Details of Syllabi on Semester wise

Semester - I
Paper-I Introduction to Women’s Studies
Code: AUWS 101 (Compulsory)

CONTENTS

Objective:
To familiarize students to the basic concepts of Women’s Studies. Students are encouraged to examine these concepts from their everyday experiences and to reflect on these aspects.

Outcome:
After completion of this paper the learner will equip with basic knowledge about women studies, and gender concepts and various issues related to female children and women and the manifestation of gender inequality in the society.

UNIT – I : INTRODUCTION TO WOMEN’S STUDIES
Definition – Meaning – Genesis – Growth objectives and Scope of Women’s Studies in India – Women’s Studies – an international perspective.

UNIT – II : STATUS OF WOMEN
b. Status of Women in Indian Society-Pre and post independent periods.
c. An overview of the status of women in ancient, medieval, colonial and post independent India.

UNIT – III : WOMEN AND SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS
b. Marriage – definition – monogamy – polygamy – polyandry
c. Multiple roles of women – Role conflict – Role change.

UNIT – IV : GENDER CONCEPTS
b. Social construction of Gender – Sex and Gender discrimination – Gender Stereotyping - Gender Roles – Gender needs – Practical and strategic.

UNIT – V : ISSUES RELATED TO FEMALE CHILDREN AND WOMEN
References:

- Maithreyi Krishna Raj *Contribution to Women’s Studies* (Bombay, SNDT, 1991)
- Shramashakthi, *A report on the status of women* (Govt. of India, 1989).
Semester - I  
Paper - II Feminist Movements  
Code: AUWS 102 (Compulsory)  

CONTENTS  

Objective:  
This paper aims to give clear understanding of Feminist concepts, various feminist movements from grass root level to global level.  

Outcome:  
After completion of this paper, the student will obtain knowledge about feminist movements and landmark of UN World Conferences for the advancement of Women.  

UNIT – I  
Feminist Concepts  
Definition, Genesis, Basic elements and classification of Women’s Movements Women and Culture  

UNIT – II  
Global Women’s Movements  
The Abolition Movement, Suffrage Movement and ERA Movement Women Luminaries with special reference to Andhra Pradesh  

UNIT – III  
Women’s Movements in India  
Social reform movements, National Movements – Role of Women in Reform movements Women’s movements in the post Independent India Religious Movements, Peasant Movements, Tribal Movements & Chipko Movement  

UNIT – IV  
Women’s Movements in Andhra Pradesh  
Telangana Movement, Anti Arrack Movement, Srikakulam Movement, Dalit Women’s Liberation Movement  

UNIT - V  
International Conferences for the advancement of women  
a. First World Conference on Women, Mexico (1975)  
b. Second World Conference on Women, Copenhagen (1980)  
c. Third World Conference on Women, Nairobi (1985)  
References:

- Maithreyi Krishna Raj: *Women’s Studies in India* – Some Perspectives (Bombay, Popular Prakasam, 1986)
Objective: This paper gives an understanding to the learners about female work force participation and her multi tasking in the family and society.

Outcome: After completion of this paper, the student will be equipped with the multi role playing of women in the family and society and also influences of various social institutions, especially to recognize and realize the invisible and unrecognized work of women.

UNIT – I
Gender Roles;
Gender and Social Institutions:
Family, Marriage and Kinship
Women and Education

UNIT – II
Female Workforce Participation;
Women’s Employment its impact on marriage.
Participation of Women in Public life in the past and present.

UNIT – III
Family and Multi – transnational changes – impact on women.
Women Headed Families / Households
Single parenthood, and combine household arrangements; Children;

UNIT – IV
Divorce, Remarriage and Step Families
Pre – marital Counseling – Discourse

UNIT – V
Women – Caste system – Dalits,
Minorities – Backward Class
Women – Migration
References:

- Ahuja, Ram, Crime Against Women, Jeypore: Rawat Publications.
- Charana, Karuna, Socialization Education and Women; Expositions in Gender identity, New Delhi.
- Quoroshe, M. A., Muslim Law of Marriage: Divorce of Maintenance.
- Parasher, Women of Family Law Reform in India.
- Satri, Madhu, Status of Hindu Women.
- Satni, S.P., Towards Gender Justice.
CONTENTS

Objective:
This paper enlights the learner about women’s health and various health related illnesses being a woman. It also gives awareness about various health care providers in state and Centre.

Outcome:
After completion of this paper the student will have an understanding about significance of women’s health and available health care providers.

UNIT – I Health:
Introduction; Definition (WHO);
Health Programmes and their Determinants;
Life cycle approach

UNIT – II Reproductive Health of Women:
Fertility Behaviour; Marriage; Pregnancy; Child birth;
Breast feeding; Child rearing; Mortality trends (IMR and MMR);

UNIT – III NUTRITION AND ANAEMIA:
Nutritional Status of Women – Nutritional indicators and assessment of Women;
Anaemia among women and associated health problems;

UNIT – IV Women and Morbidity Pattern:
Women and HIV prevalence; women and STDs;
Work and Women’s Health; Women and Psychological Health.

UNIT – V Women Health Care Providers:
Role of public and Private Sector;
Government initiatives; Central and State Health Schemes and Programmes;
Millennium Development Goals (MDG) and Significance of Women’s Health
References:

- NFHS-III India Volume (1).
Objectives:

Explain the basic elements of a computer and how these elements of a computer link together. The aim of the course is to introduce students to introduce history of computers, generation, advantages, disadvantages, Memory unit, Secondary Storage Devices. Introduce the concepts of Microsoft Word, spread sheet, power point. Describe the basics of logic and data representation in computers. Demonstrate skills for the use of system and Microsoft Office Applications.

Outcome:

Understand history of computers, generation, advantages, disadvantages, Experimental knowledge about Ms-Word, Spread Sheet, Power Point.

UNIT – I


UNIT – II

Display properties, data & time, Explore My Computer, file saving, folder creation, Ms Paint, Note pad.

UNIT – III

Introduction to Ms Work, Documentation, Editing Files, Formatting files, Insert object, References, Mail merge, Spelling & Grammar, Macros, Tables.

UNIT – IV

Explain Spread sheet, Store the data, Designing the tables, Editing tables, Formatting tables, Functions, Chats, Managing the data.

UNIT – V

Introduction to Power point, Preparing the slide, Keeping the animation, Plying the animation, Single slide & Multiple slide presentation.

References:

- Principles of Computer, Ms.Office – Microsoft
- Fundamentals of Computers - IBM
Semester - II
Paper - I Feminist Thought
Code: AUWS-201 (Compulsory)

CONTENTS

Objectives:
This paper gives an understanding to the student about various concepts of Feminist
Theories and phases of Feminism in and abroad.

Outcome:
After completion of this paper, the learner will acquire knowledge about Feminist
Theories and concepts which were developed by great feminists.

UNIT - I
   a. Concept and Definition of Feminism, Types of Feminism, Phases of Feminism
   b. Wave analogy of Feminism

UNIT – II
   Liberal Feminism: Rationality – Political Philosophy – Feminist thoughts of Mary
   Wollstone craft – Harriet Taylor, J.S. Mill and Betty Friedan

UNIT – III
   Socialist Feminism: Class and Gender, Unified and Dual Systems of theory.
   Feminist thoughts of Juliet Mitchell, Allison Jaggar and Iris young

UNIT – IV
   Marxist Feminism: Production, Reproduction, Class, Alienation, Marriage and Family
   Feminist thoughts of Marx and Engels

UNIT – V
   Radical Feminism: Dialectic of Sex – Gender – Patriarchy, sexuality and violence,
   Reproductive technology and Motherhood
   Feminist thoughts of Shulamith firestone, Kate millet
   Feminist Thinkers and Activists in Contemporary India
References:

- Ella Rule (Ed): **Marxism and the Emancipation of Women** (Great Britain Harpal Brar, 2000).
- Kumari Jayawardane: **Feminism and Nationalism in the Third World** (New Delhi: Kali for Women, 1986)
- Marchand H., Marianne & Janet L. Parpart (Eds.) : **Feminism Postmodernism Development** (New York: Routledge, 1995)
Contents

Objectives:

This paper gives understanding to the learner about various Gender Development concepts and theories and models. It also highlights government initiatives for gender development.

Outcome:

After completion of this paper the student gets knowledge about various gender development models and how gender development is being practiced in the society by various public and private institutions.

UNIT – I

Concept and Theories of Development: Gender – Development Approaches Development Theory; Mainstreaming women into Development; Perspectives on Gender and Development

UNIT – II

Connecting, Extending, Revising: Development from a gender perspective (A detailed review of the perspectives of Vanadana Shiva, Maria Mies and Naila Kabir)

Unit – III


UNIT – IV

Gender and Practical Concerns: Women and Literacy, Women and Population Dynamics, Women and Health, Concept of Nutrition. Women and Politics, Sexuality and Health

UNIT – V

References:

Objectives:

This paper provides an understanding to the learner about women management and various women leaderships, the barrier they are encountering.

Outcome:

After completion of this paper the student equips knowledge about women leadership and management concepts and theories. Also about various barriers they are facing.

UNIT – I Management

Definition, Nature and Scope of Management; Principles of Management – Planning, Coordinating, Organizing, Directing, Staffing Controlling, Reporting and Budgeting; Features of Management; Levels of Management.

UNIT – II Management and Administration:

Difference between Management and Administration; Women Mangers and Administrators and Effectiveness; The Organizational Structures; Traits and Tasks of the Managers and Administrators.

UNIT – III Theoretical Approaches:

Theoretical approaches to the study of the role effectiveness of the managers – Trait Theories, Behavioral Theories, Situational (Contingency) theories.

UNIT – IV Women and Leadership:

Role of Women as Leaders; Emergence of Women Leaders; Traditional view of Women Leadership; Leadership Traits; Patterns of Leadership;

UNIT – V Barriers for Women Managers:

Barriers for effective development; Occupational Stress; Coping/Helping Strategies to overcome the barriers.
References:

Contents

Objective:
This paper gives clear understanding to the learner about Technology Concepts, how technology is useful for women’s lives. It also emphasizes on women entrepreneurship for their empowerment.

Outcome:
After completion of this paper the student will equip knowledge about significance of Technology for women advancement and role of women entrepreneurship for their development.

UNIT – I
Technology: Meaning and Scope – Gender and Technology – Women and Technology - a historical evolution.
Impact of Technology on Women – Inter – relationship between Technology and production - Impact on Women’s employment, nature of work, General economic status, income generation, drudgery reduction and marketing – Marginalization of Women.

UNIT – II
Technology Transer : Women and value orientation, Family primacy, Fatalism, aversion to risk taking, short time goals, mechanisms for technology transfer; Appropriate Technology for Women Characteristics, Low cost, quality output; Adaptability process – Awareness evaluation and trial, decision stage – acquisition – basic principles of certain Technologies.

UNIT – III
Women and Entrepreneurship – Growth of Women entrepreneurship in India; Entrepreneurial motivation; Factors effecting entrepreneurial growth; strategies for entrepreneurial development.

UNIT – IV
Role of Financial institutions in women entrepreneurial activities; Entrepreneurial development programmes in India.

UNIT – V
The constraints in entrepreneurial Renaissance; Small Scale Entrepreneur – Problems and Prospects.
References:

- Sami Uddin. Entrepreneurship Development in India, Mittal publications, New Delhi, 1989.
- Regina papa, Women, Entrepreneurships and Technology.
Objective:
Describe the concepts of Algorithm, Flow chart, program development steps, structure of C program, simple C program. Describe the different operators, loops, arrays, functions, structures in C.

Outcome:
Understand the concepts of ‘C’ programming, Arrays, Functions and Structures.

UNIT –I
Algorithm, Flowchart, Program Development steps, Structure of C Program, a simple C Program, Identifiers, basic data types and sizes, Constants, Variables.

UNIT – II
Arithmetic, Relational and Logical Operators, Increment and Decrement Operators, Conditional Operator, Bit wise Operators, Assignment Operators, if and if else, Nested if else switch case statements, Loops – for, while, do while.

UNIT – III
Arrays – Concepts, declaration, definition, accessing elements, two dimensional array, string – concepts, declaration, definition, string functions.

UNIT – IV
Function – Concepts, declaration, definition, user define function and system define function, using functions function arguments, recursions, Pointers – Concepts, declaration, definition, Use of pointers, pointers to functions.

UNIT – V
Structures – declaration, definition and initialization of structures, use of structures, accessing structures.

References:
- Programming in C – Balaguruswamy
- Let us C – Yaswanth Kanitkar
- C Language - Venugopal
Semester – III
Paper – I Gender and Environment
Code: AUWS – 301 (Compulsory)

CONTENTS

Objectives:
To make the learners to know the significance of environmental quality and provides knowledge about how to manage the natural resources.

Out Come:
After going through the paper the learner will be able to think (a) the need for maintaining sustainable development, (b) and able to analyze the gender roles in maintaining environmental quality.

UNIT – I
Define sustainable development and sustainability; Fundamental components of sustainable development – Environment, Economy, Society; Sustainable development and Environment.

UNIT – II
Earth Summits – The Convention of Biological diversity, Climate change, Forest management; The Rio declaration on environment and development. World Summit on Sustainable Development (Johnnesburg 2002), United Nations Climate Change Conference (2005); Types of Biodiversity – Genetic diversity, Species diversity, Ecosystem diversity.

UNIT – III
United Nations Environment Programme; Green House Effect – Industrial, Air and Noise Pollution; Global Warming; Impact of Global Warming.

UNIT – IV
Environmental Movement in India; Strands in Indian Environmentalism; Eco-Feminism, Chipko Movement and Women; Appiko Movement; Other Movements – Chilka Movement, Bhopal Gas Tragedy, The People’s Movement in Narmada Valley, Narmada Movement, Sardar Sarovar Project (SSP).

UNIT – V
Impact of Environmental Effects on Women;
The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986;
Global Remedial Measures for Conservation of Bio-diversity;
Natural Resource Management – Role of Women.
References:

CONTENTS

Objective:
This paper provides a clear and precise clarity about gender status in contemporary society by referring the participation of women in mass communication.

Outcome:
After studying this paper the learner will be able to think how to deconstruct the gender in order for effective participation of women in media and contribution of women in nations building.

UNIT – I

UNIT – II

UNIT – III

UNIT – IV

UNIT – V
References:

- Pamela Creedon. Women in Mass Communications.
- Patricia M Buzzanell. Rethinking Organizational and Managerial Communication form Feminist Perspectives.
- Vidya Dehejia, Representing Body: Gender Issues in Indian Art, Kali for Women, New Delhi, 1997.
Objective:
To make the learners to have knowledge about Constitutional rights of women. And provide a comparative study of human rights between the West and India

Outcome:
After studying this paper the learner will be enabled to a) develop a clear and precise understanding of Women’s Rights and b) able to analyze the laws and acts that protect women from violence.

UNIT – I Constitutional Rights of Women
Fundamental Rights, Duties and Directive Principles of State Policy

UNIT – II Women and Marital Rights & Acts to Protect Women
a. Marital rights of women with regard to their individual religions – Hindus, Muslims and Christians.
b. Marriage, Divorce, maintenance, Adoption and Guardianship.
c. Family Courts Act 1984
d. Domestic Violence (Prohibition) Act 2005

UNIT – III Provisions related to women in Criminal laws
a. IPC and Cr PC
b. Dowry Prohibition Act 1961
c. Immoral Traffic Prevention (Amendment) Act 1986
d. Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act 1986
e. Pre-natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prevention and Misuse) Act 1994

UNIT – IV Women and Labour Laws
a. Equal Remuneration Act, 1976
b. Maternity Benefit Act 1961
c. Factories Act 1948
d. Sexual Harassment at Work Place (Proposed Act)

UNIT – V Human Rights
The evolution of the principles of Human Rights in the West and India; A gendered critique of the Rights Discourse – Contemporary Feminist Responses to the Rights Discourse; The Rights Frame Work.
References:

- Sangari K. Politics of *Diversity: Religious Communities and Multiple Patriarchies*, EPW 23 Dec, 1995
Objective:

This paper develops a precise conceptual clarity on feminist research methodology it also provides basic statistical concepts and research design.

Outcome:

After studying this paper, the learner will be able to think about a) how to incorporate gender in social science research b) gains the ability to analyze the data of various sample surveys.

UNIT – I   Data on Women Studies:
Sources and limitations of Data on Women – Population Census – NSSO (National Sample Survey Organization) – NFHS (National Family Health Survey) and RCH (Reproductive and Child Health)
Collection of Primary Data:
   Questionnaire Method and Case Studies – Participatory Programme Appraisal

UNIT – II   Sampling Methods

UNIT – III   Basic Statistical Concepts:

UNIT – IV   Research Design:
Hypotheses formulation; Survey, Exploratory, Diagnostic, Experimental and Action Research Methods

UNIT – V Gender Research – Issues and Problems
A brief of Feminist Epistemology
Incorporating gender in social research
Gender Empowerment Measure (GEM) of UNDP – India and International Comparisons
References:

Semester – III
Paper – V D.T.P & WEB DESIGNING
Code: AUWS – 305 (Compulsory)

CONTENTS

Objectives:
Describe the concepts of Page maker, Coral draw, Photo shop, Flash and Dream weaver.

Outcome:
Experimental Knowledge about Page maker, Coral draw, Photo shop, Flash and Dream weaver.

UNIT – I
Page maker
Tools, logo creation, basic shapes, visiting card & pamphlet designing, page setup, broacher, project.

UNIT – II
Coral draw
Introduction of coral draw, advanced tools, wedding cards & multi colors, photo effects, 2d drawing, bitmap effects & 3d effects, Project.

UNIT – III
Photoshop
Advanced tools, logo creation, menus, photo editing (black & white to color conversion), page layouts, filters & special effects, web page creation, project

UNIT – IV
Flash
2d Animation & Webpage Animation
Tools, 2d Drawing, Basic Animation, Script Animation
Tools, Animated text, Animated logos, Banners, Animated Web Buttons, Project

UNIT – V
Dream weaver
Page set up, difference between designing script, menus, imports (web hosting), links (hacker links & hyper links), entire web designing, project.

Reference:
Comptex – Dream tech (Author)
CONTENTS

Objectives:
This paper provides knowledge about social process and cultural understanding. It also develops a clear and precise conceptual clarity on gender and leadership.

Out Come:
After studying this paper, the leader will be enabled to develop a clear and precise understanding of gender identity and analyze different perspectives of gender.

UNIT – I
Meaning and Definition of Gender – Identity, Freedom and Empowerment: Some theoretical reflections – analyzing structures of Patriarchy with relation to gender, family and social change.

UNIT – II
Different Perspectives on Gender – Masculinities and Femininities and Work – Examining the intersection of Gender and Work – Sex and Gender in the New Millennium.

UNIT – III
Caste, Class, Gender and Ethnicity as distinct Categories and their interconnections.

UNIT – IV
Emergence of Women Leadership – Styles of Leadership – Cases in Leadership Team Leadership – Strategic Leadership – Culture and Leadership.

UNIT – V
Psychodynamic Approach and Leadership Ethics – Net 1+Work.
References:

OBJECTIVES:
This paper develops a clear and precise conceptual clarity on voluntary organizations and its networking.

OUTCOME:
After going through the paper the learner will understand the role of NGOs in empowering women facilitating.

UNIT – I
Concept of Development and Welfare;
Measures of Development – Economic Sociological and Political;
Evolution of Development Concerns;

UNIT – II
Emergence of NGO’s Pro-active Role;
Government Policy relating to voluntary section;
Civil Society, State and Role of NGOs;

UNIT – III
Networking Voluntary Organizations;
Evolution of NGO Functions;
The issue of Autonomy and Accountability;

UNIT – IV
Indian NGOs
People Centred Voluntary Action
Problems of Voluntary Action in India

UNIT – V
Grass – roots NGOs Women;
Role of NGO in Micro Credit, Micro Finance and Micro Enterprise and Political Empowerment.
References:

CONTENTS

Objectives:
This paper provides knowledge about public policy and develops clarity on education and health missions and precise conceptual clarity on gender budgeting.

Out Come:
After studying this paper, the learner will be able to think the process of gender mainstreaming in governance.

UNIT – I
Public Policy; Education – Education Missions;
Health – Health Missions, NRHM, Rajiv Arogya Sree, HIV / AIDS;
Employment Policies;
Women in decision making – Women Parliamentarians;
Council of Ministers, Supreme Court and High Court Judges,
Women Empowerment Policy

UNIT – II
Gender Budget; Gender Responsive Budget; Global Perspective;
Gender Budgeting – 5 step frame work;
Out Come Budget, Performance Budget;
Gender Audit;

UNIT – III
Gender Mainstreaming in Governance (Both Urban and Rural)

UNIT – IV
Entangling Issues of Culture: Culture, Religion and Ideology
Some Cases – The Shaha Banu Controversy
  - The Roopkanwar Case

UNIT – V
Alternatives of Public Policy.
References:

CONTENTS

Objectives:

Introduction to Data Base Management System, data models and relational models.
Introduction to Sql, data retrieval function, joints and sub quires and different commands.
Introduction to Views, tables, sequence, index, cluster. Introduction to programming control structure, cursor, processor, functions Reports, ODBC.

Outcome:

Understand the concepts of DBMS, SQL, Views, tables, cursor, processor, functions.

UNIT – I

Meaning of data base, management system, data models, relational models.

UNIT – II

Introduction to Sql, data retrieval, function, joints, sub quires, dml, ddl, tcl, dcl

UNIT – III

Views, tables, sequence, index, cluster

UNIT – IV

Introduction to programming, control structure, cursor, processor, functions, package, trigger, object, varray’s

UNIT – V

Reports, Exports and Imports, ODBC
CONTENTS

Objectives:
Introduction to Posting ledgers, posting general voucher, reports generation. Introduction to Contra entries, receipts voucher, payment voucher, sales invoice, purchase invoice. Introduction to Taxation, VAT, CST, TDS, Sales, Payroll.

Outcome:
Experimental Knowledge about TALLY.

UNIT – I
Posting ledgers, posting general voucher, reports generation

UNIT – II
Contra entries, receipts voucher, payment voucher, sales invoice, purchase invoice

UNIT – III
Inverters info, inverters voucher, go down stack summer

UNIT – IV
Taxation, VAT, CST, TDS

UNIT – V
Sales, Payroll
CONTENTS

Objectives:
This paper examines the diverse experience of women in a variety of national and international contexts. It focuses on issues and gender concerns in the context of globalization and human rights.

Outcome:
After studying this paper, the learner will be enabled to analyze the changing pattern of employment in the third world, and able to think the challenges of gender biases of the international system of economic governance.

UNIT – I
Globalization in historical context – Theorizing Gender Arrangements.

UNIT – II

UNIT – III
Economic Policies and Patterns of Globalization – Growth as development, human development and gender inequalities; Macro – economy through the Gender lens.

UNIT – IV
Gender Implications of Economic liberalization policies and patterns of globalization – Gender and patterns of work in the age of globalization, Trade liberalization, working condition and wage gaps – Impact of gender inequalities on patterns of globalization.

UNIT – V
Challenges to liberalization and globalization; towards gender equitable economic policies in the world economy; Challenging the gender biases of macroeconomic policies – Gender budgets – challenging gender biases of international trade – challenging gender biases of international trade – challenging the gender biases of the international system of economic governance, Gender, State and Citizenship – Challenges.
References:

- Vikalp, Vol VII / No, 3, 4, 5, 1999/2000, Plumbai, VAK.