methods frequently occur is where the investigator pursues the examination of one and the second is that a researcher can show her confidence if the findings are based from more than one method. The aim of the course is to understand that quantitative research sometimes facilitates qualitative research and vice versa.

1. Quantitative Research Methodology and Method

- 1.1 Approaches to Quantitative Research Traditions: Empiricism, Realism, Positivism
- 1.2 Types of Data gathered in Quantitative research: Sample Surveys: Origin of Surveys, Purposes and characteristics, uses; Case Study, Document (Official) Analysis, Content Analysis.
- 1.3 Types of Data gathered in Survey: Face-to-face Interviews, Mailed Questionnaire, and Telephone Surveys.
- 1.4 Role of Interviewers, Issues in Constructing Questionnaire, Methods for eliciting high return in Mailed Questionnaire.
- 1.5 Appropriate topics for surveys, Validity and Reliability in Survey; Establishing Causality, Experimental and Control groups
- 1.6 Analysis and Interpretation of Quantitative Research Data
- 1.7 Writing a Quantitative Research

2: Qualitative Research Methodology and Methods

- 2.1 Approaches to Qualitative Research/Traditions in Qualitative research: Critical Research, Interpretivism, Ethnomethodology, Post modernism
- 2.2 Seeking Appropriate Topics for Qualitative Research
- 2.3 Type of data gathered in Qualitative research: In-depth Interviews, Focus Groups, Observation, Ethnography (Feminist Ethnography), Case Study, Document (Personal) Analysis, Narrative Analysis, Conversation Analysis, Thematic (Content) Analysis, Textual Analysis, Archives.
- 2.4 Issues in conducting Qualitative research studies: Validity, Reactivity, Subjectivity, Reliability, Access, Ethics, and Reflexivity.
- 2.5 Analysis and Interpretation of Qualitative Research Data
- 2.6 Writing a Qualitative Research (Feminist Research).

3. Breaking the Quantitative and Qualitative Divide

- 3.1 Mixed Methods
- 3.2 Triangulation

4. Doing Research

Students are asked to write a dissertation within 1000 words followed by a viva-voce

Essential Readings:

- Berg, B, *Qualitative Research Methods for Social Sciences*, Allyn and Bacon, MA, 1998.
- Beck, Bryman and Liao, T. F. (eds), *The Sage Encyclopedia of Social Science Research Methods (3 vols)*, Sage, California, 2004.
- Brewer, J. and Hunter, A., *Multimethod Research: A Synthesis of Styles*, Sage, CA, 1989.
- Bryman, A, *Quantity and Quality in Social Research*, Sage, London, 1988.
- Bryman, A, *Social Research Methods*, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2009.
- Fowler, F., *Survey Research Methods*, Routledge, London, 1993.
- Reinhartz, S., *Feminist Methods in Social Research*, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 1992.
- Roberts, H., *Doing Feminist Research*, Routledge and Kegan Paul, London, 1990.
- Silverman, D., (eds), *Qualitative Research: Theory, Method and Practice*, Sage, London, 2004

Further Readings:

- Lofland, J. and Lofland, L., *Handbook of Ethnography*, Sage, London, 2001.
- Roberts, H., *Doing Feminist Research*, Routledge and Kegan Paul, London, 1981
- Shaffir, W.B. and Stebbins, R. A., *Experiencing Fieldwork, An Inside View of Qualitative Research*, Sage, CA, 1991
- Yin, R. K., *Case Study Research: Designs and Methods*, Sage, CA, 2003

Women and Work

WS OC 301 WW

Feminist treatment of work and labor forms a point of major departure from standard social science theories, especially of the neo-classical tradition. Moving away from the conventional view of a “natural sexual division of labor” with its assumption of a continuum between reproductive and productive tasks, feminists argue that molding a woman into a woman worker through controls on her choices and opportunities regarding the kind of work she does is an important component of the patriarchal process of women’s subordination. As a woman worker, she is deliberately inculcated with characteristics such as docility and flexibility and her work is undercounted, under-valued and is often unpaid or underpaid. The nature of women’s work is such that standard official methods of measuring the workforce or its value added prove to be largely ineffective while their alternative modifications are found to be laborious and costly.

This course goes on to discuss the close interaction between patriarchy and capitalism in the course of economic development in India and the way the costs of modernization get unevenly distributed between the two genders.

1. Concepts and Definitions:

- 1.1. From Classical Concepts of Labour to Neo-Classical Identification of Work
- 1.2. Sexual or Natural Division of Labour— Biological and Cultural Factors
- 1.3. Nature of Women’s Work: Breaking the Binaries of Productive/Reproductive, Factory/Home
- 1.4. Variations in Market Work

2. Construction of a Woman Worker:

- 2.1 Neo-classical Economic Theory and Focus on Gender-neutral Choice
- 2.2 Gendering of Work and Worker
- 2.3 Feminist Characterisations of Women’s Work

3. Subordination and Controls on Labour:

- 3.1. Capitalist Patriarchal Controls on Women’s Labour
- 3.2 Construction of Women as Flexible, Low-paid Workers
- 3.3 Devaluation of Women’s Work

4. Measurement of women’s work:

- 4.1 Official Measurement- Difficulties and Failures
- 4.2 Primary Surveys with Time Use
- 4.3 Valuation of Women’s Work

5. Indian women workers and economic development:

- 5.1 Feminist Recovery of History of Women as Workers
- 5.2 Specificities of Indian Women in relation to Labour Market
- 5.3. Indian Women in Agriculture
- 5.4. Deindustrialisation and Modernisation and its Effect on Women’s Occupations

Essential Readings:

- Banerjee, Nirmala, *Parivar, Kaajaar Meyera*, Ebong Aalap 5, Kolkata, 2007.
- Banerjee, Nirmala, *A note on women as workers* in Banerjee, Sen and Dhawan (eds.), *Mapping the Field*, Stree Publications, Kolkata, 2011.
- Ghosh, Jayati, *Never Done and Poorly Paid: Women's Work in Globalising India*, Women Unlimited, New Delhi, 2009.
- Kanchi, Aruna, "Women in agriculture in the nineties", in Banerjee, Sen and Dhawan (eds.), *Mapping the Field*, Stree Publications, Kolkata, 2011.
- Unni, Jeemol, "Women's Work: Measurement, Nature and the Informal Sector", in Banerjee, Sen and Dhawan (eds.), *Mapping the Field*, Stree Publications, Kolkata, 2011.

Further Readings:

- Banerjee, Nirmala, "Women and Development", in Sangari, Kumkum and Vaid, Sudesh (eds.), *Recasting Women: Essays in Colonial History*, Kali for Women, Delhi, 1990.
- Bhattacharya, Sudhir, "On the issue of under-enumeration of women's work in the Indian data collecting system", in Jain and Banerjee (ed.), *Tyranny of the Household*, Shakti Books, Delhi, 1985.
- Jain, Devaki, "The household trap: report on survey of female activity patterns", in Jain and Banerjee (ed.), *Tyranny of the Household*, Shakti Books, Delhi, 1985.
- Sen, Samita, *Women and Labour in Late Colonial India*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1999.

Language, Texts and Representations in Bangla WS OC 302 LTR

This course seeks to explore textual, aural and visual representations and ideological constructs of women in the fields of Bangla literature, music, drama, dance and cinema. With a common linguistic and ethnic background spreading across West Bengal and the nation state of Bangladesh, but it reaches out to the global Bengali diaspora.

Bengal has a long tradition of popular literature, music and drama largely based on Bengali folklore, mythologies, epics, legends and such written and practices based on spoken language. The course will explore the pertinent areas of folk literature from across centuries which has impacted formations of gender and lives of women in the region (as in *Charyapada*, *Mangalkavya*, *Shreekrishna Kirtana*, *Thakurmar Jhuli*, or more mundane popular stories related to figures such as Gopal Bhar). The nineteenth and twentieth century witnessed the high-noon of Bengali literature exemplified by works of Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay, Rabindranath Tagore, Sarat Chandra Chattopadhyay and Ashapurna Devi. Simultaneous to that was the world of Bengali language popular print which described ridiculed and nurtured different stereotypes of the Bengali women in particular historical contexts. Poetry in its sub-genres, both aural and published, was popular among women in the region and inscribed in lives and tropes of gender.

Bengal had one of the earliest professional theatres in South Asia having its inception in the later decades of nineteenth century. Talented female actors, usually coming from the deprived and outcaste sections of the society, were intrinsic part of the fabric of theatre in Bengal. Their practice of the art, autobiographies, lives on the stage and beyond has been important part of women's cultural history in the region. *Jatra*, intrinsically a musical and popular folk form of the theatre in Bengal, has represented Bengali women in its stereotypes and deviations and has impacted formations about gender divisions. Kolkata is the home of the Bengali language cinema industry, dubbed "Tollywood". Its long tradition of popular and targeted films have many female stars and actors whose venturing into cinema has changed histories of women coming to the public space since the beginning of twentieth century. Women who have also been producers of cinema as texts in Bengali will be part of the course. Their creative interventions in the process of production of such media texts have altered patterns of representation and structures of viewing in Bengali language cinema of contemporary times.

The course will also seek to give an overview of the processes of cultural production via lives of women of the range of Bengali folk music, which has also influenced and influenced by regional music traditions. From the genre of Tagore songs to the contemporary fusion music, Bengali music, both from the point of production and reception has been part of the women's lives in the region. Bengali dance forms draw from folk traditions, especially those of the tribal groups, as well as the broader Indian dance traditions. While on the one hand, *Chau* dance of Purulia comes as a sign of representing Bengali culture, on the other hand, one cannot lose sight of the a wider variety of contemporary dance movement starting from the *nabanritya* movement in Bengal. The idiomatic dance forms also represent a wider expression of the language and cultures in question. Women dancers from the region have been prolific in shaping a discourse of the art and its distinct language from both the ends of theory and praxis. Bengal also has its tradition in the fine arts as in painting and sculptures much exemplified by the Bengal school. Deriving and

deviating from its aesthetic values later women artists from Sunayani Devi to Mira Mukhopadhyay crafted a visual language of their own reflecting global concerns of gender while retaining the language and tools of the region. The course will also look into the patterns of life cycle rituals specific to lives of women in the region. In the sacraments of marriage, child birth and death women are the iconic selves on which such rituals are practiced and embodied.

1. Writing Culture: Women in *Bangla* Literature

- 1.1. Telling Tales: Gendering Folk Tales, Verses and Rhymes
- 1.2. High Literature: Construction of the New Women
- 1.3. Popular Prints: Women, Scandals, Nation

2. Reclaiming Representations: Conformity and Resistance

- 2.1. Women Writers of Bengal: Ashapura Devi, Saraladevi Chaudhurani, Anindita Devi and others.
- 2.2. Women Poets of Bengal: Mankumari Basu, Swarnakumari Devi, Girindramohini Devi, Kabita Singha and others.
- 2.3. Beauty, Body and Family: Women's Periodicals and Magazines

3. Women in the Arts: Cultures of Representations

- 3.1. Lives on Stage: Women in Bengali Theatre (Bidnoni, Tinkari, Tarasundari, Reba Raychaduhuti, Tripti Mitra, Keya Chakraborty)
- 3.2. Visual Arts and Women in Bengal: Traditions and Ruptures (From Sunayani Devi to Mira Mukhopadhyay)
- 3.3. Voice of the Woman: Women Singers and Musicians (Indubala, Gauhar Jaan, Begum Akhtar, and others)
- 3.4. Women and Dance in Bengal: Modernity and Tradition (Amita Sen, Sadhana Bose, Amala Shankar, Manjusri Chaki-Sircar)

4. Screening Culture: Changing Images of Bengali Women

- 4.1. The Matinee Idols: Men, Women and Cinema (Kanan Devi, Suchitra Sen, Madhabi Mukhopadhyay)
- 4.2. Of Housewives and Mothers-in-law: Consuming Daily Soaps
- 4.3. Women behind the Camera: Infringing the Male Gaze? (Aparna Sen)

5. Life-Cycle Rituals: Sacraments of Marriage, Childbirth and Death

- 5.1. Aesthetics and Ceremonies: Songs, Dance and Arts Practice (such as *panchali*, *bratakatha*, rites of *Ramjan*, etc)
- 5.2. Performing Rituals/Religion: Women as a Medium

Essential Readings

- Bhattacharya, Ashutosh, *Banglar Mangal Kabyer Itihas*, A. Mukherjee, Calcutta, 1988.
- Bandyopadhyay, Srikumar, *Bangasahitye Upanasyer Dhara*, Modern Book Agency, Calcutta, 1988.
- Sen, Abhijit, *Anindita Debir Rachana-Sankalan*, Dey's Publishing, Calcutta, 1997.
- Sreepantho, *Mohonto Elokeshi Sambad*, Ananda Publishers, Calcutta, 1984.

- Sarkar, Tanika, *Hindu Wife, Hindu Nation, Community, Religion and Cultural Nationalism*, Permanent Black, New Delhi, 2011.
- Sen, Abhijit and Bhaduri, Anindita (eds.), *Girindramohini Dasir Rachana Sangraha*, Dey's Publishing Calcutta, 2001.
- Abhijit Sen(ed.), *Radharani Debir Rachana Samkalan*, Deys Publishing, Calcutta, 1999. (volume1 and 2)
- সান্যাল, মনস্বিতা, *বাঙালি মহিলা কবিদের কবিতা*, কলকাতা, ২০১৪
- গুপ্ত, যোগেন্দ্র, *বঙ্গের মহিলা কবি*, সুধাংশু কুমার গুপ্ত (প্রকাশক), কলকাতা, ১৯৩০
- Roychoudhury, Subir (ed.), *Jyotirmoyee Debir Rachana Sankalan*, Dey's Publishing, Calcutta, 1991, reprint 2001.
- Ray, Bharati (ed.), *Nari O Paribar, Bamabodhini Patrika, (1270-1329)* Ananda Publishers, Calcutta, 2002.
- Chakraborty, Sambuddha, *Andare Antare, Unish Satake Bangali Bhadramahila*, Stree, Calcutta, 1995.
- Banerjee, Sumanta, *The Parlour and the Street, Elite and Popular Culture in Nineteenth Century Calcutta*, Seagull Books, Kolkata , 1989.
- Banerjee, Sumanta, *Unish Shataker Kolkata O Sarswatir Itar Santan*, Anustup, Kolkata, 2008.
- Singh, Lata, *Play House of Power: Theatre in Colonial India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi,
- Sarkar, Urmimala and Vishnipriya Dutt, *Engendering Performance, Indian Women performers in Search of Identity*, Sage, Delhi, 2010
- Subramanian, Lakshmi and Veena Dhanammal, *The Making of a Legend*, Routledge, Delhi, 2009.
- Bose Sadhona, *Shilpir Atmakatha*, Pratikkhan, Calcutta, 2013.
- Chakraborty, Aishika, *Ranjabati, A Dancer and Her World*, Thema , Calcutta, 2008.
- Kalidas S., *Begum Akhtar- Love's One's Voice*, Roli Books,
- Hiranand, Shanti, *Begum Akhta: The Story of My Ammi*, Viva Books, Delhi, 2005.
- Sampat Vikram, *My name is Gauhar Jaan*, Rupa &Co, Kolkata, 2010.
- Chatterjee Partha et al, *New Cultural Histories of India: Materiality and Practices*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 2014.
- Majumdar , Neepa, *Wanted Cultured Ladies Only: Female Stardom and Cinema in India, 1930s to 1950s*, University of Illinois Press, Illinois, 2009
- Devi, Kanan, *Sabare Ami Nami*, MC Sarkar, Calcutta, 1973.
- Chaudhury, Momen, *Bangladesher Loukik Achar-Anusthan, Janma O Bibaha*, Bangla Academy, Dacca, 1988.
- Neogi De, Esha, *Empire, Media and the Autonomous Women*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2011.
- Uberoi, Patricia, *Freedom and Destiny, Gender, Family and Popular Culture in India*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 2006.

Further Readings

- Deb, Chitra, *Antahpurer Atmakatha*, Ananda Publishers, Calcutta, 1984, reprint 1999.
- Deb, Chitra, *Bibahabasarer Kabyakatha*, Ananda Publishers, Calcutta, 1986.
- Gangopadhyay, Prabhat Chandra, *Banglar Nari Jagaran*, Sadharan Brahmo Samaj, Calcutta, reprint 1997.
- Benoy, Ghosh, *Samayikpatre Banglar Samaj Chitra*, Papyrus, Calcutta, 1966.
- Indramitra, *Saajghar*, Triveni Prakashan, Calcutta, first published 1960, reprint 1967.
- Mamun, Muntasir (ed.), *Uneesh Satake Bangladesher Sambad Samayikpatra*, Bangla Academy, Dacca, 1991.
- Mitra, Arun Kumar, *Amrita Lal Basur Jibani O Sahitya*, Navana, Calcutta, 1970.
- Mukhopadhyay, Arun, *Kaler Pratima: Bangla Upanasyer Shat Bachar, 1923-1982*, Dey's Publishing, 1974, reprint, 1991.
- Murshid, Ghulam, *Rasasundari Theke Rokeya, Nari Pragatir Eksho Bachar*, Bangla Academy, Dacca, 1993.
- Sreepantho, *Kyabaat Meye*, Calcutta, Ananda Publishers, 1996.
- Sen, Dinesh Chandra, *Brihat Banga, Suparcheen kaal hoite Palashir Yuddha*, – (2 Vols), Dey's Publication, Calcutta, 1935.
- Basu, Nagendra Nath, *Banger Jatiya Itihaas-1*, Calcutta, 1901.
- Basu Nagendranath, *Viswakosh*, B.R. Publishing Cooperation, New Delhi, 1886-1911, reprint 1988.
- Roy, Niharranjan, *Bangalir Itihas, Adiparba*, The Book Emporium, Calcutta, 1949.
- বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়, সুমন্ত, অশ্রুত কণ্ঠস্বরঃ উপনিবেশিক বাংলার বারবনিতা সংস্কৃতি, সুবর্ণরেখা, কলকাতা, ২০০২
- দাসী, বিনোদিনী, আমার কথা ও অন্যান্য রচনা, সুবর্ণরেখা, কলকাতা, ১৪১১
- বিশ্বাস, হার্দিকব্রত (সম্পাদিত), প্রহসনে কলিকালের বঙ্গমহিলা ১৮৬০-১৯০৯, চর্চাপদ, কলকাতা, ২০১১

Media and Representations

WS OC 401 GMR

Focusing on various popular forms of media like cinema, radio, television, newspapers, publishing, *patachitra*, music, internet, advertising, performances and other emerging forms, the course discusses entry points on representations of women, gender, cultural and social values and its impact on the lives, lived and represented, of women.

Media here will be treated as instrumental in shaping cultural, moral and gender values of a group and community both locally and globally. Representations are the ways in which lives, objects, groups, communities, experiences, ideas, or topics are portrayed in particular ways, from a particular ideological or value perspective. Rather than examining media representations as simply reflecting or mirroring “reality,” the course will be examining how media representations serve to “re-present” or to actually create a new reality. Important for women’s studies here is to go into the explorations of popular media and its representations of women in order to defamiliarize what is naturally familiar such as the normative myth of beauty and fairness in most South Asian societies.

The course will identify the specific ways in which media representations uses images, sound/music, intertextuality, language, and techniques to construct a version of reality associated with a particular phenomena, group, or profession. Students will learn to adopt a critical stance by recognizing how the media serves to “mediate” or define ways of defining the world and their own identities. The course, in an interactive way, through audio-visual teaching apparatus and methods, create a critical context in the classroom where students can practice and participate in an interrogation of representations.

Media texts/representations are not simply external ways of representing a reality “out there.” They themselves constitute the meaning of reality. The Course will make the ‘natural’ representations of media, especially of women, unnatural in a highly gender segregated map of the systems of representations. Concepts like power, choice, agency, autonomy will be dealt with in the course. Beginning from a literature survey of the concepts and contexts of umbrella terms like media and representation, the course will focus through critical literatures and abundant examples on India and the region. Urban, peri-urban and non –urban experiences and examples linked to lives of women will be a dealt with. Apart from a being a critique of masculine media forms and representations, the Course will also point out possibilities of resistance and alternative media representations and practices, focusing on lives and issues around women, in a changing local and global world scenario.

1. Concepts and Contexts

- 1.1. Traditional, Emerging and New Media: From *patachitras*, Newspapers to Internet Based Social Networking.
- 1.2. Representations: How are women Looked at and Written About?
- 1.3. Relationships between Media and Representation.
- 1.4. Stereotypes: Fitting into Roles.

2. Media as Industry

- 2.1. Media as producers of commodities
- 2.2. 'Culture Industry': Culture as Products
- 2.3. Consumers as Objects of Manipulation: Questions of Choice and Agency
- 2.4. Women as Consumers in the Age of Smartphones.

3. Looking at Women: Who Looks and How?

- 3.1. How Popular Visual Media Looks at Women? Or the Gaze of the Man.
- 3.2. Who are Visible?: Changing Faces of Women in Advertisements from the Early Prints to the Contemporary
- 3.3. Women at Home and the World: Photographic Representations of Women across Two Centuries.

4. Women, Family, Nation: The Politics of Representations in Popular Art.

- 4.1. Popular Visual Prints since the late Nineteenth Century and the 'Ideal Woman'.
- 4.2. Figuring the Nation: Women as 'Maps and Mother Goddesses'
- 4.3. 'Beautiful Women' in Calendar Art.
- 4.4. Non-industrial Popular Art Forms: Women in the *Patachitras*.

5. Representations of Women in Cinema: The Good, Bad and Ugly.

- 5.1. Mothers, Wives and Daughters: Looking at Stereotypes in Cinema.
- 5.2. The Good Woman versus the Vamp: Who Wins in Popular Cinema?
- 5.3. Deviant Women in Cinema: Re-presentations Fighting Stereotypes.

6. Print and Electronic News Media and Women: Reading, Writing, Viewing and Reception

- 6.1. News on Women: Politics, Reform or Rights?
- 6.2. Reportage / Coverage of Women's Issues: Perspectives and Points.
- 6.3. Women writing / scripting in Media: Unmaking Traditions

Essential Readings

- Adorno, T. W., Horkheimer, Max, *Dialectic of Enlightenment*. Trans. Edmund Jephcott, Stanford University Press, Stanford, 2002.
- Allan, S., *News Gender Power*, Routledge, London, 1998.
- Berger, John, Dibb, Mike, Blomberg, Sven, Fox, Chris and Hollis, Richard, *Ways of Seeing*, Penguin, New York, 1972.
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- Joseph, Amu and Sharma, Kalpana (eds.), *Whose News?*, Sage, New Delhi, 2006.
- Majumdar, Neepa, *Wanted Cultured Ladies Only!: Female Stardom and Cinema in India, 1930s-1950s*, University of Illinois Press, Illinois, 2009.
- Niranjana, Tejaswini, Sudhir, P., and Dhareshwar, Vivek (eds.), ‘Introduction’ *Interrogating Modernity: Culture and Colonialism in India*, Seagull, Calcutta, 1993, pp. 1-18.
- Ramaswamy, Sumathi, “Maps and Mother Goddesses in Modern India”, *Imago Mundi*, Vol. 53, 2001, pp. 97-114.
- Sangari, Kumkum, “New Patriotisms: Beauty and the Bomb”, in Chandrasekhar, Indira and Seel, Peter C (eds.), *Body City - Siting Contemporary Culture in India*, The House of World Cultures and Tulika Books, Berlin, Delhi, pp.198-217, 2003.
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- Viridi, Jyotika, *The Cinematic ImagiNation [sic]: Indian Popular Films as Social History*, Rutgers University Press, Rutgers, 2003.

Further Readings:

- Burke, Peter, Briggs, Asa, *Social History of the Media: From Gutenberg to the Internet*, Polity Press, London, 2010.
- Dasgupta, Sanjukta, Sinha, Dipankar, Chakravarti, Sudeshna, *Media, Gender, and Popular Culture in India: Tracking Change and Continuity*, Sage, New Delhi, 2011.
- Downing, John, *The SAGE Handbook of Media Studies*, Sage, New Delhi, 2004.
- During, Simon (ed.), *The Cultural Studies Reader*, Routledge, London, 1999.
- Harding, Jennifer, *Emotions: A Cultural Studies Reader*, Routledge, London, 2009.
- Oza, Rupal, *The Making of Neoliberal India: Nationalism, Gender, and the Paradoxes of Globalization*, Routledge, London, 2012.
- Thompson, John B., *The Media and Modernity: A Social Theory of the Media*, Stanford University Press, Stanford, 1995.
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Gender and Governance

WS OC 402 GG

Liberal democratic states have become more open, pro-active, responsive and accountable to its citizens in recent years. Change in this direction could be noticed since the last decade of the last century. The changes took place particularly due to two factors: first, the breaking down of the overarching socialist states, the gradual decline of the welfare states and the expansion of the market economy have lessened the scope and activities of the government, to a large extent, and secondly, the expansion of education, the infiltration of rights have made the people more aware and more conscious.

In such a situation, governance becomes the most important issue, both in the life of the nation-state as also in the life of the citizens. Governance, no longer, remains a task of government only and is increasingly viewed as the domain where the interplay of several actors like market, active citizenry, civil society and of course the government, can be noticed. A shift from government to governance begins. This new discourse on governance is increasingly being viewed as committed, accountable and responsive to the weaker sections of the society as, on the one hand, the formal structures of government are too patriarchal and reinforce patriarchal power-relations, while the people are becoming increasingly conscious, on the other. The so long neglected issues like gender, environment are becoming prominent in this new vocabulary on governance.

The course on Gender and Governance proposes to look at the interplay of gender and governance at the global level (like the activities of supra national organizations like UN) as well as at the state level (Indian administration). It also looks at the attempts that are being tried to make governance inclusive, responsive and sensitive to the issue of gender. The course will equip students to understand the distinction between government and governance, and the issue of gender in the context of governance.

1. Meaning of Governance, Gender-Governance Linkage

- 1.1. Evolutionary Process of Governance, Features of Good Governance
- 1.2 Linking Gender with Governance

2. Government and Gender

- 2.1 Gender Inequalities in Government—Participation, Representation and Policy Making
- 2.2 Gender-sensitive Reforms in Government— Reservations, Quota Systems, Women's Parties

3. Global Governance and Gender

- 3.1 Gender Sensitivity and Global Governance
- 3.2 Role of the United Nations

4. Gender, Governance and India

- 4.1 Gender Equity, Inclusivity and Governance in India
- 4.2 Decentralized Governance and Gender Sensitivity

5. Making Governance Gender sensitive

5.1 A Vision for Gender sensitive Governance

5.2 Identifying Solutions and Strategies

Essential Readings

- Bhattacharya, Moitree, *Panchayati Raj in West Bengal: Democratic Decentralisation or Democratic Centralism*, Manak Publication Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2002.
- Buch, Nirmala, *From Oppression to Assertion: Women and Panchayats in India*, Routledge, New Delhi, 2010.
- Buch, Nirmala, *Women's Experience in New Panchayats: The Emerging Leadership of Rural Women*, Occasional Paper No. 35, Centre for Women's Development Studies, New Delhi, 2000.
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- Hasan, Zoya, *India's Living Constitution: Ideas, Practices, Controversies*, Permanent Black, 2002.
- Jain, L.C. (ed.), *Decentralization and Local Governance : Essays for George Mathew*, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 2005.
- John, Mary E., "Alternate Modernities? Reservations and Women's Movement in 20th Century India", *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 35, No. 43/44, October 21-November 3, 2000
- Kaul, Shashi and Sahni, Shradha, "Study on the Participation of Women in Panchayati Raj Institution", *Studies on Home and Community Science*, 3(1), 2009, pp. 29-38.
- Kishore, Sunita and Gupta, Kamala, "Women's Empowerment in India and Its States: Evidence from the NFHS", *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 39, No. 7, Feb. 14-20, 2004, pp. 694 – 712.
- Koushik, Susheela, *Participation of Women in Panchayati Raj in India: A Stock Taking: A Study of Six States (Haryana, M.P., Orissa, Rajasthan, Tamilnadu and U.P.) A Summary*, Centre for Development Studies and Action, Sponsored by National Commission For Women, New Delhi.
- Meyer, Mary K. et al, *Gender Politics in Global Governance*, Rowman and Littlefield, Lanham, 1999.

- Mishra Panda, Smita, *Engendering Governance Institutions: State, Market and Civil Society*, Sage, 2008.
- Mohanty, Bidyut, “Panchayati Raj, 73rd Constitutional Amendment and Women”, *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 30, No. 52, Dec. 30, 1995, pp. 3346 – 3350.
- Nair, Janaki, “*All in the Family? Gender, Caste and Politics in an Indian Metropolis*”, published by the South-South Exchange Programme for Research on the History of Development (SEPHIS), Amsterdam, 2008.
- Nanivadekar, Medha, “Reservation for Women: Challenge of Tackling Counter-Productive Trends”, *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 33, No. 28 (Jul. 11-17, 1998), pp. 1815-1819.
- Nussbaum, Martha, *Essays on Gender and Governance*, Macmillan, New Delhi, 2005
- Patel, Chhaya, “Empowering Women through Panchayat Raj Institutions in Gujrat: Some Field Experiences”, in Sisodia, Yatindra Singh (ed.), *Functioning of Panchayat Raj System*, Rawat Publication, Jaipur, 2005, pp. 164-175.
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- *The Millennium Development Goals Report 1910: United Nations*, UNDESA, 2010
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SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND GENDER

WS OC 403 STG

This course looks at the mutual impact of science and technology on gender and the other way round— how gendered vision shapes and structures the study of science and prioritisations and policies in technology. The question is what kind of technology is developed and how and for whom it is used. Further, the course will explore how the organisation and institutionalisation of the sciences and engineering create a gender divide in professional careers. This will involve examining science research, science teaching, and their pedagogical claims to complete neutrality from social factors. It is imperative to know how past and existing gender relations are inscribed in the formation of theories and in methods of generating knowledge of 'nature' in course of a long journey from the Scientific Revolution to World Wars and Globalization.

Feminist epistemology and philosophy have studied the ways in which gender does actually influence our conceptions of knowledge, and our practices of inquiry. Feminist scholars have argued that dominant conceptions and practices of science and technology disadvantage women in a number of ways – by excluding them from inquiry; by denying them epistemic authority; by downgrading “feminine” modes of knowledge; by producing theories of women that represent them as inferior; by creating hierarchies of knowledge. Science useful for women, or for people in subordinate positions, is seen as less significant. Technology is developed, which reinforces patriarchal values and result in further marginalization and gender violence. Moreover digitization has also opened up a contradictory space. It is also necessary to use a gender lens to observe how the Baconian discourse on ‘progress’ and ‘conquering’ nature was strengthened by the Enlightenment. These will be explored with a look at concrete historical reality and science theory and practice.

1. Science, Knowledge Objectivity and Feminist Perspectives:

- 1.1 Sex, Gender, Bodies, and Nature – Is science Abstract and Gender Neutral?
- 1.2 Standpoint Feminism
- 1.3 Situated Knowledge
- 1.4 Critique of Radical Standpoint theories

2. Science, Gender and Discrimination: Women Denied the Space and Recognition:

- 2.1 Biographies, Autobiographies, and the Experiences of European and American Women in Science: Suggested Case Studies: Ruth Benedict and Margaret Mead, Rosalind Franklin or Lise Meitner.
- 2.2 The Indian Context: Mapping the Marginalisations

3. Science Education and Gender

- 3.1 Women and Science Education; Researches on Gender and Science;– Historical and Feminist Perspectives
- 3.2 Women Negotiating the Masculine Culture of Physics/Biology
- 3.3 Medical Construction of Gender
- 3.4 Teaching Women and Lessons for Science Pedagogics
- 3.5 Gender Divide in Career Paths

4. 'Globalized' Development, its Impact on Technology and Gender

- 4.1 Looking at Environmental Degradation in Gender Specific Ways—Women as 'Victims' or Active Agents of Movements for Preserving Environment and Right to Life and Livelihood in the Context of Modern Development Strategies.
- 4.2 Agriculture, Modernisation and Environment
- 4.3 Industrialisation and Displacement
- 4.4 Resources and Livelihood Issues– Community, Privatisation, and Rights
- 4.5 Problems in Identifying Women and Nature – in terms of Theory and Practice

5. Gender, Technology and Power:

- 5.1 Feminist Analysis of Technology Studies. History of Gendered Technologies
- 5.2 Digital Skill and Gender
- 5.3 Technology and its Impact on Gender: Reproductive Technology; Sex Reassignment Technology, Genetic Technology –Violence, Rights and Choices
- 5.4 Technology Denial and Gender Bias

Essential Readings:

- Abbate, Janet, *Recoding Gender: Women's Changing Participation in Computing*, MIT, Cambridge Massachusetts, 2012.
- Arora-Jonsson, Seema, *Gender, Development and Environmental Governance: Theorizing Connections*, Routledge, New York, 2013.
- Banner, Lois W and Dolores Janiewski, (Eds.), *Reading Benedict/ Reading Mead: Feminism, Race, and Imperial Visions*, Johns Hopkins University Press, Baltimore, 2004.
- Ettore, Elizabeth, *Reproductive Genetics, Gender and the Body*, Routledge, London-New York, 2002.
- Feminist Perspectives on Science – Stanford Encyclopaedia of Philosophy -- <http://plato.stanford.edu/entries/feminist-science/>
- Fox Keller, Evelyn and Helen, Longino, *Feminism and Science*, OUP, New York, 2006.
- Hausman, Bernice L., *Changing Sex: Transsexualism, Technology, and the Idea of Gender*, Duke University Press, Durham, 1995.
- Jackson, Cecile, "Women/nature or gender/history? A critique of ecofeminist 'development'", *The Journal of Peasant Studies*, 20, (3), 1993, pp. 389-418.
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- Kreider Henderson, Helen (ed.), *Gender and Agricultural Development: Surveying the Field*, University of Arizona Press, Tucson, 1995.
- Kumar, Neelam (ed.), *Gender and Science: Studies Across Culture*, Foundation Books, New Delhi, 2012.
- Laurence, Leslie, *Outrageous Practices: How Gender Bias Threatens Women's Health*, Rutgers University Press, New Jersey, 1997.
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- Maddox, Brenda, *Rosalind Franklin: The Dark lady of DNA*, Harper Collins, New York, 2002.
- McNeil, Maureen, *Feminist Cultural Studies of Science and Technology*, Routledge, New York, 2007.

- Mehta, Lyla, *Displaced by Development: Confronting Marginalization and Gender Injustice*, Sage, London, 2009.
- Nanda, Meera, “Modern Science as the Standpoint of the Oppressed”, in Pinnick, Cassandra L., Koertge, Noretta, Almeder, Robert F. (eds.), *Scrutinizing Feminist Epistemology: An Examination of Gender in Science*, Rutgers University Press, NJ, 2003.
- Rosser, Sue Vilhauer, *Women, Science, and Myth: Gender Beliefs from Antiquity to the Present*, ABC –CLIO, Santa Barbara, 2007.
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- Sime, Ruth, *Lise Meitner: A Life in Physics*, University of California Press, Berkeley and Los Angeles, 1997.
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- Visvanathan, Nalini, Duggan, Lynn, Nisonoff, Laurie, *The Women, Gender and Development Reader*, Zubaan, New Delhi, 1997.
- Wyer, Mary, Barbercheck, Mary, Cookmeyer, Donna, Ozturk, Hatice, Wayne, Marta (Eds.), *Women, Science, and Technology: A Reader in Feminist Science Studies*, Routledge, New York, 2014.

Further Readings:

- Agarwal, B., “The gender and environment debate: lessons from India”, *Feminist Studies*, 18(1), 1992, pp. 119-158.
- Daniels, Jessie, “Rethinking Cyberfeminism(s), Race, Gender and Embodiment”, in Mary Wyer, Mary Barbercheck, Donna Cookmeyer, Hatice Ozturk, Marta Wayne (Eds.), *Women, Science, and Technology: A Reader in Feminist Science Studies*, Routledge, New York, 2001.
- Grosz, Elizabeth, *Time Travels: Feminism, Nature, Power*, Duke University Press, Durham, 2005.
- Haraway, D., *Primate Visions*, Routledge, New York, 1989.
- Haraway, Donna, “Situated Knowledges: The Science Question in Feminism and the Privilege of Partial Perspective”, in Mary Wyer, Mary Barbercheck, Donna Cookmeyer, Hatice Ozturk, Marta Wayne (Eds.), *Women, Science, and Technology: A Reader in Feminist Science Studies*, Routledge, New York, 2001.
- Pepper, David, Webster, Frank, Revill, George (Eds.), *Environmentalism: Critical Concepts*, Volume 2, Routledge, London and New York, 2003.
- Rapp, Rayna R. (Ed.), *Toward an Anthropology of Women*, New York and London, Monthly Review Press, 1975.
- Schiebinger, Londa and Schrauder, Martina, “Interdisciplinary approaches to achieving Gendered Innovations in Science, Medicine and Engineering”, in Mary Wyer, Mary Barbercheck, Donna Cookmeyer, Hatice Ozturk, Marta Wayne (Eds.), *Women, Science, and Technology: A Reader in Feminist Science Studies*, Routledge, New York, 2001.
- Siliman, Jael M. and King, Ynestra (Eds), *Dangerous Intersections: Feminist Perspectives on Population, Environment, and Development*, South End Press, Cambridge MA, 1999.

Women and Health

WS OC 404 WH

This course explores the interlinkages between bodies and health within the framework of power implicated by gender. It interrogates the notions of illness and health and looks at how such categories are gendered. The course will link theoretical frameworks with specific practices to show how discourses and knowledges on gender and health are constructed both in historical and contemporary contexts. While some bodies are regulated in an attempt to bring it within the normative framework of medicine, other bodies are abjected and kept at the margins. Coming to the arena of public health a gender lens will be used to review various issues like epidemiology, health economics, and health care services. The course will also explore how the rhetoric of choice is linked with coercive state policies.

1. What is health? Linking Health and Gender

- 1.1 Defining Health
- 1.2 'Normal' and 'Pathological'
- 1.3 Gendering Health: Our Bodies/Ourselves

2. Women and Medicine: A Historical Perspective

- 2.1 Masculinisation and Professionalisation of Medicine in Europe
- 2.2 The Question of the *dai*- Nationalism and Modernity
- 2.3 Venereal Disease Act- 1864 and the Prostitute's Body
- 2.4 Colonial Psychiatry and the Mad Woman

3. Contemporary Indian Contexts-I

- 3.1 ARTS/Surrogacy
- 3.2 Disability
- 3.3 Debates on Abortion
- 3.4 Contraception and Family Planning Policies

4. Contemporary Indian Contexts-II

- 4.1 Women's Mental Health
- 4.2 HIV/AIDS and prostitution
- 4.3 Minority Sexuality

5. Policies, Budgets and Health Committees and Movements

- 5.1 Women as Caregivers- *Anganwadi*, ANM, TBA
- 5.2 RCH to MCH and Critique of Heteronormative Reproductivity
- 5.3 National Population Policies
- 5.4 Mental Health Act
- 5.5 Women's Health Movements

Essential Readings

- Bury, Michael, *Health and Illness*, Polity Press, Cambridge, 2005.
- Davar, Bhargavi, *Mental Health from a Gender Perspective*, Sage, New Delhi, 2001.

- Ehrenreich, Barbara, English, Deirdre, *For Her Own Good: Two Centuries of the Experts Advice to Women*, Anchor, 2005.
- Forbes, Geraldine, *Women in Colonial India: Essays on Medicine, Politics, and History*, Chronicle Books, Delhi, 2005.
- Ghai, Anita, *(Dis)embodied Women: Issues of Disabled Women*, Har-Anand Publications, Delhi, 2003.
- Lingam, Lakshmi (ed), *Understanding Women's Health Issues: A Reader*, Kali, New Delhi, 1998.
- Menon, Nivedita, "Abortion: When Pro-Choice is Anti-Women", in *Recovering Subversion: Feminist Politics Beyond The Law*, University of Illinois Press, Illinois, 2004.
- Qadeer, Imrana and John, Mary E., "The Business and Ethics of Surrogacy", *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 44, No. 2, Jan. 10 - 16, 2009.
- Qadeer, Imrana, *Public Health in India*, Danish Books, Delhi, 2012.
- Rao, Mohan, *From Population Control to Reproductive Health: Malthusian Arithmetic*, Sage, New Delhi, 2004.
- Simon-Kumar, Rachel, *Marketing' Reproduction?: Ideology and Population Policy in India*, Zubaan, Delhi, 2006.
- Waltraud, Ernst, 'Asylum Provision and the East India Company in the Nineteenth Century', *Medical History*, 42, 1998.

Further Readings

- Addlakha, R., "How Young People with Disabilities Conceptualise the Body, Sex and Marriage in Urban India: Four case studies", *Sexuality and Disability*, 25 (3), 2007, pp. 100–113 .
- Ghai, Anita, "Disabled Women: An Excluded Agenda of Indian Feminism", *Hypatia*, Vol. 17, No 3 Summer, 2002.
- Hodges, Sarah (ed), *Reproductive Health in India: History, Politics, Controversies*, Orient Longman, Delhi, 2006.
- Judy Norsigian, *Our Bodies, Ourselves*, Touchstone, Boston, 2011.
- Levine, Philippa, *Prostitution, Race and Politics: Policing Venereal Disease in the British Empire*, Routledge, London, 2003.
- Miller, Alice M, "Sexual but Not Reproductive: Exploring the Junction and Disjunction of Sexual and Reproductive Rights", *Health and Human Rights*, Vol. 4, No. 2, 2000, pp.68-109.
- Nag, Moni, "Sexual Behavior in India with Risk of HIV/AIDS Transmission", *Health Transition Review*, Vol, 5, 1995.
- Pande, Amrita, "Commercial Surrogacy in India: Manufacturing a Perfect Mother-Worker." *Signs*, 35 (4), 2010, pp. 969-992.
- Patel, Rita, "The Practice of Sex Selective Abortion in India: May you be the Mother of a Hundred Sons", *Caroline Paper Series – International Health*, Fall 1996, 3(1), pp. 1-19.
- Petchesky, Rosalind P., *Reproductive and Sexual Rights: Charting the Course of Transnational Women's NGO's*, Occasional paper No. 8, United Nations Research Institute for Social Development, Geneva, 2000.

- Qadeer, Imrana, “Reproductive Health: A Public Health Perspective”, *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. XXXIII No.41, 1998.
- Warwick-Booth, Louise, Cross, Ruth, Lowcock, Diane, *Contemporary Health Studies: An Introduction*, Polity Press, Cambridge, 2012.