

UNIVERSITY OF NAIROBI

INSTITUTE OF ANTHROPOLOGY, GENDER AND AFRICAN STUDIES

REGULATIONS AND SYLLABUS FOR THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF ARTS IN GENDER AND DEVELOPMENT

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Master of Arts in Gender and Development is for students who are interested in gaining further skills and knowledge in gender and development issues. The programme will enable students to mainstream gender into development planning, programming and policy implementation to achieve gender analysis and practical skills as constructive approaches to reforming development practice towards more equitable and sustainable outcomes.

The rationale of the programme is to relate different analytical and policy concerns raised in gender and development to specific sectoral plans and policies at all levels and stages of development interventions.

The objectives of the programme are:

- ❖ To provide a broad overview of theoretical, analytical and policy approaches from a gender perspective.
- ❖ To understand gender specific problems and appropriate policy approaches of different strategies in the context of domestic groups and family systems.
- ❖ To examine specific technical changes and development programmes from a gender perspective.
- ❖ To impart gender critical analysis and practical skills to students and professionals to enable them design, manage, monitor and evaluate development plans, programmes and projects in the course of their work.

2.0 ENTRY REQUIREMENTS

2.1 The common regulations for the Masters degree in all Faculties/Institutes/School of the University of Nairobi shall apply.

The following shall be eligible for admission:

- 2.2 Holders of a Bachelor's degree of the University of Nairobi with at least an Upper Second Class Honours or equivalent qualification from other Institutions recognized by the University of Nairobi Senate.
- 2.3 Holders of Bachelor's degree with a Lower Second Class Honours and a post-graduate Diploma from the University of Nairobi or other Institutions recognized by the University of Nairobi Senate.

3.0 COURSE STRUCTURE AND DURATION

- 3.1 The programme will consist of coursework, examination and a project. It will run for a minimum of four and a maximum of twelve semesters of fifteen weeks each.
- 3.2 Students shall be required to take a minimum of two course units and up to a maximum of six course units per semester.
- 3.3 Students shall be required to take five core courses and a minimum of seven electives and a project paper.
- 3.4 Each course unit shall be taught for a total of sixty contact hours.
- 3.5 Students shall be required to take a total of twelve course units and a project paper whose topic shall be approved by the Academic Board of the Institute of Anthropology, gender and African Studies.
- 3.6 The project paper is core and shall be undertaken during the last semester and shall be equivalent to four course units.

4.0 TRANSFER OF CREDITS

A candidate may be exempted from some course units and credits transferred from institutions recognized by senate subject to the following conditions:

- 4.1 Must have passed in similar course units at masters or equivalent level.
- 4.2 The applicant can only transfer up to a maximum of one third of the course units.
- 4.3 The applicant must request for exemption in writing through the Director Institute of Anthropology, Gender and African Studies to the Director of the Board of Post-graduate Studies.
- 4.4 The application must be accompanied by officially endorsed supporting documents including the institution's syllabus for the relevant courses.
- 4.5 The applicant must pay the appropriate exemption fees to the university.

5.0 COURSE OUTLINE

Core Courses

Code	Title	Hours
NDG 600	Concepts and Approaches in Gender Analysis	60
NDG 601	Mainstreaming Gender in Development	60
NDG 602	Gender and Development Theory	60
NDG 603	Research Methods in Gender	60
NDG 604	Gender Planning and Policy Analysis	60

Electives

NDG 605	Gender, Education and Training	60
NDG 606	Media, Literary works and Gender	60
NDG 607	Gender Based Violence	60
NDG 608	Gender, Labour and Employment	60
NDG 609	Gender, Poverty and Sustainable Livelihoods	60
NDG 610	Gender, Aging and Disability	60
NDG 611	Gender, Law and Human Rights	60
NDG 612	Gender, Democracy and Governance	60
NDG 613	Gender, Language and Socialization	60
NDG 614	Gender and Social Change	60
NDG 615	Gender and Public Health	60
NDG 616	Gender and Reproductive Health	60
NDG 617	Gender, Technology and Information Systems	60
NDG 618	Gender Issues in Cross-Cultural Perspective	60
NDG 619	Gender and Urban Development	60
NDG 620	Gender globalization and Development	60
NDG 621	Gender and Natural Resources Management	60
NDG 622	Research Project	240

6.0 EXAMINATION REGULATIONS

Written Examination

- 6.1 Examination for each course unit shall be held at the end of each semester.
- 6.2 Candidates must sit and pass all examination papers.
- 6.3 Each course shall be examined by a three-hour paper.
- 6.4 The pass mark shall be 50%.
- 6.5 Continuous assessment shall constitute 40% of the final overall mark while the written examination shall account for 60%.
- 6.6 A candidate who fails in any paper(s) may be allowed to sit for a supplementary paper(s) up to two times.
- 6.7 A pass obtained in a supplementary paper shall account for only 50%.
- 6.8 A candidate shall be discontinued if she/he fails the second supplementary paper or fails to complete the programme in the prescribed duration of twelve semesters.

Research Project

- 6.9 The pass mark for the research paper shall be 50%.
- 6.10 The project shall be equivalent to four taught course units.
- 6.11 A candidate who fails in the project paper shall be allowed to re-submit a revised project paper for examination up to two times within the prescribed time.

- 6.12 A candidate shall be discontinued if she/he fails in the second re-submitted project paper or fails to complete the project within the prescribed study period.
- 6.13 A pass obtained in a re-sit examination or a re-submitted project paper shall account for only 50%.
- 6.14 Students to present their project proposals to the Institute's academic board before certification.

COURSE DESCRIPTION

NDG 600: Concepts and Approaches in Gender Analysis

History and origin of gender and development: Women in Development (WID); women and Development (WAD); Gender and Development (GAD); women's liberation movements; world conferences on women. Interdisciplinary introduction to women and gender studies; key concepts and issues in women and gender studies: sex and gender, patriarchy, masculinity and femininity, equality and equity, gender roles, needs and interests; history of women's movement and the emergence of women and gender studies; diversity of women's experiences across class, race and cultural lines; gender analysis frameworks: gender roles framework (Harvard analytical framework); Gender planning framework; Gender analysis matrix; Women's empowerment framework; Social relations framework; Capacities and vulnerabilities analysis framework (CVA). Changing practice and thinking on women, gender and development.

NDG 601: Mainstreaming Gender in Development

Origin and definition of gender mainstreaming; shift from integrating to mainstreaming; gender equality; techniques and tools of gender mainstreaming; strategies for gender mainstreaming; access and control profile over resources; activity profile of women and men in various sectors of economy; gender mainstreaming frameworks; capacity building for gender mainstreaming; Practical skills for gender mainstreaming; gender auditing, tools for gender auditing, gender mainstreaming and empowerment; monitoring and evaluation of gender mainstreaming processes; challenges to gender mainstreaming and strategies to address them.

NDG 602: Gender and Development Theory

Development theory and development practice; Causes and concepts of underdevelopment; Modernization theory; Dependency theory; Political economy; Liberal and neoliberal theories; Post-modernism; Issues in development policy; the concept of sustainable human development; essential elements of sustainability; functioning and capacity building strategies for the promotion of gender equity; community-based participatory approaches; approaches to more inclusive and gender-responsive participatory development; building alliances beyond the community; poverty; from a human development perspective; male and female economic activity and changes; gender disparity in human development; sustainable rural livelihoods, gender-related human development indicators.

NDG 603: Research Methods in Gender

Definition and characteristics of good research; the foundations of social research and epistemological issues; Feminist approaches to social research; types of research: descriptive, correlational, explanatory and exploratory; research process: problem statement, literature review; measurement scales: Nominal, Ordinal, Interval, and Ratio;

reliability and validity; threats to validity; gender research designs; sampling; qualitative and quantitative data collection and analysis techniques; writing up of empirical research and reporting research findings; ethical issues and concerns in research involving human subjects; engendering the research process; the production of gender disaggregated data; content analysis; ethics in social science research; mixed methodology techniques; participatory research; gender and feminist research; critical research; social impact assessment (SIA) and environmental impact assessment (EIA).

NDG 604: Gender Planning and Policy Analysis

Conceptual and methodological issues in social policy, policy formulation and implementation; policy analysis in regard to gender; gender aspects of social policy; the role of social values, preferences and assumptions in the policy making process; gender, structures, special interest groups, policies and other contextual factors; social, economic, political, and professional in policy development and implementation; analysis of policies, programmes or conditions that need changes; the opportunities and challenges in formulation of gender-sensitive social policies; Engendering Models of policy analysis applied to social welfare issues; values and socio-political forces that define problems for men and women; populations affected; comparative analysis of current gender policies and programs and their impact (intended and incidental); Service delivery and resource allocation for men and women; unmet needs; trends; analysis of political processes and change strategies; and the role of monitoring and evaluation.

NDG 605: Gender, Education and Training

Meaning of gender education; gender, education and training in traditional forms of education; the effects of colonial policies on gender education; missionaries and gender education; affirmative action and gender education in the post-colonial school system; the role of family and community on contemporary female education and training; implications of educational policies on women's education and training; disparities between women and men's education and training; role of gender in enrolment and retention in school, gender dimensions of educational progression; impact of structural adjustment programmes (SAPS) on education and training of men and women in Sub-Saharan Africa; women, fertility, education, training, formal employment and women's status; gender and enrolment in post-secondary institutions in Kenya; affirmative action and university education in Kenya; cultural practices and gender education in Kenya; regional and gender disparities in educational enrolment in Kenya; gender-based violence in educational institutions; gender stereotypes and education; leadership and gender in educational institutions

NDG 606: Media, Literary Works and Gender

Gender participation in the communication sector; representation of men and women in key decision-making positions in media organization; gender sensitivity in the media; the role of the media in the advancement of women; portrayal of women and men in the media through advertisement and commercial messages; portrayal of men and women in literature, arts, music and drama; differential access to and control of the electronic information highways by women and men; gender stereo-types in the media; media coverage for women and men; media manipulation of women and men; strategies for change; gender-biased programming; alternative communication networks and sources of information for women; mainstreaming a gender perspective in media policies, literary works and programmes.

NDG 607: Gender Based Violence

Definitions and the context of gender-based violence (GBV) in the work place, family, community, society, armed conflict and humanitarian situations; connections between gender, culture, sexuality and violence; forms of GBV: Physical, psychological, sexual, economic, cultural and political; theoretical approaches to GBV; causes and contributing factors; the impact of GBV on education, health and development; GBV and the legal system; prevention strategies and responses: the role of the police, social welfare agencies, legal system, religious and cultural remedies; national and international legal frameworks addressing GBV including the UN, civil society, public and private sectors; activism against GBV; case studies.

NDG 608: Gender, Labour and Employment

Gender patterns of work; labour market segregation; gender division of labour; patterns and trends in gender participation in the public and private domains; socio-economic and cultural factors influencing men's and women's participation in the labour market; the link between education, training and employment; men and women's employment and their legal status; changing state of the economy; employment conditions and terms of service; gender gaps in earning; occupational specialization for men and women; men and women in self-employment; gender and trade unions; gender and employment and labour policies; national and global policies and strategies.

NDG 609: Gender, Poverty and Sustainable Livelihoods

Conceptualizing poverty; vulnerability; marginality; rural versus urban poverty and resource access and control; the structural dimensions of poverty; feminization of poverty; theories and methodological approaches; gender, poverty and development; poverty indices and measures; gender participation in poverty analysis; assessment and profiling; effects of SAPs and liberalization policies on livelihoods; global and national strategies and policies for poverty alleviation; MDGs, vision 2030, CDF, rural development funds; role of public and private (NGOs etc) sector in poverty alleviation; politics of food aid; community participation in rural development; reassessing poverty reduction strategies.

NDG 610: Gender and Disability

Definitions of disability; Classifications of disability including psychiatric/psychosocial and intellectual disabilities Disability as a category of analysis in gender studies ; disability as a social condition, as a "medical" and "personal" issue; theoretical models of disability; the growing consciousness of disabilities not as incurable illnesses or and individual "problem", disability as a relationship between the body and the symbolic value that each culture assigns to individuals, disability in relation to the tasks assigned to individuals, the promotion and adoption of the national and global strategies and policies on disability, the Rights of People with Disabilities, particular forms of discrimination experienced by men and women with disabilities, particular discrimination of women with disabilities, functional beauty and aesthetics, body image, cultural perception of body and mind functions; reflections on how gender and body functions, aspects of identity, interacting with various systems of privilege and oppression with regard to disability.

NDG 611: Gender, Law and Human Rights

Definitions and legal issues in gender relations; gender and family law in Kenya: statutory, Christian; Hindu law, Islamic Law and African Customary Laws; gender and property rights: division of marital property upon divorce, separation and death; maintenance, child custody and inheritance; women and the constitution: Law and citizenship; women and the judicial process: barriers to enjoyment of legal rights and equal opportunity; legal strategies for women's empowerment; women and human rights; human rights approach to development; struggle against human rights violations; Convention on Elimination of all forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW); access to justice; gender critiques of law and social process and strategies for women's development and empowerment; Gender empowerment measure (GEM), Mainstreaming and Empowerment.

NDG 612: Gender, Democracy and Governance

Concept of democracy; governance; gender participation in party politics; principles of democracy and social justice; affirmative action; History of women's participation in politics; opportunities and obstacles to women's participation in politics; gender and governance; democracy, participation and development; Women and political empowerment; gender and constitution making; women's self-help groups and advocacy; role of non-governmental organizations (NGOs) in the democratization process; gender and pluralism; distributive democracy; civil society experiences in Sub-Saharan Africa.

NDG 613: Gender, Language and Socialization

Language as a medium of communication; cultural influence on language; communication as an adaptive element of human culture; structure and functions of communication in human societies; cultural context of human motivations and communication, morality, perception and communication of reality; ethnography of communication: gendered speech communities; communication, societal beliefs and customs; interpersonal communication, role of communication in interpersonal and social relationships; communication, cultural conditioning and social control; cultural regulatory structures and communication; socialisation of children and gender roles; imagery and gender blind language; gender inclusive/responsive language: gendered social cultural stereotypes; myths about women, men, girls and boys; communication and cultural exchange structures and institutions;; language power and prestige; gender negative/blind language.

NDG 614: Gender and Social Change

Theoretical perspectives on the relationship between gender and social change; social practices and cultural representations of gender; contemporary perspectives on women and social change; feminist theories that inform social change; change and development; male and female economic activity and changes; women and education; labour force restructuring; changes to family structures; changes in gender roles and relations; gender indices; empowerment and entitlement. Practical strategic gender needs and interests; gender equity and equality; impact of health issues on gender and social change; gender planning; gender access and control of resources.

NDG 615: Gender and Public Health

Concepts in gender and health, equity, equality and inequality in health, gender mainstreaming; feminist approaches and public health models in health promotion; the gender and health agenda

in health; gender analysis in health: influence of gender on risk factors, exposure, intensity of infection, duration of illness, care during illness, access to and utilization of health services, impact of illness on family life, sequelae of different diseases; Gender and management and control of disease; Gender in public health policies, planning and interventions.

NDG 616: Gender and Reproductive Health

Conceptualization of reproductive health; gender and reproductive health issues; mortality trends among women and men; marriage and child socialization; women and men's reproductive capacity; strategies, benefits and costs; double standards in reproductive health; Reproductive tract infection; Family planning; Sexually transmitted Infections (STIs) and Human Immunodeficiency virus and Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (HIV/AIDS); gender mortality and migration differentials; fertility theories and their impact on reproductive health of women and men; interaction of production and reproduction throughout the life course; Population policies and reproductive health.

NDG 617: Gender, Technology and Information Systems

The concept of technology; the role of gender in technology transfer; mobility, migration and technology transfer; traditional and contemporary technology for home and market production; gender and technology innovations; the role of the state in technology transfer and controls; media; gender access to Information Technology Communication (ITC) services; a gender view of the global communication network; Maleness and femaleness in the mainstream media; impact of technology on gender; gender and politics in information technology.

NDG 618: Gender Issues in Cross-Cultural Perspectives

Definition of cross-cultural studies; evolution of cross cultural studies on gender issues; history and development of cross-cultural studies; theoretical issues in cross cultural studies; methodological approaches and principles; evolution of sex and gender differences in human evolution; cross-cultural constructions of sex and gender attributes; roles and relations; enculturation and socialization cross-culturally; gender, sexuality, marital and property rights; gender and divinity; gender and religious practices and cultural values; gender, social control and conflict resolution.

NDG 619: Gender and Urban Development

Theories of urbanization; urban development policies and programmes; the role of education and training in urban development; gender and challenges facing urban education programmes; gender and communal facilities; gender and urban transport network and communication; the management of urban environment; gender and access to health services and facilities; the contribution of gender in both formal and informal sectors in urban areas; the impact of urban development programmes and projects on gender roles and relations; challenges facing gender in urban settings.

NDG 620: Gender, Globalization and Development

Defining concepts: Globalization, development and international development; problematizing international development through a gender lens; the human face of globalization; the gendered and creation of differential impacts, meanings, and processes for women and men in global development: the gendered politics of global development, the participation of men and women

international development; credit transfer and financial markets; strategies of political and economic empowerment for women and men; women's and men's health, health in global development perspective; agricultural transformation and land distribution, case studies on gender policy and land rights in Africa, Latin America and South Asia; the Gendered Politics of the "Global" Political Economy: international trade, foreign aid, food aid; grants gender and the new economy; gender and work during Global Restructuring, gendered meanings under production in export-processing industry, engendering the worlds of international labour, men workers, women workers, labour markets for men and women: gender and international migration; regional and international integration; implications for services for men and women; human trafficking; the use of men and women in trafficking of narcotics and other contraband

NDG 621: Gender and Natural Resource Management

Natural resources and the concept of management; gender dimensions in natural resource management; theoretical and methodological approaches to natural resources management; gender and the environment; gender and terrestrial resources; gender and fresh water resources; gender and marine resources; gender and the wildlife; environmental evaluation; gender differences in rights, ownership, and access to natural resources including water, trees, land, animals and marine resources; natural resource related-decision making processes and the roles, responsibilities and knowledge of rural men and women in managing natural resources; challenges to natural resource management: land, water degradation and desertification; biodiversity conservation and adaptation; natural disasters; bio-energy; mitigation of and adaptation to the effects of climate change; theoretical and methodological approaches to natural resources management; access to new technology, information and training related to natural resource management; people centered approaches to natural resource management;

NDG 622 Projects

Students shall prepare and present a proposal at the Institute Seminar. The proposal shall form the basis for the project that shall be undertaken during the last semester of study. The project shall primarily involve library or field research. The project should have between 30 000 to 50 000 words. The project is equivalent to four Course Units. Based on the research project, a student shall prepare a project and submit the same to the Institute of Anthropology, Gender and African Studies.