

Objectives
Ph. D Course work
Paper I
Women studies

Research methods

Course Objective: Describe the nature, purpose, scope, areas, and types of research in women studies. explain the characteristics of quantitative, qualitative, and mixed research. select and explain the method appropriate for a research study. explain a sampling design appropriate for a research study. conduct a literature search and develop a research proposal.

Course Outcome:

- Understand and apply basic research methods including research design, data analysis, and interpretation.
- Develop testable hypotheses, differentiate research design, evaluate aptness of research conclusions, and generalize them appropriately.
- Design and conduct quantitative or qualitative research studies in laboratory or field settings.
- Apply research data to formulate or evaluate new research questions, using reason and persuasion in a logical argument.
- To know how to apply the basic aspects of the research process in order to plan and execute a research proposal and research report.
- To be able to present, review and publish scientific articles.

Unit 1

Research In women studies - Conceptual Issues

- Meaning, purpose, scope and areas of research in women studies
- kinds of women studies research: basic & applied, and action research and their characteristics
- Source of knowledge, scientific approach to the knowledge generation: basic assumption of science, scientific methods, Theory, • nature and functions, The principle of evidence.
- Difference between Feminist and Traditional Research.

UNIT 2

Planning the Research Study

- preparation of Research Proposal Significant of the Problem, Research
- Objectives, Research questions, Review of Related Literature, Hypothesis.
- Sampling, characteristics of a good sample sampling errors and avoidance of sampling bias
- Data analysis
- Format of Research Report - Component and Chapterization.
- Writing of bibliography, reference and Footnotes.

UNIT 3

Quantitative Research Methods

survey studies: school survey, public opinion survey and community survey's self-administered survey, telephone/mail survey. job analysis documentary analysis
interdisciplinary studies; case studies, causal comparative studies ex-post facto studies, correlation studies, prediction studies, cross-cultural and comparative studies.
experimental research- characteristics and general steps of experimental research 'laboratory experiments' and field experiments.

UNIT 4

Quantitative Research Methods

Qualitative

Focus Groups

research approaches • Phenomenology, Ethnography, case studies and Grounded theory • characteristics,

Qualitative

validity & Re

Analysis • Triangulation, content Analysis, Inductive & deductive analysis

liability in Qualitative Re~h

Historical Research-meaning significance steps primary and secondary sources of information, external and internal

criticism of the source.

Suggested Readings:

1:- Womens Studies:- A. Suryakumari.(ED.)

2:-Clara Jose(2005), Feminist • An introduction, An Aresseril House.

3:- Vina Majumdar, (1985), Emergence of women question and Role of women studies.

4:- Sarah Gamble- The women question.

5:- Steve Jackson and Jacky Johns- Contemporary feminist Theories.

6:- Marry E. John(2008} women studies in India.

PhD Course work

Paper II
introduction to women's studies

Course Objective:

The course of Pre Ph.D in Women's Studies aims to bring the course content at par with the current issues pertaining to our community. Each course of all two papers is loaded with latest issues besides practical applicability of the concepts. Thus, facilitating the students to have a theoretical as well as practical command on the content.

Course Outcome:

- Demonstrate knowledge of the history of women's studies as an academic discipline, with an understanding of its growth and relation to the fields of gender and sexuality studies.
- Understand the difference between "sex" and "gender" and be able to explain social construction theories of identity.
- Understand women's contributions to society historically, culturally, and politically.
- Understand historical and contemporary systems of privilege and oppression, with special attention to the ways gender intersects with race, class, sexuality, ethnicity, ability, religion, and nationality.
- Analyze the ways in which the media has a role in the shaping of identity, particularly along intersections of gender, race, and class.
- Understand the position of women's education- issues and opportunities, committees and commissions in present scenario.

Unit I

Concepts & Theories

1. Sexual construction of gender
2. women's Movement in Pre/post-colonial India
3. Feminist Incorics
4. Liberal, Marksist, socialist and Radical
5. Gender and marginality- caste, class, reliligion and Disability.

Unit 2

Culture ud Education

- 1 . Representation of gender in literature and media
2. Indian society and culture

3. Women's education - issues and opportunities in present scenario
4. committees and commissions on education with special reference to women education

Unit 3

Gender development

1. Development approaches and Indian five-year plan
2. Fundamental rights and legal rights
3. State agencies and programs
4. Violence against women

Unit 4

Health and ecology

1. health status of women in India
2. policies and programmes
3. Ecofeminism
4. sustainable development

Suggested Reading

- 1:- Godde & Hatt (1952):- Methods in social research, Bombay. Mcgrawhill
- 2:- Sandra harding, ed. Feminism and methodology: Social science is.sues.
- 3:- Chandra talpade Mohanty: Feminism without Borden.
- 4:- Earl Babbie, (1979), The practice for social research.
- 5:- M. Eichler (1991) "Non-Sexist Research Methods: A J)3Ctical guideline Routledge Cham pan and Hall.