

NAAC Re-accredited by 'A' grade Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad.

# TARABAI SHINDE WOMEN'S STUDIES CENTRE

## PET (Women's Studies)-2021

## **SYLLABUS**

#### Feminist Critique of Knowledge Production

Exclusion of women from knowledge, Gender in practice of education, Feminist Critique of major disciplines, Interdisciplinarity: problems and possibilities, Women's Movement and Women's Studies, Women's Studies as an academic discipline: Integration and autonomy issues, Experiences of women's studies departments and challenges.

#### Feminist Theory & Feminist Research Methodology

What is Feminism?, Liberal feminism, Radical feminism, Marxist feminism, socialist feminism, Black feminism, Dalit Feminism, Psychoanalysis and Feminism, Post modernist feminism, Postcolonial feminism, post structural feminism, Feminism and science, feminist epistemology.

Why feminist research methodology? Why feminist research cannot be value-free. Subjectivity and objectivity in research. Positivist methodology and its limitations.

Quantitative and qualitative research and their importance for feminist research. Qualitative research methods: oral history (expand), experiential analysis, textual analysis, ethnography. Use of quantitative methods in feminist research

Feminist research as interdisciplinary research, Problem-centred research, need of theoretical framework in research, Participatory research, action research, ethics in social science research.

#### Women and Work

Gender and division of labour; Production and Reproduction- Concept of productive work, Women's work in production and its conceptualisation; Women's work in reproduction, biological and social; Political economy of housework- Marxist theory of housework, Feminist views on housework; Women's Work in the Modern Economy: Women's work participation: concepts and measurement, Women's work in Indian Census, Changing trends in women's work participation (a)Globally (b) in India.

#### Gender and Social Exclusion: Dalit and Adivasi Women

What is social Exclusion? Forms of social exclusion: Education, Health, Employment; Social exclusion of upper caste women; Social exclusion and dalit, nomadic and adivasi women; State and its role in social exclusion of women-Measures and its evaluation, NGO's role in abolishing the social exclusion of women, Critical evaluation of NGO's role; Urbanization and social exclusion, Public sphere / life and social exclusion; Political process and social exclusion.

### **Gender and Development**

Concept of development in the changing times; discourse of development from 1950's; impact of neo-liberal consensus, different approaches to development- WID, WAD, GAD, WED United Nations and its role in development with special focus on gender-related conventions, agreements, conferences; role of UNDP Globalisation and development: emerging issues (a), environment, climate change eco-feminism (b) global policies on education

## **Gender and Social History**

What is social history?- Origin of 'new'social history in 1960's, Problems of mainstream historiography: exclusion and 'visibility', Women and social history; Feminist Historiography- Why a feminist rewriting of history?, Debates in feminist historiography, Critique of school history textbooks; Gender Issues in Indian History ,Property rights in early India,Child marriage and Sati, Education of women, Widow remarriage.

## Women's Movements: Europe and America

The Rise of the Women's Movement, Modern Liberalism and Consciousness of Women's Rights, Suffragette Movement ,Women and Anti-Slavery Movement in the Us, Movements of working-class women, Women and the Russian Revolution, Women and the Chinese Revolution, Women's movement and other movements of 1960's, Consciousness-raising: "The personal is political", Wages for Housework. Further Issues of the Second Wave-Women in the Socialist Movement , Rejection of patriarchal family, Abortion

### Violence against Women

Caste, class, patriarchy and violence against women, globalization and violence against women; Approaches to violence against women-Marxist, Phule- Ambedkarite, Feminist. Issues related to violence against women,-Rape, dowry, domestic violence, violence in the public sphere, violence at working place education , media, migration, public health. Violence against dalit, adivasi and NT women, Communalism and violence. Provisions to protect women against violence.