

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, 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. 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	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		

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