



A.V.V.M. Sri Pushpam College (Autonomous)

Poondi– 613 503, Thanjavur-Dt, Tamilnadu

(Affiliated to Bharathidasan University, Tiruchirappalli – 620 024)

**6.5.1 Internal Quality Assurance Cell
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Gender Studies

UG Curriculum (2017 - 2018)

| Paper Code | Total No. of Papers | Total Marks | Total Credits | Classification |
|------------------------|---------------------------|-------------|---------------|----------------|
| Part - I | 04 | 400 | 12 | √ |
| Part – II | 04 | 400 | 12 | √ |
| Part – III | | | | |
| Core | 16 | 1600 | 76 | |
| Allied | 06 | 600 | 20 | |
| Major Elective | 04 | 400 | 14 | √ |
| | 26 | 2600 | 110 | |
| Part – IV | | | | |
| Environmental Studies | 1 | 100 | 1 | |
| Value based education | 1 | 100 | -- | |
| Skill Based Elective | 2 | 200 | 2 | |
| Gender studies | 1 | 100 | -- | √ |
| Non Major Elective | 1 | 100 | 1 | |
| Soft skill development | 1 | 100 | -- | |
| G.K | 1 | 100 | -- | |
| Comprehensive Test | 1 | 100 | 1 | |
| | 9 | 900 | 05 | |
| Part – V | Extension Activity | | 1 | X |
| Total | 43 | 4300 | 140 | √ |

GENDER STUDIES



N. Manimekalai
S.Suba



Publication Division

Bharathidasan University

Tiruchirappalli - 620 024

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Foreword

It is a unique accomplishment that Bharathidasan University has introduced the Foundation Course on Gender Studies, for all Under Graduate students affiliated colleges which is first of its kind at the University level for entire India. I am sure that students by doing this course would understand the kind of gender differences existing in the society, gain gender sensitivity and work in future with the gender perspective at various spaces including family, work place, community, etc. Given that there are persisting gender differences in socialization practices and social expectations which shape the attitude and behavior of the human beings in the society, the University Grants Commission (UGC) has introduced the Scheme of Women's Studies Centres to the Universities and Colleges. It is insisted by UGC in its guidelines that gender sensitization must be inbuilt in various forms including teaching, research and extension activities of the Center for Women's Studies. The XI plan particularly focuses on teaching which would bring a qualitative change in the mind set of the youth and include Gender as a Category of Analysis, which was hitherto absent. It is exactly with this background the Foundation Course on Gender Studies has been introduced.

Bharathidasan University which has been strictly following the UGC guidelines in implementing various

programmes is able to incorporate Gender Studies as a Credit Course and in order to facilitate the students to have a study material, a book based on the syllabus designed by the Board of Studies entitled "Foundation Course on Gender Studies" has been brought out by the Department of Women's Studies, Bharathidasan University.

I appreciate the Department of Women's Studies for the effort to write this book enabling the students do to the course with the help of this book. I am sure that it would be a reader and at the same time help to develop gender sensitivity and awareness among the students and motivate them to promote gender equality in their lives.

Dr. K.Meena

Vice Chancellor.

Preface

The foundation course on Gender Studies will introduce students to the new emerging interdisciplinary field of discipline. The primary goal of this course is to familiarize students with key issues, questions and debates in Women's and Gender Studies scholarship, both historical and contemporary. It explores critical questions with regard to the position of men and women in society. It allows looking at gender as a verb in terms of the interpersonal and societal practices that create or construct women's and men's behavior.

The students will be exposed to understand the discrimination existing in society based on gender, class, caste, religion and sexual identity and question them thereby work towards ensuring a gender equal society. It reveals the discriminatory practices and suggests ways to address such practices, so that every citizen can be equally footed and can contribute towards the social development of the nation. No human being is inferior or superior to another and therefore everyone should be treated equally and with due respect. This course helps bring about the sensitization required to achieve that. The objective and vision of introducing this foundation course is to help students relook their own discipline, analyze the gender bias in the society, in the family and in everyday activities, which has so far been simply accepted without any gender sensitivity, and very often misunderstood as a given or as natural and biological.

This course if properly understood, would provide a space for students to debate gender issues and help them

contribute to a gender equal society. Above all, it is concerned with consciousness rising and sensitizing individuals to understand the unequal status accorded to men and women and motivate them to work towards creating a gender-equal world. We thank the University for supporting of the UGC Advisory Committee and Board of Studies to incorporate the Gender Studies Foundation course to all Under Graduate Students of affiliated colleges of the University. We thank the members of the Department and Ms. Shilpa Venkataram, who have helped contributing and in proof reading and checking consistency.

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1. Introduction and Concepts in Gender Studies

Introduction

The philosopher Simone de Beauvoir once said: "One is not born a woman, one becomes one". In Gender Studies, the term 'gender' is used to refer to the social and cultural constructions of masculinities and femininities, not to the state of being male or female in its entirety. The field emerged from a number of different areas: the sociology of the 1950s and later the theories of the psychoanalyst Jaques Lacan, and the work of feminists such as Judith Butler.

Gender Studies is an interdisciplinary study which analyzes the phenomenon of gender. Gender Studies focuses on both genders and their relations to each other. At the same time, it also takes into account how gender intersects with social, ethnic and cultural differences. These multiple interdependencies allow Gender Studies to produce more precise knowledge.

Gender Studies analyzes gender relations in the past, present and future. It advances the understanding of social processes. Thus, it contributes to the solution of key problems societies face today. For instance, gender research has revealed that:

- The needs of boys and girls can be met better if educational requirements and capabilities are systematically researched from a gender perspective.
- Not only women have difficulties balancing family and work, but growing numbers of men/fathers suffer from this problem.

However, this has not been successful at the national level. Hoping to correct the under-representation of women in politics, in 1996 the United Front coalition government proposed legislation to ensure a 33.3 per cent quota for women in the Parliament. The 81st Constitution Amendment Bill, making the above changes was introduced in the Parliament in September 1996. The Bill is yet to be passed.

Women and men should stay, work and progress together by mutually supporting each other without conflict, gender role division and equal division of benefits of development with equality and social justice. Both boys and girls should be treated equal and socialised equal.

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அச்சிட்டோர்

: ஸ்ரீ ரம்யா ஆப்செட் பிரிண்டர்ஸ்
திருச்சி - 4

அணிந்துரை

இந்தியாவிலேயே முதல்முறையாக பாரதிதாசன் பல்கலைக்கழகம் கல்லூரிகளில் இளங்கலை பயிலும் மாணவர்களுக்குப் "பாலினவியல் பற்றிய அடிப்படைக் கல்வியினை"க் கட்டாயப்பாடமாக அறிவுறுத்தியுள்ளது தனிச்சிறப்பான செயல்பாடாகும். சமூகத்தில் பணியிடங்களில் மற்றும் குடும்பங்களில் பாலின கண்ணோட்டத்துடன் கூடிய பல தளங்களை உருவாக்குவதற்குத் தடையாக உள்ள அடிப்படை ஆண், பெண் வேறுபாடுகளை மாணவர்கள் இப்பாடம் மூலம் கற்றுக்கொள்வார்கள் என நம்புகிறேன். சமூகமயமாக்கல் நடைமுறைகள் மற்றும் சமூக எதிர்பார்ப்புகள் மனிதனின் எண்ணம் மற்றும் நடத்தையை வடிவமைத்திருக்கிற சமூகச் சூழலில், பல்கலைக்கழக நிதிநல்கை குழுவினால் அறிமுகப்படுத்தப்பட்ட பல்கலைக்கழகங்கள் மற்றும் கல்லூரிகளில் மகளிரியல் துறை மையங்கள் செயல்பட்டு வருகின்றன. பல்கலைக்கழக நிதி நல்கைக் குழுவின் வழிகாட்டுதல்களின்படி கற்பித்தல், ஆய்வு மற்றும் விரிவாக்கப்பணிகளில் பாலின உணர்வூட்டலை ஓர் அங்கமாக எடுத்துச் செல்ல அறிவுறுத்தப்பட்டுள்ளது. 11வது ஐந்தாண்டுத் திட்டம் இளையோர்கள் மத்தியில் உளவியல் ரீதியாகத் தர அடிப்படையிலான மாற்றங்களை உருவாக்கவும், பாலினத்தை ஆராய்ச்சிகளின்போது இணைத்துக்கொள்ள வேண்டிய முக்கிய பிரிவாகவும் கொண்ட கற்பித்தலை மையப்படுத்தியுள்ளது. இந்தப் பிண்ணனியில் தான் பாலினவியலைப்பற்றிய அடிப்படைக் கல்வியானது அறிமுகப்படுத்தப்பட்டுள்ளது.

பாரதிதாசன் பல்கலைக்கழகத்தில் செயல்படும் மகளிரியல் துறை வாயிலாக "பாலினவியலைப் பற்றிய அடிப்படைக் கல்வி"யைக் கட்டாயப்பாடமாக்கியதோடு மட்டுமல்லாமல், அதற்கென்று தனி "பாடத்திட்டக் குழு" வினையும் உருவாக்கி, பாடத்திட்டம் வகுத்து அதன் அடிப்படையில் மாணவர்கள் கற்றுக்கொள்வதற்கு ஏதுவாகப் புத்தகத்தினையும் வெளியிட்டு, பல்கலைக்கழக நிதிநல்கை குழுவின் வழிகாட்டுதல்களின்படி பாரதிதாசன் பல்கலைக்கழகம் நடவடிக்கை எடுத்து வருகிறது.

பாலினவியல்



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