## **B.A.LL.B (Hons.) 5 YEARS INTEGRATED COURSE**

### **SEMESTER-VI**

Course Code	SOC601
Course Title	Sociology-III
Type of Course	Core
LTP	5 1 0
Credits	6
Course Prerequisites	12 <sup>th</sup>
Course Objectives (CO)	The objective of the paper is to make students familiar with the concepts of Gender, Feminism, Patriarchy, etc. Students will also come to know the meaning of feminism and its growth along with the contemporary issues the society is dealing with.

#### **UNIT-I**

Conceptual Understanding: Gender Construction: Sex, Gender, Masulinity, Feminity, Patriarchy, Gender Inequality, Gender Roles, Gender Mainstreaming, Gender Analysis, Gender Auditing, Role of Family and Culture in Understanding and Reproducing Gender

## UNIT -II

Theoretical Perspectives: Feminism (Meaning), History of Feminism: Growth and Development

Perspectives: Liberal, Radical, Marxist, Socialist and Postmodern Feminism.

Perspectives on Gender and Development: Welfare, Developmental,

Empowerment

### UNIT -III

Contemporary Issues: Gender and electronic media, Cyber society and crimes against women, Domestic violence with reference to The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act 2005, Sexual harassment of Women at Work Place with reference to Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal of Sexual Harassment of Women at Work Place Act 2013, Women Trafficking, Acid Attacks on women.

#### **UNIT-IV**

Legislation: Women's Rights: United Nation's Universal Declaration of Human Rights 1948, Convention on Elimination of all forms of Discrimination against Women CEDAW 1979, Introduction to Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action 1993, Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action,1995, Rights Guaranteed under the Constitution of India to women, Role of National Commission for Women.

# **Suggested Readings:**

Arora, Navneet. (2017). The Gender Concern, Concept, Issues and Laws. New Delhi: SreeRam Law House.

Arya, Sadhna. (2000). Women, Gender Equality and the State. New Delhi: Deep Publications.

Bhardwaj, R. Prem. (2005). Gender Discrimination, Politics of Women

Empowerment. Delhi: Anamika Publications

Bhargava, Gopal. (2003). Meaning and Source of Human Rights. Delhi: Kalpaz.

Bhasin, Kamla. (2014). Understanding Patriarchy. New Delhi: Kali For Women

Butler, Judith. (2004). Undoing Gender. New York: Routledge, Available at

https://edisciplinas.usp.br/pluginfile.php/1964441/mod\_resource/content/0/Judith\_Butler%2

0-%20Gender%20Regulations.pdf

Butler, Judith. (1990) Gender Trouble: Feminism and the Subversion of

Identity. New York: Routledge.

Biswal, Tapan. (2006). Human Rights Gender and Environment. New Delhi: Viva Publications.

Evans, Judith. (1995). Feminist Theory Today. London: Sage Publications.

Geetha, V. (2009). Patriarchy, Kolkatta: Stree Publications.

Kaushik, PD. (2007). Women Rights Access to Justice. New Delhi:Bookwell.

Kimmel, Michael S. (2000). The Gendered Society. New York: Oxford University

Press.

Lorber, Judith and Farrell, Susan A. (Eds.). (1991). The Social Construction of Gender. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Maheshwari, S.R.. (2002). Local Government in India. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Pandya, Rameshwari. (2008). Problems of Women: Health, Education and Employment in India. Vision for 21st Century. New Delhi:New Century Pub Prasad, Kiran. (2005). Portrayal of Woman In Media, Challenging Feminist Discourse. Women Press: Delhi.

Rege, Sharmila.(2004). Sociology of Gender: The Challenge of Feminist Sociological Knowledge. Sage Publications.

Sen, Sujata. (2011). Gender Studies. New Delhi: Pearson studies.

Seth, Mira. (2001). Women and Development. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Sinha, Neroj. (2007). Empowerment of Women Through Political Participation.

Delhi: Kalpaz Publications.