

Programme: M. A. (Women's Studies)

Course Code: WS0-113

Title of the Course: RE-READING HISTORY: FEMINIST PERSPECTIVES

Number of Credits: 4

Effective from Academic Year: 2018-19

<b><u>Prerequisites for the course:</u></b>	Student should be registered with Goa University Post Graduate Programme	
<b><u>Objective:</u></b>	This course will introduce students to feminist social history. The course aims to enable students to further develop their skills in critical analysis and understand the role that this exclusion of women from history has played in shaping the understanding of society.	
<b><u>Content:</u></b>	<b>Module 1:</b> In search of our past: Gender as a critical category in historical analysis. Debates in Feminist Historiography.	12 hours
	<b>Module 2:</b> Understanding history from unconventional sources (photos, diaries, recipe books, clothes, jewelry and other personal objects)	12 hours
	<b>Module 3:</b> Re-writing History: Contributions of feminists to the rediscovery of women's voice in history: Indian feminist contributions to rewriting history.	12 hours
	<b>Module 4:</b> Selection of texts and analytical skill development. Gender Analysis of school history text	12 hours
<b><u>Pedagogy:</u></b>	lectures/assignments/self-study/ documentaries and discussion/ group readings and discussions/ presentations	
<b><u>References/Readings</u></b>	Chakravati Uma. 2006. <i>Everyday Lives, Everyday Histories: Beyond the Kings and Brahmanas of 'Ancient' India</i> . New Delhi: Tulika Books. V. Geetha, S Rajdurai. 1998 . <i>Towards Non -brahmin Millenium</i> . Culcutta, Samay,. Lerner Gerda.1986. 'The Creation of Patriarchy'. In <i>Women and History</i> . New York: Oxford University Press. Moon M., Pawar Urmila. <i>We also made history</i> . New Delhi, Zubaan Morgan S. (ed) 2006. <i>The Feminist History Reader</i> , London, Routledge. Omvedt Gail. 2004. <i>Dalits and Democratic Revolution: Dr. Ambedkar and Dalit Movements in Colonial India</i> . New Delhi: Sage. Ray Bharati. 1995. <i>From the seams of History: Essays on</i>	

	<p><i>Indian Women</i>. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.</p> <p>Roy Kumkum. 2010. <i>The Power of Gender and the Gender of Power: Explorations in Early Indian History</i>. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.</p> <p>Sangari K. 1990. Mirabai and the Spiritual Economy of the Bhakti. <i>Economic and Political Weekly</i>, July 7, 1464-1475 and July 14, 1537-1552</p> <p>Sangari Kumkum and Sudesh Vaid (eds.). 1989. <i>Recasting Women: Essays in Colonial History</i>. New Delhi: Kali for Women.</p> <p>Scott Joan Wallach (ed). 1996. <i>Feminism and History</i>. New York: Oxford University Press.</p> <p>Spivak Gayatri C. 1985. 'Subaltern Studies: Deconstructing Historiography', in <i>Writings on South Asian History and society</i>, Ranajit Guha (ed). New Delhi: Oxford University Press. pp. 330-363.</p> <p>Stearns Peter N. 2010. <i>Gender in World History</i>. New York: Routledge.</p> <p>Thapar R. 1999. <i>Sakuntala: Texts, Readings, Histories</i>. New Delhi: Kali for Women/Women Unlimited.</p>	
<b><u>Learning Outcomes</u></b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Students will learn about the women's contribution to Indian history.</li> <li>2. Students will learn to analyse critically the process of writing history.</li> <li>3. They will develop the skills to use unconventional research tools to understand women's contribution in the society.</li> </ol>	