Department of Gender Studies Faculty of Behavioral and Social Sciences University of the Punjab, Lahore Course Outline



Program	n BS Gender Studies	Course Code	GS 119	Credit Hours	3		
Course Ti	tle Gender and Population						
Course Introduction							
A gender perspective on population helps in better understanding of population issues for sustainable development, focusing on gender aspects of natural resource use and management; agricultural division of labor; and access to reproductive and productive resources. The course will further develop understanding of demographic factors such as population growth and age structure, fertility, morbidity, health conditions and nutrition levels, spatial distribution and migration indicate different types of constraints, needs and opportunities for males and females in the society.							
	Learnir	ng Outcomes					
 After completion of the course, students will be able to: 1. identify the nexus between gender and demography, its effects on structure, and oppression across cultures and human experiences; 2. understanding basic terminology of demography such as mortality, fertility and family planning knowledge; 3. analyze the role of Government's policy and planning to control population controlling and way forwards to get sustainable development. 							
Course Content			As	signments/Read s	ling		
Week 1	Introduction to Demography Concept and meaning Theories of population growth		Pop dev	uld, W. T. S. (2009 pulation and relopment. New Y	,		

Week 2	Effects of structure on population growth Mortality Fertility Migration Fertility	Poston, d. L. (2006). Fertility, family planning; and population policy in China. New York: Routledge.	
Week 3	Fertility and its determinants		
	Fertility (Continue)		
Week 4	Effects of Female Fertility		
	Effects of Consanguinity		
Week 5	Family Planning Knowledge and Practice		
	Role of public and private sector		
	Trends in family planning		
Week 6	Family Planning Knowledge and Usage of Family Planning (Continue)	World Bank (2002). Exploring Gender Perspectives in Population and	
	Need for family planning	Health Programs.	
	Challenges	Washington USAID.	
	Reproductive Health		
Week 7	Antenatal Care		
	Delivery and Postnatal Care		
Week 8	Reproductive Health (Continue)		
	Access to Reproductive Health Facilities		

	Situation in Rural and Urban Areas				
	Involving men in reproductive health issues and programs				
Week 9	Mortality				
Week 5	Maternal mortality and its reasons				
Week	Mortality (Continue)				
10	Infant and child mortality				
	Nutrition				
Week 11	Status				
11	Gender Differences				
	Migration				
Week					
12	Gender and determinants of migration				
	Theories of migration				
Week	Migration (Continue)				
13	Gendered impact of international migration				
Week					
14	Gender, Population and Sustainable Development				
	Populatio				
	n Policy				
Week	and				
15	Planning				
	National Population Policies				
	Population Policy and Planning (Continue)				
Week 16	International Population Policies				

Teaching Learning Strategies

Working on Assignments, Presentations, Group Discussions, Individual Assessment and Quizzes.

Assignments: Types and Number with Calendar

- Assignments: Week 1, week 6
- Quizzes: Week 3, week 12
- Group presentations and project submission: Week 15 and week 16

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.	