

SYLLABUS

1. Course title:

INTERDISCIPLINARY GENDER STUDIES

2. Code:**3. Cycle of study:**

1

4. ECTS credits:

2

5. Type of course: Mandatory Elective**6. Prerequisites:**

none

7. Class restrictions:

Undergraduate students enrolled in a BA programme in Psychology

8. Duration / semester:

1

5

9. Weekly contact hours:

9.1. Lectures:

2

9.2. Seminars:

0

9.3. Laboratory/Practice classes:

0

10. Faculty:

Humanities and Social Sciences

11. Department/study program:

Psychology

12. Lecturer:

Professor Jasmina Husanović Pehar

13. Lecturer's e-mail:

jasmina.husanovic@unitz.ba

14. Web site:

<http://www.ff.untz.ba/>

15. Course aims:

The aim of this course is to introduce students to key insights, terms and approaches in interdisciplinary gender studies, whilst analyzing various gendering practices in contemporary culture and society. The course aim is also for the students to master fundamental concepts and issues in the studies of gender, sex and sexuality from interdisciplinary perspective with the special focus on psychology and related disciplines. The course enables students to gain the ability for historical and contemporary contextualization, understanding and critical analysis of gender practices, especially in everyday behaviour, psychic and social processes, and experience and expression of people individually and collectively. The course aims to develop students' skills and competencies necessary for wider comparative research of gender violence, discrimination and inequality, as well as other forms of gender dynamics, regimes or representations in society and culture, with the objective to achieve gender equality.

16. Learning outcomes:

After attending the course and completing the course requirements, students will be able to:

1. Identify, explain and analyze key concepts of gender, sex and sexuality;
2. Explain fundamental theoretical approaches in interdisciplinary gender studies;
2. Recognize and analyze the dynamics of gendering and gender matrices in specific social practices and-historical contexts;
3. Critically investigate and compare selected practices and case studies of gender inequality, violence and discrimination, as well as ways of fighting them in comparative contexts;
4. Evaluate and comment on fundamental problems and challenges concerning the issues related to gender in contemporary Bosnian-Herzegovinian and global society and everyday practice.

17. Course content:

In this course the main approaches and concepts of interdisciplinary gender studies are assessed and analyzed, as well as are some specific gender practices in society through interdisciplinary lenses. The first part of the course offers an outline of various understandings of gender, sex and sexuality concerning the ways in which gender/sexual identities are construed and analyzed, including the practices of gendering which permeate whole society, culture, media, education, behavior of individuals and groups, and everyday life. Following this, the course focuses on specific thematic areas such as identity, language, family, media, technology, labor, questions of inequality, discrimination and violence, etc. The course gives special attention to connecting the experiences and examples of in everyday life with different theoretical approaches and scientifically grounded contemporary insights of interdisciplinary gender studies.

Topics taught in specific term weeks (each set of topics comprises of 2 hours of lectures each week):

1. Introduction to the course contents, aims and assessments; overview of thematic areas in the course
2. Conceptual and scientific approaches to gender, sex and sexuality
3. Historical overview of the critique of patriarchy and the development of interdisciplinary gender studies
4. Gender and identity
5. Gender and language
6. Gender and sexuality
7. Gender and violence
8. Using relevant theoretical perspectives in gender studies - preparation and selection of topics for the course essay
9. Gender and media
10. Gender and technology
11. Gender and labour
12. Gender and economy
13. Gender and health
14. Gender and education
15. Course conclusions, exam revision and preparation

18. Learning methods:

Lectures consist of oral and multimedia presentations and discussions conducted by the lecturer and students, in order to prepare students for exam and pre-exam obligations. They include close interactive work with students individually, as well as through thematic working groups or through individual student work, using multimedia means. In addition to discussions, presentations and analyses of selected texts and audio-visual materials, lectures also include presentations of both group and individual student work, as well as joint preparatory activities for individual seminar papers.

19. Assessment methods:

The pre-exam obligations of students amount to a maximum of 60 points as follows:

- Attendance in lectures carry a maximum of 10 points,
- Activity of student through individual discussion and group work/projects carry a maximum of 20 points,
- Individual seminar paper/essay carry a maximum of 30 points.

In the final exam, a student can achieve a maximum of 40 points, and he/she must earn a minimum of 20 points in order to successfully pass the final exam.

For regular attendance in lectures through the whole semester, which includes preparatory activities for them (such as reading, studying and/or preparing necessary materials, each student can earn from 0 up to 10 points. As part of their pre-exam requirements, students are required to prepare a group work in the form of a multimedia presentation which will encompass specific themes related to the course contents. Every student is obliged to be a member of one of the groups which undertakes a group task determined within the first four weeks of the semester.

Group works in written or electronic form are submitted to the course lecturer for assessment and marking, and they are also orally and audio-visually presented during lectures or seminars. For completed group works/projects, students can earn from 0 up to 10 points. All students take part in preparing and presenting the multimedia presentation, and their contribution is assessed individually. Also, for a continual activity during lectures in the course of the whole semester, a student can earn from 0 up to 10 points.

Students are also required to submit the individual seminar paper in the last week of the semester, in written and electronic form, in the form of critical essay up to 2000 words in length, which is on the topic previously approved by the course lecturer. For the seminar paper it is possible to earn from 0 up to 30 points. Seminar papers by students must not be plagiarized, whether in full or partially. Ascertained plagiarism results with a student not being awarded points for this pre-exam activity. After the semester's end, on one of the set exam dates (final, re-sit or additional resit exam), students undertake a written exam which is related to the topics studied during lectures and seminars. The exam paper consists of 4 essay questions each of which carries a maximum of 10 points. Students can earn up to 40 points in the final exam, and to pass the exam successfully they must earn a minimum of 20 points. In order to pass the course successfully, a student must achieve a minimum of 54 points in total, of which 20 must be earned in the final exam.

20. Assessment components:

The final mark/grade is based on the total number of points earned through fulfilling the pre-exam requirements and passing the final exam, on the basis of the quality of accomplished knowledge and skills by students. The maximum number of points is 100 points, as follows:

1. Lecture attendance: 10 points
 2. Student activity during lectures: 10 points
 3. Group work – multimedia presentation: 10 points
 4. Seminar paper – individual essay: 30 points
- Pre-exam requirements in total: 60 points
5. Final written exam: 40 points

21. Required reading list:

Essential reading;

- Bojanić, Sanja and Miloš, Brigita, eds. (2021). Uvod u rodne studije: od teorije do angažmana. Rijeka: Filozofski fakultet.
- hooks, bell (2005). Feminizam je za sve: strastvena politika. Zagreb: Centar za ženske studije.
- Spahić Šiljak, Zilka (2019). Sociologija roda. Sarajevo: TPO Fondacija.

Recommended reading:

- Beasley, C. (2005). Gender and Sexuality: Critical Theories and Critical Thinkers. London: Sage.
- Eagly, A.H., Beall, A.E. and Sternberg, R.J., eds. (2004). The Psychology of Gender. London, New York: The Guilford Press.
- Holmes, Mary (2009). Gender and Everyday Life. London: Routledge.
- Whelehan I. i Pilcher, J. (2004). 50 Key Concepts in Gender Studies. London: Sage.

22. Web sources:

Additional materials in the field of gender studies are available at:

- <https://zenskestudie.edu.rs/biblioteka/virtuelna-biblioteka>
- <http://zenstud.hr/izdavastvo/treca/>
- <http://guides.library.cornell.edu/c.php?g=31760&p=201149>
- <https://www.gcfbih.gov.ba/resursi/>
- <https://ravnopravnost.gov.hr/pristup-informacijama/strateski-i-zakonodavni-okvir-2039/strateski-i-zakonodavni-okvir-za-ravnopravnost-spolova/nacionalni-dokumenti-2063/4-istrazivanja-tekstovi-2074/2074>

23. Applicable starting from the academic year:

2022/2023

24. Adopted in the Faculty/Academy session: