

**School of Studies in Lifelong Education, Extension
and Social Work**

Jiwaji University, Gwalior

M.A. Women Studies

Session 2021-22, 2022-23

Syllabus

1st Semester (2021-22)

Course code	Course Name	Total Marks	Credit C(i)	End Semester Exam Marks		Sessional Marks	
				Max	Min.	Max	Min.
WS101	Introduction to Women Studies	100	4	60	21	40	14
WS 102	Gender and Society	100	4	60	21	40	14
WS 103	Fundamental of Feminists theories	100	4	60	21	40	14
WS 104	Women and Health	100	4	60	21	40	14
WS 105	Community Project	100	2	100	35	x	x
WS 106	Seminar	100	1	100	35	x	x
WS 107	Assignment	100	1	100	35	x	x
	Sub Total	700	20	540	189	160	56
WS 108	Comprehensive viva	100	4	100	35	x	x
	Grand Total	800	24	640	224	160	56

**M.A. Women Studies
2nd Semester (2021-22)**

Course code	Course Name	Total Marks	Credit C(i)	End Semester Exam Marks		Sessional Marks	
				Max	Min.	Max	Min.
WS 201	Historical Status of Women in India	100	4	60	21	40	14
WS 202	Women and Law: Constitutional Rights & Provisions	100	4	60	21	40	14
WS 203	Women and Development	100	4	60	21	40	14
WS 204	Women's Movement	100	4	60	21	40	14
WS 205	Community Project	100	2	100	35	x	x
WS 206	Seminar	100	1	100	35	x	x
WS 207	Assignment	100	1	100	35	x	x
	Sub Total	700	20	540	189	160	56
WS 208	Comprehensive viva	100	4	100	35	x	x
	Grand Total	800	24	640	224	160	56



**M.A. Women Studies
3rd Semester (2022-23)**

Course code	Course Name	Total Marks	Credit C(i)	End Semester Exam Marks		Sessional Marks	
				Max	Min.	Max	Min.
WS 301	Women and Violence: Causes & Redress Mechanism	100	4	60	21	40	14
WS 302	Research Methodology from Feminist Perspective	100	4	60	21	40	14
WS 303(A)	Community Management and Extension Education	100	4	60	21	40	14
WS 303(B)	Management of Civil Society Organisation						
WS 304(A)	Value Education and Human rights	100	4	60	21	40	14
WS 304(B)	Representation of Women in Culture & Media						
WS 305	Field work report & Viva-Voce	100	2	100	35	x	x
WS 306	Seminar	100	1	100	35	x	x
WS 307	Assignment	100	1	100	35	x	X
	Sub Total	700	20	540	189	160	56
WS 308	Comprehensive Viva-Voce	100	4	100	35	x	x
	Grand Total	800	24	640	224	160	56

**M.A. Women Studies
4th Semester (2022-23)**

Course code	Course Name	Total Marks	Credit C(i)	End Semester Exam Marks		Sessional Marks	
				Max	Min.	Max	Min.
WS 401	Gender, Environment and Ecology	100	4	60	21	40	14
WS 402	Women, Skill Training & Entrepreneurship	100	4	60	21	40	14
WS 403(A)	Feminist Counselling	100	4	60	21	40	14
WS 403(B)	Gender Issues in India						
WS 404(A)	Social Welfare Administration	100	4	60	21	40	14
WS 404(B)	Family And Group Counseling						
WS 405(A)	Block Placement for Field Work & Viva	100	2	100	35	x	x
WS 405(B)	Research Project & Viva						
WS 406	Seminar	100	1	100	35	x	x
WS 407	Assignment	100	1	100	35	x	x
	Sub Total	700	20	540	189	160	56
WS 308	Comprehensive Viva-Voce	100	4	100	35	x	x
	Grand Total	800	24	640	224	160	56



M.A. Women Studies
Introduction to Women Studies

Paper 101 (First Semester) (2021-22)	Marks 100	Cr.	Total Credit
	(Th.60 & Int.Ass.40)	4	4

Objectives: This paper aims to explain necessary historical context facilitated the emergence and growth of women's studies as an academic representative of Women's movements in India.

Unit –I Emergence of Women's Studies

First and Second wave of feminism, Emergence of women's studies in the Western Countries. Relationship between feminism and women's studies.

Unit –II 19th Century Social Reform movement in India

contributions of Brahma Samaj, Arya Samaj, Prarthana Samaj, Rammohan Roy, Ishwarchandra Vidyasagar, Jyotiba Phule and Savitribai Phule, Pandita Rama Bai, Tarabai Shinde, E.V. Ramaswamy.

Unit –III Women's Studies programme -

Publication of "Towards Equality" Report on the Status of women and Origin and growth of women's studies programme in India, UGC programme on Women's Studies Centres and cells,

Unit –IV Issue based contemporary Women's Movement -

Campaign against dowry, Mathura and Nirbhaya Rape case and change in Rape Laws, Chipko and Appiko: women's movement for safe environment, Movement for Uniform civil code and Shahbano case

Unit –V Women specific Institutions in India -

National and State Commission for Women. Women Development Cells. Social Welfare Board. Deptt. of Women and Child Welfare, Family Courts.

References:

1. Radha Kumar (1993) The History of Doing, Zubaan
2. Sharma, Kumud, Shared Aspirations, Fragmented Realities: Contemporary Women's Movement in India: Its Dialectics and Dilemmas, Occasional Paper No. 12, CWDS, New Delhi, 1989
3. Maithreyi Krishna Raj, Women Studies in India – Some Perspectives, Popular Prakasham, Bombay, 1986
4. Devaki Jain and Pam Rajput (Ed) Narratives from the Women's Studies Family – Recreating Knowledge, Sage, New Delhi 2003

M.A. Women Studies
Gender and Society

Paper 102 (First Semester)(2021-22)	Marks 100	Cr.	Total Credit
	(Th.60 & Int.Ass.40)	4	4

Objectives - To make the students to have familiarity with the existing socialization pattern in the society, functioning of institutions and disseminate gender sensitive approaches.

Unit –I Gender Concepts

Sex & Gender, Social construction of Gender, Gender Socialization, Gender discrimination, gender stereotyping, Androgyny, Gender Roles.

Unit –II Patriarchy and Gender Inequality

Perpetuation of Gender inequality under Patriarchy. Dalit perspective on caste, position of women within caste system.

Unit –III Gender and Institutions

Kinship and Family: Patriarchy: Concept, origin, Matrilineal, Matrilocal Joint and Nuclear family Marriage- Concept and Definition, Monogamy, Polygamy, Multiple Roles, Gender and Education: Gender bias in enrollment, curriculum, content, drop out, recent trends in Women's education.

Unit –IV Issues related to marginalized Women

Status of Dalit women, Tribal women, Minority women, Issues of physically challenged women. Schemes for women in difficult situation.

Unit- V Understanding Demographic indicators

Sex Ratio, Literacy, Life Expectancy, Maternal Mortality Rate, Infant Mortality Rate, Work Participation Rate.

Suggested Readings:

1. Anu Saksena. (2004). "Gender and Human Rights". Shipra, New Delhi.
2. Clara Zetkin. (1988). "Movements for the Emancipation of Women". KamgarPrakashan, New Delhi.
3. Evorett, Jana, Matson. (1979). "Women in Social change in India". Heritage Publication, New Delhi.
4. Ghosh .S. K. (1989). "Indian Women through the ages". Ashish Publishing house, New Delhi.
5. Government of India. (1974). "Towards Equality Report of the Committee on the Status of Women". Ministry of Educational Social Welfare, December.
6. LeelammaDevasia and Devasia .V.V. (1991). "Girl Child in India".Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi.
7. Neera Desai and MaithreyiKrishnaraj. (1987). "Women and Society in India".Ajantha publications, New Delhi.

M.A. Women Studies
Fundamentals of Feminist Theory

Paper 103 (First Semester) (2021-22)	Marks 100	Cr.	Total
Credit		(Th.60 &	
Int.Ass.40)	4	4	

Objectives: This course examines the various theories that feminists from the nineteenth century to the present. This course also aims to acquaint the student with the Indian feminist traditions which has arisen out of the heterogeneity of Indian experience.

Unit –I Defining Feminism

Phases of feminist movement – Seneca Fall convention, First wave, second wave, Third wave of feminist movement

Unit –II Liberal feminism

Equality, Rationality, Freedom, Civil liberty, Various theorists of Liberal Feminism, critique

Unit –III Marxist Feminism

Alienation, production, reproduction, Engels Idea origin of family, private property and state, Contemporary Marxist Feminist Ideas. Critique

Unit –IV Socialist Feminism

Dual system theory unified system theory. Critique - Patriarchy, sexuality, motherhood and reproduction, Androgyny.

Unit –V Multiple types of Feminism

Indian Feminism, Dalit Feminism and Ecofeminism, Radical feminism. Role of Indian feminists in social reform movements.

References :

1. Bhasin, Kamla, What is Patriarchy?, Kali For Women, New Delhi, 1993.
2. Butler, Judith and Joan W Scott, eds. Feminist Theorize the Political, Routledge, New York, 1992.
3. Mary Eagleton, (ed) A concise companion to Feminist Theory, Blackwell publishing, 2003
4. Bhagawat Vidyut, 2004, Introduction to Feminist Social Thought

M.A. Women Studies
Women and Health

Paper 104 (First Semester)(2021-22) Marks 100 Cr. Total Credit
(Th.60 & Int.Ass.40) 4 4

Objectives: This Course will include an analysis of health issues which concern women throughout the life cycle. It will create awareness about the importance of Nutrition and Health to improve the quality of life for women in particular.

Unit-I Social, economic determinants of Women's Health-

Adolescence, Reproductive Health: Menstruation, pregnancy, child birth. Pregnancy - Anaemia, Unwanted pregnancy – sex determination tests, abortion, MTP Act, Gender dimension of infertility and use of reproductive technology, problems of surrogate motherhood.

Unit-II Health disorder among women:

Nutrition & health care in infancy, impact of early marriage, adolescent child bearing on women's health. Occupational hazards of women workers and girl child labour, Sex Workers, risk and gendered character of HIV/AIDS and other sexually transmitted diseases. Mental health of women Survivors of sexual violence: Communal and conflict situation.

Unit-III Gender inequalities in public health policy

Government schemes to promote health services. Access to health delivery system, Gender bias in medical research NRHM (National Rural Health Mission) & Structural reform in health.

Unit-IV Health and Nutritional Programme - National and international agencies; Cairo conference - International conference on population and development (ICPD), National health policy of India _MCH programmes.

Unit V Life Cycle Approach to Women's Health – Health status of women in India, factors influencing health and Nutritional status. Infant mortality rate, maternal mortality rate; Role of anganwadi workers.

Suggested Readings

1. Das Gupts Monica & Krishnan T.N. (1998). "Women and Health". Oxford, New Delhi.
2. Government of India. "Census Reports".
3. J.R. Park and K.Prak. (1983). "Text Book of Preventive and Social Medicines". Habalpure, M.S.Banarside.
4. K. AjitDalal and Subha Ray. (2005). "Social Dimensions of Health". Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
5. Krishnaraj Maithrey (ed). (1999). "Gender, population and development". Oxford, New Delhi.
6. Mohan Rao (Ed). (2004). "The Unheard Scream: Reproductive Health and Women's Rights in India". Zubaan, New Delhi.
7. National Family Health Survey Report.
8. United Nations. "Human Development Report".
9. World Health Organization. (2000). "Women of South East Asia: A health profile". WHO, Regional Office for South East Asia, New Delhi.

M.A. Women Studies
Historical Status of Women in India

Paper 201 (Second Semester) (2021-22) Marks 100 Cr. Total Credit (Th.60 & Int.Ass.40) 4 4

Objectives: This paper aims to analyse and locate the status of women historically from feminist perspective and understand consolidation and social construction of womanhood in India under various traditions.

Unit- I Pre-colonial, Colonial construction

Emergence of the women's question in India. Status of women in Early Vedic Period and Later Vedic Period

Unit –II Status of women in context of Religious Traditions.

Brahminical Tradition, Buddhist and Jain challenge Medieval devotionalism – Bhakti, sufi, shaiva movement Other Indian tradition – Islam, Christianity, Sikhism.

Unit –III Early British social, structural and Institutional Interventions: Sati and the widow remarriage Act Class formation and social mobility, Women in colonial economy (migrant/factory worker)

Unit IV Locating women in nationalist discourse

Social reform movement, steps towards emancipation of women.

Unit V - Status of Women Post - Independence

Political Rights, Social Rights, Economic Rights, Health Rights

Suggested Readings

1. Bagchi, Jashodhara. (October 20, 1990). "Representing Nationalism: Ideology of Motherhood in Colonial Bengal". EPW.
2. Chaudhuri, Maitreyi. (2004). "Feminism in India: Issues in Contemporary Indian Feminism". Kali for Women, New Delhi.
3. Mani, Lata. (1993). "The Female Subject, the Colonial Gaze: Reading Eye-Witness Accounts of Widow Burning". in Tejaswini Niranjana (et. al). eds. Interrogating Modernity, Seagull, Calcutta.
4. Radha Kumar. (1997). "A History of Doing: An Illustrated Account of Movements for Women's Rights and Feminism in India". 1800 -1990, Kali for Women, New Delhi.

M.A. Women Studies
Women & Law: Constitutional Rights and Provisions

Paper 202 (Second Semester) (2021-22) Marks 100 Cr. Total Credit
(Th.60 & Int.Ass.40) 4 4

Objectives: The aim of this course is to develop the student's understanding of the Constitutional rights and also provide an analysis of the various legal and other rights particularly impacting women in India.

Unit –I Constitutional Rights

Fundamental Rights, Directive principles and fundamental duties related to Women

Unit –II Legal Rights

Laws related to Marriage, Divorce and maintenance, Right to property, Dowry Prohibition Act, Domestic violence Act, Rape, Indecent representation of women, Vishaka Judgement, Law against sexual harassment in the work place.

Unit –III Reproductive Rights

Issues and Rights related to abortion, PCPNDT Act, Maternity Benefit Act, adoption, Surrogacy, Reproductive Rights

Unit –IV Political Rights

Women and Political participation in India. Right to vote, Women and Political parties. 73rd & 74th Constitutional amendment and participation in local governance. Ongoing debate on 33% reservation of women in parliament.

Unit –V Right for justice, Enforcement Machinery:

Legislature –Judiciary – Police, Awareness regarding access to legal and judicial machinery: - Rights at the time of filing FIR, - Rights in police stations; - Rights in custody; - Rights at the time of arrest; Role of counseling centres. Legal AID cells, Help line, Right to information (RTI) Women's organisations and women's rights

References

1. Swapna Mukhopadhyay, In the Name of Justice: Women and Law in Society, Manohar, New Delhi, 1998.
2. Kapur, Ratna(ed.), Feminist Terrains in Legal Domain: Interdisciplinary Essays on Women and Law in India, Kali for Women, New Delhi, 1996
3. Flavia Agnes Law and Gender Inequality: The Politics of Women's Rights in India, OUP, New Delhi, 1999
4. DD Basu, The constitution of India

M.A Women Studies

Women and Development

Paper 203 (Second Semester) (2021-22)	Marks 100	Cr.	Total Credit
	(Th.60 & Int.Ass.40)	4	4

Objective - This paper focuses on the issues related to the processes of development and its impact on women, particularly in the context of a developing nation like India. The attempt is equip the student to understand major aspects of critique of development through a gender lens and its global and local contexts

Unit –I Development: changing concept –

From growth to development, concept of human development, Women and Education, Enrolment of Girls in schools, gender related drop-outs.

Unit –II Different approaches to development:

Women In Development (WID), Women and Development (WAD), Gender and Development (GAD) Globalization - Economic and social Aspects, Impact of Globalization on women, Structural Adjustment Program and Employment of Women,

Unit-III Women's Empowerment

Concept of women empowerment – women development and empowerment – central and state government schemes. Support services to Women Employment, Employment Generation Schemes, Approaches and Access to Credit From traditional form of credit to micro credit, Micro finance Revolution – SHGs and Economic Empowerment. Women Workforce in India - Rural, Urban, International.

Unit–IV Women's Development and International Interventions

a) International Women's Decade b) Plan of Action – Mexico-1975 c) Program of Action- Copenhagen - 1980 d) Forward looking strategies – Nairobi - 1985 e) Platform for Action- Beijing-1995 f) Sustainable Development Goals.

Unit V Development Indicators

Human development Index Methods of Activity at Gender Based Analysis: Gender Related Development Index, Gender Empowerment Measures, Mainstreaming Gender development policies – Paradigm shift from women well-being to Women's Empowerment. Gender needs– practical and strategic.

References

1. IAWS, Feminist Approaches to Economic Theories A Report, IAWS, New Delhi, 1995.
2. Promilla Kapur (ed), Empowering Indian Women, Publication Division , Government of India, New Delhi,2000.
3. Kaila H.L., Women, Work and the Family, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 2005.
4. Malcom Harper, Profit for the Poor - Cases in Micro Finance, Oxford and IBH publishing House, New Delhi, 1998.
5. Sheela Varghese, Employment of Women in the unorganized manufacturing sector, University Book HousePrivate limited , Jaipur, 2003.
6. Balakrishnan A., Rural Landless women Labourers- Problems and Prospects, Kalpaz Publications, New Delhi, 2005.

M.A. Women Studies

Women's Movement

Paper 204 (Second Semester) (2021-22)	Marks 100	Cr.	Total Credit
	(Th.60 & Int.Ass.40)	4	4

Objectives: This paper is meant to sensitize students on various organised efforts by women themselves and others to improve the conditions of women and ameliorate various gender based social inequalities and social evils in India and abroad and to raise awareness on women's participation and perspectives on other social issues.

Unit-I Contextualizing Women's Movements

Women's Movement as a Social Movement - History of movement (Suffrage, Working Women issues), Women's Movement in USA, Europe, Asia.

Unit-II Women's Movements in Pre-Independence period in India

Historical Developments of Social Reform Movements and their efforts in addressing various women centered issues like women's education, abolition of Sati custom, widow remarriage, abolition of Polygamy, Child marriage, Inheritance and property rights.

Unit III Women's Participation in the National Movement

1857 Revolt, with special reference to Women in the Civil Disobedience Movement, Quit India Movement and Women's revolutionary activities. Women's Movements in.

Unit IV - Post-Independence period in India

Transforming the laws on rape, Dowry murders, Rupkanwar incident, Dalit Women Issues, Uniform Civil Code and Its Impact on Women's Movement

Unit-V Challenges to Women's Movement -

Fundamentalism, Casteism, Violence, Situations of conflict, Moral policing.

References :

1. Basu, Aparna. (1990). "The Role of Women in the Indian Struggle for Freedom".
2. "Indian Women: From Purdah to Modernity". Nehru Memorial Museum and Library and Vikas/ Radiant Pub, New Delhi.
3. Gandhi, Nandita&Nandita Shah. (1992). "The Issues at Stake:Theory and Practice in the Contemporary Women's Movement in India". Kali, New Delhi.
4. Goonesekere, Savitri (ed). (2004). "Violence, Law and Women's Rights in South Asia". Sage, New Delhi.
5. Khullar Mala, (ed.). (2005). "Writings in Women's Studies: A Reader". Zubaan Publications, New Delhi.
6. Kuumba, M. Bahati. (2003). "Gender and Social Movements". Rawat Publications, New Delhi.
7. Mazumdar, Vina. (1989). "Peasant Women Organise for Empowerment: The Bankura Experiment". (Occasional Papers),CWDS, New Delhi.

M.A. Women Studies

Women and Violence: Causes & Redress Mechanism

Paper 301 (Third Semester)	(2021-22)	Marks 100	Cr.
Total Credit	(Th.60 & Int.Ass.40)	4	4

Objective - This course will introduce to issues of violence, masculinity and male identity and how forms of violence get legalized by social custom and tradition. The course will give an overview of different forms of violence from both a historical as well as global perspective. The different forms of violence, the evolution of society's response to that form of violence, the laws, programmes and services to address that form of violence will be discussed.

Unit 1 - Violence & Masculinity

Male identity and how forms of violence get legalized by social custom and tradition, subtle forms of gendered violence and cultural sanction. Crimes against women as under the IPC, understanding the status from Statistics.

Unit 2: Different forms of Violence:

Dowry, domestic violence, rape, custodial rape (Mathura Rape Case), acid attack, honour related violence.

Unit 3: Violence against Children

Paedophilia and child abuse, self-inflicted violence and suicide, molestation and teasing, trafficking.

Unit 4: Violence and media reporting

Role of media, portrayal of women in media Indecent Representation of Women and trolling. Nirbhaya and after: Legal Interventions, Criminal Amendment Act 2013.

Unit 5: Mental Health Issues

Meaning, concept and definition, Factors influencing mental health, Mental Problems and its social impact – anxiety, stress, depression, isolation panic attacks. Role of social worker in Suicide Prevention.

References

1. Agnes Flavia. 2008. My Story...Our story of rebuilding broken lives. Forum Against Oppression of Women (F.A.O.W)
2. Butalia, Urvashi. 1998. Other side of Silence: Voices from Partition. New Delhi: Penguin.
3. Chandiramani Radhika, Geetanjali Misra. 2008. Sexuality, Gender and Rights. New Delhi: Sage.
4. Chatterjee Partha. 2002. Community, Gender and Violence. Delhi: Permanent Black.
5. Chowdhry Prem. 2007. Contentious Marriage, Eloping Couples: Gender Caste and Patriarchy in Northern India. New Delhi.

M.A. Women Studies

Research Methodology from Feminist Perspectives

Paper 302 (Third Semester)	(2021-22)	Marks 100	Cr.
Total Credit	(Th.60 & Int.Ass.40)	4	4

Objectives: To understand and examine the feminist knowledge construction, this paper aims to facilitate, find, formulate, and state a research problem from a feminist perspective and gives idea in conducting research with appropriate research methodologies, methods and techniques.

Unit I - Social Research:

Meaning, Objectives, Types (Theoretical, Applied, Action oriented, Participatory, advocacy qualitative v/s quantitative research} and utility; Importance of research in Women's Studies; Problem of Research in Women's Studies. Research Methods: Experimental Method; Case Study Method and Survey Method.

Unit- II Research Design

Descriptive, Explanatory – Exploratory, Experimental, Diagnostic. Feminist Research. Sampling: Types and selection of appropriate sample.

Unit-III Sources of data

Primary Data, Secondary data and technique and methods of data collection. Observation, Questionnaire, interview schedule, case study

Unit-IV - Measures of central tendency-

Mean, Median, Mode.

Unit - V Report Writing:

Research report writing: Meaning steps and Importance.

References:

1. Goode & Hatte, Methods of Social Research, New Delhi, McGraw Hill Book Company, 1987.
2. Ram Ahuja, Research Methods, Rawat Publications, New Delhi, 2003.
3. Devendra Thakur – Research methods in social survey.
4. Dr. Kathar – Research methodology, methods and Teaching
5. Dr. Sanjay Bhattacharya – Social work : An Integrated Approach C.R. Kothari – Research Methodology methods & Techniques
6. Krishanaraj, Maithreyi (ed), Evolving New Methodologies in Research on Women's Studies, SNTD Women's University, Bombay, 1985.

Community Management and Extension Education

**Paper 303-A (Optional) (Third Semester) (2021-22) Marks 100 Cr. Total Credit
(Th.60 & Int.Ass.40) 4 4**

Objectives: To Highlight the relevance of Community Organization and understand the critical elements of community organization practice .It also aims to enhance critical understanding of the models and strategies for community organization practice and develop attitudes conducive to participatory activities for a civil society and social action.

Unit –I Analyzing communities and community organization -

Concept of Community, Rural, Urban and Tribal communities, Definition and concept of Community organisation, Values and Principles of Community Organisation, Ethics of Community Organisation Practice, Historical Development of CO Practice, Role of women within community organization Community Organisation & Community Development from feminist perspective

Unit –II Understanding empowerment and models of community organization

Concept of Power, Different perspectives of power, Dimensions of Power relevant to Community organization, Concept of Empowerment, process and cycle of Empowerment, Barriers to empowerment, Gender Sensitive Community Organisation,

Unit III - Models of community organization and its uses:

Rothman Locality Development Model, Social Planning Model, Social Action Model, Gandhian model, D.K. Periyar and Women centered Model, Critique of models Values and Ethics of Social Action, Scope and relevance of Social Action from women's perspectives.

Unit –IV Extension Education Meaning, Principles, Definition

Role of communication in extension education Extension methods: Individual contact method, Group contact methods, Mass contact methods.

Unit –V Principles of programme planning and its process Programme formulation

Concept of PRA techniques – mapping, season diagramming, extension programme, historical transect walk. Programme execution, steps in extension programme planning, group profiles, ranking scoring etc., Gender need analysis in extension programme planning.

References:

1. Adavi Reddy (1978). "Extension education". Sree Lakshmi Press, Bapatla.
2. Gangrade K. D. "Community organization in India". Popular Prakashan. Bombay.
3. Kuppuswamy. (1975). "Social Change in India". Vikas Publishing House (P) Ltd., New Delhi.
4. Murthy M.V. "Social Action". Asia Publishing House, Bombay.
5. Supe, S.V. (1999). "An introduction to extension education". (Second edition).

M.A. Women Studies

Management of Civil Society Organizations

Paper 303-B (Optional) (Third Semester) (2021-22) Marks 100 Cr.	Total Credit
(Th.60 & Int.Ass.40)	4 4

Objectives: To make the students understand the administrative functions and operation mechanisms involved in sensitizing women development programs.

Unit –I Development perspectives, approaches and models,

Social Group Work - Meaning and Definition of Social Group Work. Characteristics and Scope of Social Group Work. Principles and Objectives of Social Group Work. Skills in Social Group Work. Voluntarism and social action – Voluntarism Vs. Activism.

Unit –II Evolution and Life Cycle of NGO

Group Concept and Group Development Stages – Organizational Structure, roles and functions, theories and their application to NGOs. Functional and Dysfunctional roles – problem solving and conflict resolution.

Unit-III Goal Setting and Leadership

Donor Management and Raising Resources Human Resources Development and role of Change Agents Organisational development process.

Unit IV - Community Concept and Meaning of Community. Types of Communities. People's participation in community decisions. Types of Problems of a Community (Water, Sanitation, Electricity, Health, Caste Problem, Religious Violence).

Unit V Community Organisation , Concept and definition

Community Organisation - Principles and Objectives. Steps in Community Organisation. Activities under Community Organisation.

References

1. DevendraAgochiya. (2002). "Every Trainers Handbook". Sage,
2. Trecker H.B. -Social Group Work- Principles & Practice
3. G.R.Madan - Social work
4. Dr.Surendra Singh & P.D.Mishra - Samaj Karya
5. S.D.Mudgal - Introduction to Social Work
6. Prayaagdeen Mishra - Samajik Samuhik Karya



Value Education and Human Rights

Paper 304 A (Third Semester) (2021-22) Marks 100 Cr. Total Credit
(Th.60 & Int.Ass.40) 4 4

Unit-I Concept of Human Value, Value Education

Personal Development Aim of Education and value education: Evolution of value oriented education; Concept of Human value; types of value; Components of value education Character Formation Towards Positive Personality: Truthfulness Constructively Sacrifice, Sincerity, Self Control, Altruism, Tolerance, Scientific vision.

Unit-II Constitutional Value –

Democracy, socialism, secularism, equality, justice, liberty, freedom and fraternity. Social Values – Pity and probity, self control, universal brotherhood.

Unit-III Human Rights Concept

Human Rights – Indian and International Perspectives. Evolution of Human Rights Definitions under Indian and International documents Indian constitution and Human Rights.

Unit-IV Human Rights and its types Classification

\Promotion of Women's Human Rights at the International level: UN and Women's Human Rights, International Bill of Rights, Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of discrimination against Women (CEDAW) Women's Rights in World Conferences.

Unit- V Violations and Redress

(a) Violation by State (b) Violation by Individuals (c) Nuclear Weapons and terrorism (d) Safeguards (e) Human Rights Commission

Reference :

Dilip jakhad	Manavadhikaar
Dr. Pushpalata Taneja	Manavadhikaar aur bal soshan
Manchand Khandela	Human rights and Social relations

M.A. Women Studies

Representation of women in culture and media

Paper 304-B (Optional) (Third Semester) (2021-22) Marks 100	Cr.	Total Credit
(Th.60 & Int.Ass.40)	4	4

Objectives: This paper focuses on equipping with information and tools to help young Students to understand how culture and media constructs and shapes gender identity and choices through various ways and the extent to which they, as consumers and citizens, are being well informed.

Unit-I Cultural construction of Gender

Culture as a critical site of constructions of gender: Notion of good and bad women from Ramayana and Mahabharata, Feminist challenges to cultural constructions of gender in literature, visual arts, film, posters, science and technology and sports.

Unit- II Different Types of Mass Media and their characteristics

Print Media: Posters, Pamphlets, Newspapers, Magazines, Special Supplements, Journals Forms: Articles, Stories, Advertisements, Illustrations, Content: Language used – Values reinforced

Unit-III Media and Representation

Construction of women in Electronic Media: Portrayal of women in radio, television and cinema.

Unit –IV Media ethics

Law and Gender Guidelines for Journalistic Conduct as laid down by the Press Council of India Code for regulation in Advertising as laid down by the Advertising Standards. Law of Obscenity, Section 292-293 of the Indian Penal Code Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986 Law of Defamation, Section 499-502 of the Indian Penal Code Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995.

Unit-V Media for Empowerment of Women:

12hrs Efforts in Print, Running Magazines, Alternate Literature, Community Radio, Participatory Video, participation of women in media

References

1. Bathla, Sonia, Women, Democracy and the Media: Cultural and Political Representations in the Indian Press, Sage, New Delhi, 1998.
2. Creedon, P.J., (ed) Women in Mass Communication, Sage, Newbury Park, CA, 1993. 3. Giles, Judy & Tim.
3. Poonacha, Veena, Coverage of Women in the Print Media: Content Analysis of the Sunday Observer, Research Centre for Women's Studies, SNDT Women's University, Bombay, 1988.

M.A. Women Studies

Gender, Environment and Ecology

Paper 401 (Fourth Semester)	(2021-22)	Marks 100	Cr.	Total Credit
		(Th.60 & Int.Ass.40)	4	4

Objective: The course looks at the relationship between society, gender and the environment and will draw from literature from the growing field of feminist political ecology and ecofeminism.

Unit 1: Theories on gender and environment

Feminist Political Philosophy, Ecofeminism.

Environment Movements across the country.

Unit 2: Livelihoods and Conflict

Chipko, Narmada Bachao Andolan, Silent Valley – A People’s Movement that saved a forest, Nagaland and Amur Falcons- Bano Haralu, Stork lady of Assam- Purnima Barman, Female forest Guards of Gir, Goa Bachao Abhiyan

Unit 3: Environment and Women’s Agency

Relationship of Women with Environment. Women, Land and Agriculture.

Women’s Knowledge of Traditional Health Care and Practices.

Unit 4: Women and nature conservation in India

Solid Waste Management: Recycling/ Outreach Programmes: Awareness sessions in schools and villages / campus walk for basics of natural history: Flora and Fauna and rain water harvesting.

Unit 5 : Women and Environmental activism

Greenpeace, Ashoka Trust for Research in Ecology and the Environment, Nature Conservation Foundation, Wildlife Conservation Society, Wildlife Conservation Trust, Bombay Natural History Society, World Wide Fund for Nature, etc.

References

1. Agarwal Bina. 2010. Gender and Green Governance: Political Economy of Women’s Presence within and beyond Community Forestry. NY: Oxford University Press
2. Biswal Tapan. 2006. Human Rights, Gender and Environment. New Delhi: Viva books.

M.A. Women Studies
Women, Skill Training & Entrepreneurship
Paper 402 (Fourth Semester) (2021-22) Marks 100 Cr. Total Credit
(Th.60 & Int.Ass.40) 4 4

Objective: This paper gives an insight and establishes the link between Women, technology and entrepreneurship and also tries to assess the impact of both technology and entrepreneurship from the perspective of gender.

Unit –I Concept and meaning

Entrepreneurship, Significance of women entrepreneurship – Entrepreneurial traits – Factors contributing to women entrepreneurship – social, cultural, economic, political and other factors, relationship between Entrepreneurship and empowerment.

Unit–II Strategies of Women Entrepreneurship Development

Micro Enterprises, Self-employment opportunities – Trends and Patterns of Women Entrepreneurship, Self Help Group.

Unit –III State and Central Initiatives

Entrepreneurship, Skill training promotion among women Changes in approaches of Formal credit – Micro credit initiatives - National, State and Local areas.

Unit-IV Gender and Technology

Impact on women's development Programs and policy measures at International National and State Levels – Women's Environment and Development Organization (WEDO): emphasizes women's critical role in social, economic and political spheres.

Unit-V Role of NGOs

in protecting the Rights of Women, National policy on Empowerment of Women.

References

1. Bamshali, S. G. (1987). "Entrepreneurship Development". Himalayan Publisher House,
2. Banerjee, Nirmala. (1985). "Women Workers in the Unorganised Sector". Sangam
3. Barua, Nayan and Borkakoty, Aparajeeta. (2005). "Women Entrepreneurship". APH Pub Corp, New Delhi.
4. Malcolm Harper. "Training Module for Micro Financing". House. a. ICSSR, New Delhi. Ministry of Education and Social Welfare. (1974). "Towards Equality: Report of the Committee on Status of Women in India".
5. Vina, Mazumdar. (1983). "Women, Work and Employment: Struggle for a Policy.

M.A. Women Studies

Feminist Counselling

Paper 403-A (Third Semester) (2021-22) Marks 100	Cr.	Total Credit
(Th.60 & Int.Ass.40)	4	4

Objectives: To make students understand nature and sources of crisis intervene through counseling introduce the theoretical basis of counseling skills, interviewing techniques, personal and professional and ethical issues in counseling.

Unit I: Counseling:

Definition, nature and scope of counseling. Different types and settings of counseling. Theoretical models- Directive, behavioral and Training of counselors, supervision, personal and professional characteristics Ethical issues, legal issues, professional development. Development of counseling in India.

Unit: II Counseling process. Goals and methods

Advanced empathy, Immediacy, Confrontation, Interpretation, Role Playing Qualities of a Helping relationship.

Unit III Basic skills of Counsellor

Rapport building, Attending, observational, active listening, reflective integrative, influencing, capacity building, eliciting and reflecting skills. Personal and professional characteristics / qualities of a counselor; Values and ethics in counseling. Characteristics of a counselee (client)

Unit IV: Importance of counselling

Factors that promote counseling relationship. Skills: Attending & listening, communication, confrontation, concreteness, paraphrasing, focusing, summarizing, reflection of the feelings, self-disclosure, identification of attitudes and feeling.

Unit V : Assessment techniques and tools of Assessment

Psychometric Test- Anecdotal records, Rating scale, Socio-metric Test Counselling and Psychotherapy- Transactional Analysis.

References:

1. Agarwala J.C: Educational and Vocational Guidance & Counseling, Doaba House, New Delhi,1965.
2. Barki B.G.,& Mukhopadhyay B : Guidance and Counseling- A manual, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi,1989.
3. Bhatnagar R.P : Guidance and Counseling in Education and Psychology, R. Lall Book Depot, Meerut,2011.
4. Bernard, H.W.: Towards Better Personal Adjustment. McGraw Hill Book Co., New York,1957. 4.Cattle, C. and Downie, N.M.: procedures and preparation for counseling, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, 1960.
5. Chauhan S.S: Principles and Techniques of Guidance, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi,2001.

M.A. Women Studies
Gender Issues in India

Paper 403 B (Third Semester)	(2021-22)	Marks 100	Cr.	Total Credit
	(Th.60 & Int.Ass.40)		4	4

Objectives- This paper aims to emphasize on various emerging gender issues in contemporary India.

Unit –I Gender division of Labour

Concept of work – productive and reproductive, Invisibility of women’s work
Factors affecting and promoting women’s entry into the market, Women in organized and unorganized sector, Feminization of poverty

Unit –II Socio-economic determinants of Women’s Health

Menstruation and menstrual hygiene, menopause, Reproductive Health, Menarche, Ailments related to pregnancy ; Anemia and nutritional deficiency . Causes for Female Infanticide Premarital sexuality , Abortion ,Issues and Gender Dimensions of Infertility, contraception Prospects for improvement in reproductive health.

Unit –III Women in situations of conflict

Victims of conflict, Women and militant movements. Restrictions on rights of women, code of conduct, honour killings from religious and caste perspectives, Women in peace movement.

Unit IV - Sexual Harassment

Girl child trafficking, Issues related to third gender, Issues of the rights of sexual minorities and transgender, Article 377 and beyond

Unit V - Engendering social, economic, cultural, and political contexts

Concept of engendering, Strategic Gender Needs , Practical Gender Needs
Gender Budgeting – Gender Auditing – Gender sensitive approaches to development.

References:

1. Bharathi Ray, (Ed)., Women of India: Colonial and post colonial periods in History of Sciences and Philosophy in India Civilization, Vol, IX part 3, Sage, New Delhi, 2005
2. Kamal K. Misra, Janet Huber Lowry, (Ed)., Recent Studies on Indian Women, Rawat Pub. Jaipur, 2007
3. Malini Bhattacharya (Ed)., Women and Globalization, Tulika Books in Association of School of Women’s Studies, Jadavpur University, New Delhi, 2005

M.A. Women Studies

Social Welfare Administration

Paper 404-A (Third Semester) (2021-22)	Marks 100	Cr.	Total Credit
(Th.60 & Int.Ass.40)		4	4

Unit I Introduction - meaning, concept

Social Welfare Concept, definition, and scope of social welfare, Difference between social work and social welfare, Evolution of social welfare in India.

Unit II Social Welfare Administration Concept

definition and scope of Social Welfare Administration Principles and Task of Social Welfare Administration, Role of Welfare Ministry, State Welfare Board and Non-Government Organizations in Social Welfare.

Unit III Voluntary Organisation Concept, Characteristics and functions

Classification of Voluntary Organisation. Weaknesses and deficiencies of Voluntary Organisation. Evolution of Voluntary Action in India. Role of Voluntary Organizations in Social Welfare.

Unit IV Social Welfare Programme

Study of social welfare programmes in India:- Family Welfare, Child Welfare, Youth Welfare, Women Welfare Programmes, Welfare for the disabled.

Unit V Social Defense Services Administration

Concept of Social Defense, Prisoners Welfare, Suppression of immoral traffic in India, National Institute of Social Defense and its functions.

Reference Books

1. G R Madan - Social Work
2. Dr.Hajira Kumar - Theories in Social Work Practice
3. Dr. Girish Kumar - Fields of Social Work
4. Dr.D.R.Sachdev - Social Welfare Administration in India
5. Dr.D.R.Sachdev - Bharat Main Samaj Kalyan Prashasan

M.A. Women Studies
Family and Group Counselling

Paper 404 B (Third Semester)	(2021-22)	Marks 100	Cr. 4	Total Credit 4
		(Th.60 & Int.Ass.40)		

Objectives: This paper aims to develop an understanding of different models and approaches of counseling individuals and families and to develop appropriate attitudes and values for professional counselling practice to help women in need for intervention.

Unit I: Types of counselling

Individual, group, family, marriage, child, adolescent, couple, Counselling in school & colleges, industry, career counselling, HIV/AIDS counselling, de-addiction counselling, death and bereavement counselling and crisis intervention

Unit II: Introduction to family counselling

Definition, models, Risks and advantages. Process of family counseling, models of family intervention Types of family counselling, skills and techniques. Dealing with marital relations, adolescent issues.

Unit III: Group counselling

Definition, group therapy and group guidance, Goals of group counselling and advantages of group approaches. Different types of group counselling.

Unit IV: Stages in group counselling

Formation of the groups, initial stages, transition, dealing with resistance, working stage, cohesion and productivity, final stage, consolidation and termination, post group issues. Follow up and evaluation.

Unit V: Techniques in group counselling.

Skills in group counseling. Leader characteristics, role and function of leader, Skills of leaders. selection of participants. Dealing with different types of members in groups. Psychological risks in groups. Evaluating efficacy.

References

1. Agarwala J.C: Educational and Vocational Guidance & Counseling, Doaba House, New Delhi, 1965.
2. Barki B.G., & Mukhopadhyay B: Guidance and Counseling- A manual, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 1989.
3. Bhatnagar R.P : Guidance and Counseling in Education and Psychology R. Lall Book Depot, Meerut, 2011.
4. Bernard, H.W.: Towards Better Personal Adjustment. McGraw Hill Book Co., New York, 1957.
4. Cattle, C. and Downie, N.M.: procedures and preparation for counseling, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, 1960.
5. Chauhan S.S: Principles and Techniques of Guidance, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2001.
6. Chibber S.K: Guidance and Educational Counseling, Common Wealth Publishers, New Delhi, 2008.
7. Crow and Crow : An Introduction to Guidance, Eurasia Publishing House (P) Ltd, New Delhi, 1962.