WOMEN'S STUDIES & CHILD WELFARE.

Paper no.- HSHD – 304

ES-3

Credits -2+2=4

Sem. – 3 (M.Sc.- H.D.)

Marks - 50 + 50 = 150

OBJECTIVES

- To develop awareness regarding status of women in India and sensitivity to women's issues and concerns.
- To understand theoretical and Methodological concerns related to women's studies.
- 3) To understand the children problems.
- 4) To give information regarding welfare agencies for women & children.
- 5) To be aware of issues and concerns related to situation of women with specific references to the Indian context.

UNIT:1

- The rationale for women's studies.
- Meaning and significance.
- Growth of women's studies in India and other countries.
- The women's movement in India.
- Theoretical perspectives in women's studies.
- ➤ Historical and social cultural basis of women's status.

UNIT: 2

- Consequences of gender differences.
- > Sexual division of labor and its implications.
- Concepts related to gender differences from societal and developmental perspective.
- Gender and education.

UNIT: 3

- Economic empowerment and gender.
- > Development processes in women's studies.
- Problems and issues related to women in India.
- ➤ Child marriage, Female foeticide
- **Dowry**, Violence, women's identity.
- **Educational opportunities.**
- > Employment.

UNIT: 4

- ➤ Women in politics
- > Legal status of women
- Women's Rights.
- Problems of children.
- > Child labor etc.
- Legal status of children
- Welfare agencies for children.

PRACTICAL

- > To study the profile of women.
- To study the gender discrimination aspects.
- > To study the factors affecting to female feticide.
- > To study the rights of women & children
- > To study the recent status of women.
- To study the recent status of children.
- > To study the problems of dual burden women.
- > To study problems and issues related to women and children.

REFERENCES

- Desai N & Patel V. Indian women:Change and challenges in the international decade : Popular Prakasan, Bombay.
- 2) Parashar, A. women and Family law reforms in India: Uniform civil code and gender equity: sage, New Delhi.