

Semester IV

Program	BS (4 Years)	Course Code	APSY-241	Credit Hours	3
Course Title	Gender Issues in Psychology				
Course Introduction					
<p>This course has a multi-disciplinary approach. It borrows and benefits from the knowledge and research evidence available in psychology as well as other disciplines. The primary focus of the course is gender issues. However, the psychology of women will be touched upon more than issues specific to the psychology of men alone. It gives an understanding of the difference between gender and sex and a new approach to understanding human behavior and mental processes. It is added with the flavor of the scope and content of studies in other popular disciplines of the day, like gender studies or women studies. We will also discuss gender relations in the society that will help you to have an awareness of abilities, capacities, psychological makeup, and problems of women and research methods employed to study these. Another important point is to familiarize students with the social and political background of gender differences and gender issues.</p>					
Learning Outcomes					
<p>On the completion of the course, the students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Differentiate facts from myths about gender differences2. Examine and criticize the validity of claims about sex and gender differences in the context of personality, cognition, mental health, morality, achievement, empathy and aggression1. Contemplate about gender issues faced particularly in the Pakistani context such as abuse, harassment, ownership of property, gender discrimination across different levels					
Course Contents					
<p>Introduction Why study psychology of Gender Scope of Psychology of Gender</p> <p>History of Psychology of Gender 1894-1936: Gender differences in intelligence 1936-1954: M/M as a global personality trait 1954-1982: Sex typing & androgyny 1982-present: Gender as a social category</p> <p>Gender & Related Paradigms Sex differences and physiology Sex differences in brain architecture Theories of gender Sociobiology and evolutionary psychology Research evidence in sex differences</p> <p>Gender: Role Attitudes Attitudes towards men’s & women’s roles Affective component: Sexism Cognitive component: Gender role typing Behavioral component: Sex discrimination</p>					

Gender and Aggression

Aggression /violence

Theories of aggression

Biological, social learning, gender-role theory

Cognitive theories

Rape and other form of sexual coercion: Prevalence and incidence

Characteristics of perpetrator & victims

Domestic abuse

Characteristics of perpetrator & victims

Sexual harassment

Characteristics of perpetrator & victims

Psychology of Women: Issues

Emergence and history of psychology of women in the west and in Pakistan

Women and Law (PPC & Shariah)

Women and psychopathologies

Psychology of Men: Issues

Emergence and history of psychology of men in the west and in Pakistan

Men and Law (PPC & Shariah)

Men and psychopathologies

New Men, New Women, New Relationships

Changes in values, economics and employment

New men, new women & new relationships

Gender Issues in the Pakistani Context

Contemporary issues

Current Issues

Textbooks and Reading Material**2.1 Books**

- Brannon, L. (2011, 2008, 2005). *Gender: Psychological perspectives* .USA: Allyn and Bacon.
- Brettell, C. B. & Sargent, C. F. (2009). *Gender in cross-cultural perspective*(5th ed.). New Delhi, India: PHI Learning.
- Lindsey, L. L. (2011). *Gender roles: A sociological perspective*. (5th ed.). New Delhi, India: PHI Learning.
- McCracken, J. (1997, 2009). *Thinking about gender: A historical anthology*. USA: Harcourt Brace & Company.
- Hassan, I. N. (1990). *The psychology of women*. Pakistan: Allama Iqbal Open University
- Helgeson, V. S. (2020). *Psychology of gender*. Routledge.
- Ussher, J.M.& Paula, N.(1992). *Gender issues in clinical psychology*(Eds.). New York: Rutledge Champion and Hall.
- Gill, D. L. (2020). Gender and culture. *Handbook of sport psychology*, 1131-1151.

2.2 Journal Articles/ Reports

- Chung, R. C. Y., Bemak, F., Talleyrand, R. M., & Williams, J. M. (2018). Challenges in promoting race dialogues in psychology training: Race and gender perspectives. *The Counseling Psychologist*, 46(2), 213-240.
- Hyde, J. S., Bigler, R. S., Joel, D., Tate, C. C., & van Anders, S. M. (2019). The future of sex

and gender in psychology: Five challenges to the gender binary. *American Psychologist*, 74(2), 171.

- Eagly, A. H., & Sczesny, S. (2019). Gender roles in the future? Theoretical foundations and future research directions. *Frontiers in psychology*, 10, 1965.
- Dickey, L. M., & Singh, A. A. (2017). Finding a trans-affirmative provider: Challenges faced by trans and gender diverse psychologists and psychology trainees. *Journal of clinical psychology*, 73(8), 938-944.
- Best, D. L., & Puzio, A. R. (2019). Gender and culture.
- Odic, D., & Wojcik, E. H. (2020). The publication gender gap in psychology. *American Psychologist*, 75(1), 92.

Note: It is preferable to use latest available editions of books.

Teaching Learning Strategies

1. Lectures/Tutorials
2. Semester work
3. Class participation /Presentation
4. Assignments/Class Projects
5. Quizzes

Assessment

Sr. No.	Elements	Weightage	Details
1.	Midterm Assessment	35%	Written Assessment at the mid-point of the semester.
2.	Formative Assessment	25%	Continuous assessment includes: Classroom participation, assignments, presentations, viva voce, attitude and behavior, hands-on-activities, short tests, projects, practical, reflections, readings, quizzes etc.
3.	Final Assessment	40%	Written Examination at the end of the semester. It is mostly in the form of a test, but owing to the nature of the course the teacher may assess their students based on term paper, research proposal development, field work and report writing etc.