

Course Code: ECON-440

Title: Gender Analysis in Economics

Credit Hours: 03

Prerequisite: Intermediate Microeconomics and Intermediate Macroeconomics

Course Objectives:

This course explores the gender dimensions of economic life in developing countries and how these can be examined in economic data analysis and policy research. It draws on the rich body of research of gender-aware economics and includes: household economics, paid and unpaid work, labor markets, entrepreneurship, migration, agriculture, trade and gender-responsive budgeting. The treatment of these gender-related topics include a feminist economics perspective and focus on its application in developing countries and in the process of economic development.

Learning Outcomes:

By the completion of the course, students should be able:

- understand the concept of gender and what it means in general.
- how the gender dimensions and lens change the outlook of all the economics outcomes.
- how to measure the unpaid care work and what methodologies are used to value them.

Course Contents

What is Gender in Economic Analysis?	Subject and methods of gender economics. Gender statistics. System of gender inequality factors, Institutionalization of gender economic studies. Methods of gender economics. Inter-disciplinary approach in gender studies. Macro- and micro- level of studies, General
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	<p>principles of and requirements for data collection in the framework of an integrated system of gender state statistics, the development factor, discrimination and behavioural factors, Gender order, Gender gap in access to resources and control over economic resources. Gender risk groups.</p>
<p>Economic Growth and Gender Equality</p>	<p>Impact of economic growth on gender (in-)equality. Impact of gender equality on economic growth and socio-economic development. Core principles of feminist economics and its relevance for macroeconomics, Understanding the economy as a gendered structure (concepts and data), Analyzing multiple linkages between macro-economic policies and gender inequalities, Concept of the “Feminisation of Poverty”. Basic causes of the feminisation of poverty. Problems of measuring the feminisation of poverty. Macro-level and micro-level measurement of the feminisation of poverty. Life cycle and gender differences in incomes. Women’s contribution to GDP. Estimation of women’s unpaid work (GDP satellite accounts).</p>
<p>Gender Inequality in The Labor Market</p>	<p>Economics of the labor market, Inequality in the labour market: entry into and exit from the labour market, careers, wages, skills training. Inequality and discrimination. Types of segregation. Measurement of segregation. Models of gender inequality and gender discrimination in the labour market. Factors in wage disparities, role of culture, norms and identity.</p>
<p>The Gender Factor In Household Economics</p>	<p>Household economics: theoretical concepts and gender critique. Gender critique of the neo-Marxist approach. The gender contract, negotiation models within families. Household time budgets: structure, and problem of measurement. Distribution of time: work in the labour market, work in the household, leisure time, Unpaid work and care work, Distribution of incomes (expenditures) in the household: inter-generational and gender aspect. Model of investment in human capital. Function of production of human capital. Investments in human capital at household level and the sex factor. Accumulation of human capital over a life cycle. Household factors (reproductive, productive, structural, income-based, power-related) and employment of household members.</p>

	Marital and age-dependent models of female and male employment.
Measuring and Valuing Unpaid Domestic and Care Work	What is unpaid domestic and care work? What is unpaid domestic and care work? Time Use Surveys, Descriptive statistics related to unpaid and care work, Policies targeting unpaid domestic work and care work.
Gender Policy and Gender inequality indicators	Incorporation of gender policy elements into socio-demographic policies in various countries. Main gender issues in socio-economic development in developed countries, developing countries and CIS countries. Regional particularities of gender policy. Gender issues in the Millennium Development Goals. Indicators of gender differences in socio-economic development. Incorporation of the gender factor into the Human Development Index, Gender Equality Indices.
Gender Budgets	The government budget, Definition of gender responsive budgeting (GRB), Tools for integrating a gender perspective into different levels of the budget, Gender analysis of different components of the budget (Public Expenditure and Taxation), Methodology of gender budget preparation. Approaches and principles of gender budgeting. Experiences of different countries in gender budgeting.

Teaching Methodology:

- To deliver lectures on topics included in course outline
- To require each student to solve independent assignments on topics included in the course.

Evaluation Criteria:

Evaluation Method	
Quizzes/Assignments	
Mid-Term Exam	
Final-Term Exam	

Recommended Books:

- Beneria, L2003. Gender, Development and Globalisation. Economics As If All People Mattered. New York: Routledge
- Jacobsen, J 2007. The Economics of Gender. Cambridge:Wiley Blackwell.
- Rai, S. and G. Waylen (eds). 2014. New Frontiers in Feminist Political Economy. London. Routledge.

Recommended Research Articles:

- Kabeer, N. (1994) Reversed realities: gender hierarchies in development thought, London: Verso
- Kabeer, N. (2012) Women's economic empowerment and inclusive growth: labor markets and enterprise development
- Macdonald, M. (1995) Feminist Economics: From Theory to Research, The Canadian Journal of Economics, 28(1), 159-176.
- Chant, S. (2007) Gender Generation and Poverty: exploring the 'feminization of poverty in Africa, Asia and Latin America.