UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

NOTIFICATION

It is hereby notified that on the recommendations of the Board of Studies in Women’s Studies and Board of Faculty of Behavioural & Social Sciences, the Vice-Chancellor in exercise of powers vested in him under 15 (3) of the University of the Punjab Act 1973 has, in anticipation of the approval of the other relevant bodies, approved the Syllabi & Courses of Reading to introduce Women’s Studies as an elective subject in B.A. w.e.f. Academic Session 2006-2008 in the affiliated colleges of the Punjab University.

The Syllabi and Courses of Reading are attached herewith vide Annexure-'A'.

Sd/-

ADMIN. BLOCK
QUAID-E-AZAM CAMPUS,
LAHORE.


Copy of the above is forwarded to the following for information:-

1. Dean, Faculty of Behavioural and Social Sciences
2. Chairperson, Department of Women’s Studies
3. Members of the Board of Studies in Women’s Studies
4. All the Principals of Affiliated Colleges.
5. Controller of Examinations
6. Deputy Controller (Examinations)
7. Deputy Controller (Conduct)
8. Deputy Controller (Secrecy)
9. Senior Public Relation Officer.
10. Deputy Controller (Computer)
11. A.R. (Statutes)
12. Secretary to the Vice-Chancellor
13. Secretary to the Registrar

Deputy Registrar (Academic)
Women's Studies Syllabus
Elective Subject in B.A Pass: Course

Part I

Chapter II: Introduction to Women’s Studies
1.1 Meaning of Women's Studies and Gender Studies
1.2 Gender Studies as an emerging discipline
1.3 Gender Terminology
   - Gender
   - Sex
   - Gender Equity
   - Gender Equality
   - Gender Sensitization
   - Gender Roles
   - Gender Discrimination
   - Gender Analysis
   - Matriarchy
   - Patriarchy

Chapter II: Comparison of gender roles in different eras
2.1 Hunters and Gatherers Age
2.2 Agricultural Age
2.3 Industrial Age

Chapter III: Feminism
3.1 Meaning/Definition of Feminism
3.2 Emergences of Feminism
3.3 Theories of Feminism

Chapter IV: Women and Basic Human Rights
4.1 International Conventions/Declarations on Women’s Rights
   - Convention on Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW)
   - Universal Declaration of Human Rights
   - Convention Against Discrimination in Education
   - Convention on the Political Rights of Women
   - Equal Remuneration Convention
   - Declaration on the Elimination of Violence Against Women
   - Beijing Declaration

Chapter V: Biological gender differences
5.1 Biological sex differences
5.2 Life cycle of a woman
5.3 Impact of women’s health on family
Chapter VII: Gender Role Socialization

6.1 Socialization Theories/perspectives
   - Functionalism
   - Symbolic interactionism
   - Role learning and role playing theory
   - Post modernism
   - Cooley and the looking glass self
   - Mead and the “Genderized other”
   - Freud and the Anti social self
   - Erikson and the eight stages of life

Chapter VII: Gender Stereotypes

7.1 Gender Roles
7.2 Gender Differences in Personality Development
7.3 Gender Stereotyping and Social Cognition
7.4 Representation of Women in Media, Literature and Textbooks
7.5 Effects of stereotypes on behaviour

Chapter VIII: Gender and Cognition

8.1 Cognitive sex differences
8.2 Sex differences in abilities
8.3 Causes of cognitive sex differences

Chapter IX: Women and Islam

9.1 Status of women in pre-Islamic period
9.2 Status of women in Islam
   - Women as an individual
   - Women in its different familial roles
   - Marital rights of women
     - Marriage
     - Dowry
     - Talaq-Khula
     - Polygamy
   - Inheritance Rights
   - Other Rights
9.3 Comparison of status of women in other religions
   - Christianity
   - Hinduism
   - Judaism
Part II

Chapter I: Socio-Economic Status of Women in Pakistan

1.1 Constitutional Provisions
- Articles of the Constitution, (1973) ensuring Gender Equality

1.2 Socio-cultural condition of women
- Status in the family
- Status in the society
- Girls pawned to settle disputes
- Bride price (walwar)
- Violence against women
- Women Trafficking
- Honour killing

1.3 Economic condition of women
- Constitutional provisions
- Work force participation
- Social security provisions
- Rural women
- Technical and vocational training for women

Chapter II: Women and Education

2.1 Constitutional provisions
2.2 Access, Equity and completion at various levels of education
2.3 Education as stereotyping force
2.4 Govt. Policies and reforms to bridge gender gaps in education

Chapter III: Women and Politics

3.1 Women and Political participation
- Pre-Independence period
- Pakistan Period

3.2 Women in the Political Process
- Voting trends
- Participation of women at:
  - National and Provincial Assemblies
  - Senate
  - Local Bodies level
- Reservation of Women's seats
- Women as Head of State
- Women in Govt. Service

3.3 Factors of Low Political Participation of Women
3.4 Role of NGOs in raising political awareness among women

Chapter IV: Family/Marital Rights
- Marriage
- Inheritance
- Polygamy
- Talq/Divorce
4.2 Discriminatory Laws against women
   - Hudood Ordinance, 1979

4.3 National Plan of Action for Women

4.4 Report of the Pakistan Commission on the Status of Women: 1985


Chapter V: Policies and Plans for Women Empowerment

5.1 Empowerment and gender equality

5.2 Approaches for mainstreaming women's empowerment

5.3 Indicators of women's empowerment
   - Gender Empowerment Measure (GEM)
   - Gender related Development index (GDI)
   - Application of GEM in Pakistan

5.4 Local Empowerment of Women
   - Education
   - Health
   - Law and Access to Justice
   - Violence against women
   - Women in the family and community
   - Girl Child

5.5 Economic Empowerment of Women
   - Poverty and women
   - Access to credit
   - Remuneration work
   - Women in rural economy
   - Sustainable development

Chapter VI: Research in Gender Studies

6.1 Anthropology

6.2 Phenomenology

6.3 Discourse Analysis

6.4 Content Analysis

6.5 Case Study

6.6 Surveys

6.7 Methods of Data Collection
   - Observation
   - Interviews
     - Individual
     - Focus group
   - Questionnaire

6.8 Report writing
Courses of Readings

14. UNESCO. (2003). The role of men and boys in achieving gender equality. UNESCO