

Teaching Lesson Plan

MDC-1 Gender Equality (3 Credits)

Lecture hours: 45

OBJECTIVES: To understand basic concepts related to Gender, the norms and the processes that shape Gender perceptions and the importance of Gender equity and equality.

SN	Subject and Objectives	Lectures Hrs	Methodology	Evaluation Mode
Unit-I	Understanding Gender Equity	15Hrs		
	Basic concepts - Sex, Gender, Sexuality, Patriarchy, Gender Stereotypes, Gender Division of Labour, Gender Bias, Socialisation, Internalisation of Gender values, Devaluation and Marginalisation, Gender Equity –Meaning and Definition; Gender Equality – Meaning and Definition; Gender Equity and Gender Equality - Relationship; The importance of Gender Equity and Gender Equality in society.	15	PPT, Illustrations	Q & A, Assignments
Unit-II	Discrimination and Violence 9 hours	10Hrs		
	Indicators of inequality - Sex Ratio, Education, Health and nutrition, Work participation, Institutions of Gender Inequality- Family, Economy, Religion, Education and Political institutions, Discrimination and Violence - Female Foeticide, Infanticide, Child Marriage, Domestic Violence, Unequal access to property, Unequal access to political participation, Trafficking and commodification of Women's body, Representation of women in Media.	10	PPT, Illustrations	CIA
Unit-III	Gender Equity and Legal provisions	10Hrs		
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. International Conventions - CEDAW, Millennium Development Goals (MDG's), Sustainable Development Goals (SDG's), 2. Constitutional Rights of Women in India (Relevant articles of Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles), Protective Legislation for Women in India – The Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961; Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013; Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Prevention Act, 2005 3. National Commission for Women - – Composition, powers and functions; Jharkhand State Commission for Women – Composition, powers and functions 	10	PPT, Illustrations	Q & A, Assignments
Unit-IV	Towards Measuring Gender Equity and Equality 3 hours	10Hrs		

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Gender Empowerment measure (GEM) – Meaning and Indicators, Global Gender Gap Index – Meaning and indicators, 2. Gender Disaggregated Data - Meaning and importance, Gender Audit -Meaning and importance 	10	PPT, Illustrations	Q & A, Assignments
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Reference Books:

1. Human Development Reports, 2018, UNDP
2. Kamal Shankar Srivastava, Women in Indian Constitution and Human Rights, Ranchi, A.P.H. Pub., 2007
3. Mohini Chatterjee, Feminism and Gender Equality, Jaipur, Aavishkar Pub., 2005
4. Flavia Agnes, Sudhir Chandra and Monmayee Basu, Women and Law in India, New Delhi: OUP, 2016.
5. Shailly Sahai. Social Legislation and Status of Hindu Women, Jaipur: Rawat, 1986.
6. Alka Singh, Women in Muslim Personal Law, Jaipur: Rawat 1991.
7. Devaki Jain and Pam Rajput, Narratives from Women's Studies Family –Recreating Knowledge, New Delhi: Sage, 2003
8. H.M. Hemalatha, Mahila Adhyayana 1 mattu 2, Mysore: DVK Murthy, 2004
9. R. Indira, Mahila Mattu Kautimbika Himse, Mysore: Srimati Yashoda Rana Trust, 2000
10. Kishori Nayak K., ed., Gender Equity, Mangalagangothri, Centre for Women's Studies, Mangalore University, 2007
11. Neera Desai and Maithreyi Krishna Raj, Women and Society in India, Delhi: Ajantha, 1987.
12. Alfred D'Souza, ed., Women in Contemporary India, Delhi: Ajantha, 1997.
13. Maria Mies, Indian Women and Patriarchy, Delhi: Concept, 1980.

Prepared by: Department