

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



<b>Program</b>	BS Gender Studies	<b>Course Code</b>	GS 128	<b>Credit Hours</b>	3
<b>Course Title</b>	<b>Gender and Sustainable Development</b>				
<b>Course Introduction</b>					
<p>This course explains how gender equality is intimately linked to all Sustainable Development Goals. Students will gain a deeper understanding of gender as it relates to development and learn tangible ways to tackle gender inequality around the world. Further, the course examines men and women's lives in less developed countries and the impact upon them as a result of development and incorporation into global, economic and political systems. The course begins with theoretical approaches to gender and development, development theory, and feminist critiques.</p>					
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>					
<p>After completion of this course, the students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. understand different perspectives on development in a globalized context with gender perspective;</li> <li>2. integrate the approaches to gender and development for creating awareness about globalization and changing patterns of economic activity;</li> <li>3. trace the overview of international protocols related to gender and organizations working for development of gender;</li> <li>4. enhance the understanding and knowledge about the gender mainstreaming and development in South Asia.</li> </ol>					
<b>Course Content</b>			<b>Assignments/Readings</b>		
<b>Week 1</b>	<b>Introduction</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The concept and definition of gender</li> <li>▪ Concept and definition of development</li> </ul>		Asongu, SA, Odhiambo, NM. (2020). How enhancing gender inclusion affects inequality: Thresholds of complementary policies for sustainable development. <i>Sustainable</i>		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gender Dynamics and Development</li> </ul>	<p><i>Development</i>. Vol. 28: 132-142.  <a href="https://doi.org/10.1002/sd.1977">https://doi.org/10.1002/sd.1977</a></p>
<b>Week 2</b>	<p><b>Social and Cultural Dimensions of Development</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Development as social evolution</li> <li>Exploring Attitudes towards Gender</li> </ul>	<p>Biggs, L., Gingell, S., &amp; Downe, P. (2011). <i>Gendered Intersections: An Introduction to Women's and Gender Studies</i>. Fernwood Pub.</p>
<b>Week 3</b>	<p><b>Gender and Colonialism</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pre and Post colonialism</li> <li>Imperialism</li> </ul>	<p>Cheema, A. R. (2022). South Asian countries' progress on Sustainable Development Goals. <i>South Asia@ LSE</i>.  <a href="https://eprints.lse.ac.uk/114813/1/southasia_2022_03_14_south_asian_countries_progress_on_sustainable.pdf">https://eprints.lse.ac.uk/114813/1/southasia_2022_03_14_south_asian_countries_progress_on_sustainable.pdf</a></p>
<b>Week 4</b>	<p><b>Gender Roles, Relations and development</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gender Roles</li> <li>Types of Gender Roles</li> <li>Gender Roles and Relationships Matrix</li> </ul>	<p>Graafland, J. (2020). Women in management and sustainable development of SMEs: Do relational environmental management instruments matter? <i>Corp Soc. Responsible Environ Manag.</i> 1–9. <a href="http://wileyonlinelibrary.com/journal/csr">wileyonlinelibrary.com/journal/csr</a></p> <p>Janet H. Momsen (2004). <i>Gender and Development</i>. London: Routledge.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gender-based Division and Valuation of Labor</li> <li>Gender equality and equity, and gender empowerment</li> </ul>	<p>Pascall, G. (2012). <i>Gender Equality in the Welfare State</i>. Great Britain: The Policy Press University of Bristol.</p> <p>Suvarna, Sen. (2012). <i>Gender and development</i>. India: Icfai Books.</p>

<p><b>Week 5</b></p>	<p><b>Measurement of development</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Factors in development</li> <li>▪ The emergence of the first, second and third world</li> <li>▪ Characteristics of the third world countries</li> <li>▪ Issues in the third world countries specific to Asia</li> </ul>	<p>Trivedi, Tanuja. (2009). <i>Women and rural Development</i>. India: Jarada Parkashan.</p>
<p><b>Week 6</b></p>	<p><b>Theories of development</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Introduction to development Theories</li> <li>▪ Modernization, Dependency, and World Systems</li> </ul>	<p>Valls Martínez, M. C., Martín Cervantes, P. A., Cruz Rambaud, S. (2020). Women on corporate boards and sustainable development in the American and European markets: Is there a limit to gender policies? <i>Corp Soc. Responsible Environ Manag.</i> 1–15. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1002/csr.1989">https://doi.org/10.1002/csr.1989</a></p>
<p><b>Week 7</b></p>	<p><b>Changing notions of development and new emerging theories</b></p> <p>Contemporary and Emerging theories of development</p>	<p>Verma, A., Giri, A. K., &amp; Debata, B. (2022). ICT diffusion, women empowerment, and sustainable development in SAARC countries. <i>Journal of Economic and Administrative Sciences</i>, <a href="https://www.emerald.com/insight/content/doi/10.1108/JEAS-03-2022-0073/full/html">https://www.emerald.com/insight/content/doi/10.1108/JEAS-03-2022-0073/full/html</a></p>
<p><b>Week 8</b></p>	<p><b>Approaches to Gender and Development</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Welfare Approach</li> <li>▪ Equity Approach</li> <li>▪ Anti-poverty Approach</li> <li>▪ Efficiency Approach</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Empowerment Approach</li> <li>▪ Women in Development Approach (WID) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Gender and Development Approach (GAD)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>Women, U. N. (2022). Progress on the sustainable development goals: <i>The gender snapshot 2022</i>.</p> <p>World Bank (2003). <i>Gender Equality and the Millennium Development Goals</i>. World Bank.</p>

<b>Week 9</b>	<b>International Forum on Women and Gender Development</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Women/Gender Conferences</li> <li>▪ UN Women's Decade</li> <li>▪ Beijing +25</li> </ul>	Suvarna, Sen. (2012). <i>Gender and development</i> . India: Icfai Books.
<b>Week 10</b>	<b>Indicators Measuring Gender and Development</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Quantitative Indicators</li> <li>▪ Qualitative Indicators</li> <li>▪ Gender Inequality Index</li> <li>▪ Gender Parity</li> </ul>	Janet H.Momsen (2004). <i>Gender and Development</i> . London: Rutledge.
<b>Week 11</b>	<b>Gender and Sustainable Development</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ SDGs: The 17 Goals</li> <li>▪ Impact of SDGs on Development</li> </ul>	Trivedi, Tanuja. (2009). <i>Women and rural Development</i> . India: Jarada Parkashan.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Relationship between gender and SDGs</li> <li>▪ Situation analysis of SDGS progress in Pakistan</li> </ul>	
<b>Week 12</b>	<b>International and National Protocols related to Gender</b>  Convention on Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women Millennium Development Goals	Women, U. N. (2022). Progress on the sustainable development goals: <i>The gender snapshot 2022</i> . World Bank (2003). <i>Gender Equality and the Millennium Development Goals</i> . World Bank.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Post 2015 Development Agenda</li> <li>▪ Women Development Policy, Punjab Vision 25+</li> </ul>	
<b>Week 13</b>	<b>Organizations working for Gender and Development</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ International</li> <li>▪ Regional</li> </ul>	Janet H.Momsen (2004). <i>Gender and Development</i> . London: Rutledge.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ National</li> </ul>	Pascall, G. (2012). <i>Gender Equality in the Welfare State</i> . Great Britain: The Policy Press University of Bristol.
<b>Week 14</b>	<p><b>Empowerment and Mainstreaming</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Emerging concepts of empowerment and mainstreaming</li> <li>▪ Measuring these concepts</li> <li>▪ Gender mainstreaming as a strategy in advancing gender equality</li> </ul>	
<b>Week 15</b>	<p><b>Education and Feminization of Poverty</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Education leading to women’s empowerment</li> <li>▪ Women become seen as —agents   in combatting poverty</li> </ul>	
<b>Week 16</b>	<p><b>Girls and Women as Smart Economies</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Girls’ and women’s empowerment seen as —smart economics  </li> <li>▪ Women as ideal workers in certain sectors</li> <li>▪ Masculinity and global economy</li> </ul>	<p>Valls Martínez, M. C., Martín Cervantes, P. A., Cruz Rambaud, S. (2020). Women on corporate boards and sustainable development in the American and European markets: Is there a limit to gender policies? <i>Corp Soc. Responsible Environ Manag.</i> 1–15. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1002/csr.1989">https://doi.org/10.1002/csr.1989</a></p>
<b>Teaching Learning Strategies</b>		
Working on Assignments, Presentations, Group Discussions, Individual Assessment and Quizzes.		
<b>Assignments: Types and Number with Calendar</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assignments: Week 1, week 6</li> <li>• Quizzes: Week 3, week 12</li> <li>• Group presentations and project submission: Week 15 and week 16</li> </ul>		

Assessment			
Sr. No.	Elements	Weightage	Details
•	Midterm Assessment	35%	Written Assessment at the mid-point of the semester.
•	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.
•	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.