

M.A. WOMEN'S STUDIES COURSE OUTLINES

WOMEN'S STUDIES DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSES (COMPULSORY)

Programme: M. A Women's Studies

Title of the Course: CORE CONCEPTS IN WOMEN'S STUDIES AND FEMINIST THOUGHT

Course Code: WST500

Number of Credits: 4

Effective from Academic Year: 2022-2023

<u>Course prerequisite:</u>	Registration in any Masters Programme at Goa University Students from other disciplines may opt for this course as an Elective	
<u>Objectives:</u>	This course will introduce students to the discipline of Women's Studies, the key concepts and the development of feminist thought around the world.	
<u>Content:</u>	Module 1: History of Women's Movement and the emergence of Women's Studies, development of Women's Studies and its significance in the Indian context - nomenclature of Women's Studies /Gender Studies/ Family Studies, etc. Key Concepts: Equality, <i>Nature-Nurture Debate</i> , Sex and Gender, Stereotyping and Essentialism, Patriarchy and Masculinity, Equity,	20 hours
	Module 2: Feminism, The Wave Theory, Early developments in feminist thought: Liberal, Radical, Socialist, Marxist feminism. Parallels and points of difference. Key Concepts: Power, Strategic Needs vs. Practical Needs of Women, Access and Control, Levels of Gender Consciousness.	20 hours
	Module 3: Intersectionality (caste, class, sexual orientation, disability, etc.), black feminist thought, dalit feminism, Queer theory, contemporary developments in feminist thought, Post-modern feminism. Key Concepts: Intersectionality, Backlash	20 hours
<u>Pedagogy:</u>	Lectures, assignments, games, films, discussion, group readings and presentations	
<u>References:</u>	Bhagwat Vidyut. 2004. Feminist Social Thought. Jaipur: Rawat Publications. Bhasin Kamla. 1993. What is Patriarchy? New Delhi: Kali for Women. Bhasin Kamla and Nighat Said Khan. 1986. Some Questions on Feminism and its Relevance in South Asia. New	

	<p>Delhi: Kali for Women.</p> <p>Bhavnani Kumkum et al. 2006. Feminist Futures. New Delhi: Zubaan.</p> <p>Butler, Judith. 1990. Gender Trouble: Feminism and subversion of an Identity. Routledge</p> <p>Chaudhuri Maitrayee. 2004. Feminism in India. New Delhi: Kali for Women</p> <p>Clough P. 1994. Feminist Thought. Oxford: Blackwell.</p> <p>Connel, R. 2009. Gender. Cambridge: Polity Press</p> <p>Davis Kathy. 2006. Handbook of Gender and Women's Studies. London: Sage.</p> <p>Eagleton Mary. 2003. A Concise Companion to Feminist Theory. Malden, MA: Blackwell.</p> <p>Freedman Jane. 2002. Feminism. New Delhi: Viva Books.</p> <p>Gould Carol C. 1999. Gender: Key Concepts in Critical Theory. New York: Humanity Books.</p> <p>Heckman, Susan. 1990. Gender and Knowledge: Elements of Postmodern Feminism, Polity Press: Cambridge.</p> <p>John Mary. 1996. Discrepant Dislocations: Feminism, Theory and Postcolonial Histories. Delhi: Oxford University Press.</p> <p>Lorber Judith. 1991. The Social Construction of Gender. London: Sage</p> <p>McCann Carole Ruth, Kim Seung-Kyung. 2012. Feminist Theory Reader. New York: Routledge.</p> <p>McHugh Nancy Arden. 2007. Feminist Philosophies A-Z. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press.</p> <p>Pilcher Jane. 2005. Fifty concepts in Gender Studies. London: Sage.</p> <p>Ray Raka. 2012. Handbook of Gender. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.</p> <p>Tong, Rosemary & Tina Fernandes B. 2018. Contemporary Feminist Thought: A More Comprehensive Introduction. New York: Westview Press</p> <p>V. Geetha. 2002. Gender. Kolkata: Stree.</p> <p>V. Geetha. 2007. Patriarchy. Kolkata: Stree</p>
<u>Course Outcomes</u>	<p>1. Students will understand basic concepts in women's studies and the relevance of women's studies as an academic discipline.</p> <p>2. Students will understand feminism, feminist theories, recent developments in feminist thought and will explore the future of feminism.</p>