SEMESTER - IV

PE 6 GENDER, SCHOOL AND SOCIETY

Credits: 2 Internal: 20 marks

Hours/Week: Theory-2hrs Practical - 3hrs External: 30 marks

Total: 50 marks

Course Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the student-teachers will be able to

- illustrate the concept of gender, transgender, gender role development and challenges to gender equity; stereotypes and gender bias;
- summarise the influence of social institutions (family, caste, class, religion, region) on gender identity
- point out the role of schools, peers, teachers, curriculum and textbooks, gendered roles,
 relationships and ideas in textbooks and curricula in challenging gender inequalities/ reinforcing gender parity;

Unit I: Gender Concept and Perspectives

Concept of sex, gender and transgender- Difference between gender and sex - Gender differences - Countering gender discrimination - Gender related concepts: patriarchy, feminism- Understaning feminism - Reasons for gender inquality - Equity and equality. - Sociological, Psychological and Judiciary perspectives of gender.

Unit II: Gender Identity and Socialization

Factors influencing and gender identity - Biological, Social, and Environmental - Socialization: Meaning, Features, Importance, Agencies - Genber bias in education.

Unit III: Gender and Curriculum Transaction

Gender issues in schools - curriculum and textbooks; sexual abuse, cyber bullying, Gender and the hidden curriculum, Gender, Empowerment: the role of curriculum, textbooks and teachers, Contemporary women role models in India: urban and rural, Role of media, family, religion, NGOs and women's action groups in reinforcing gender parity through the popular culture, Millennium Development: Goal: Promoting gender equality and empowerment.

Suggested References:

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Bhattacharjee, N. (1999). Through the Looking Glass: Gender Socialisation in a Primary School in T.S. Saraswathi (ed.) Culture, Socialisation and Human Development: Theory, Research and Application in India. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Cameron, Deborah. (1990). *The Feminist Critique of Language: A Reader*. London: Routledge.

Chakravarty, Uma. (2003). *Gendering caste through a feminist Lense*. Calcutta: Courting Disaster, PUDR report.

Chodhuri, Maitreyee.(2004). Feminism in India: Women Unlimited. New Delhi:

Delamon, Sara.(2001). Changing Women, Unchanged Men? Sociological Perspectives on Gender in a Post-Industrial Society. Open University Press.

Delamont, Sara. Feminist Sociology: Feminist Concepts, Contribution to women's studies-I, II, III. Mumbai: RCWS series.

Fox Keller, Evelyn. (1985). Reflections on Gender and Science. New Haven: Yale University Press.

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Geetha, V.,& Patriarchy, S. (2004). *Gender Analysis of School Curriculum and Text Books UNESCO*. Islamabad: Primary School Textbooks in Punjab.

Jane Freedman. (2002). Feminism. New Delhi: Viva Books.

John Archer., & Barbara. (2002). *Sex and Gender* (2nd edition) *Lloyd*. London: Cambridge University Press.

Mazumdar, Vina. (1989). Gender Issues and Educational Development: An Overview from Asia Occasional Paper. NewDelhi: Centre for Women's Development Studies.

Partners for Law and Development. (2004). *Cedaw: Restoring Rights to Women*. New Delhi: UNIFEM Publication.

Ramachandran, Vimala. (2004). *Gender and Social Equity in Education: Hierarchies of Access*. New Delhi: Sage Publication.

Rao, Anupama. (2003). Gender and Caste. New Delhi: Kali for Women.

Saigol, R. (2003). *His Rights/Her Duties: Citizen and Mother in the Civics Discourse*. Indian Journal of Gender Studies.

Sandhan Shodh Kendra. (1996). *Gender Samvedanshiltava shiksha*. Udaipur: Rajya Sthariya Karyashala.
