

## Gender equality policies

Academic Year: ( 2018 / 2019 )

Review date: 08-05-2018

Department assigned to the subject: Social Analysis Department

Coordinating teacher: TOBIO SOLER, MELIDA CONSTANZA

Type: Electives ECTS Credits : 6.0

Year : Semester :

## REQUIREMENTS (SUBJECTS THAT ARE ASSUMED TO BE KNOWN)

Social Issues II: Family and Gender

## OBJECTIVES

Analysis of the main theories of inequality between women and men from a sociological perspective.  
 Knowledge and understanding of the principal areas of social reality which manifests itself in inequality between men and women.  
 Analysis of the major public policies oriented towards gender equality.  
 Capacity for analysis and synthesis and recognition of the complexity of social issues related to gender equality.  
 Organization and planning capacity in order to contribute to the design of public policies oriented towards gender equality.

## DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS: PROGRAMME

1. INTRODUCTION: THEORIES ON GENDER EQUALITY
2. EQUALITY POLICY
  - 2.1. ORIGIN AND EVOLUTION
  - 2.2. TYPES OF EQUALITY POLICIES
3. CONTENTS OF EQUALITY POLICIES
  - 3.1. ELEMENTS OF EQUALITY POLICIES
  - 3.2. PRIORITY ACTIONS
4. AREAS OF EQUALITY POLICIES
  - 4.1. STRATEGY FRAMEWORK
  - 4.2. Mainstreaming
  - 4.3. AREAS
5. EQUALITY POLICY LEVEL COMPARED
  - 5.1. SPAIN
  - 5.2. EUROPE
  - 5.3. OTHER WESTERN COUNTRIES
  - 5.4. ISLAM
  - 5.5. FAR EAST
  - 5.6. THE GREAT GLOBAL ORGANIZATIONS
6. CURRENT STATUS OF EQUALITY POLICIES
  - 6.1. MEDIA IMAGE
  - 6.2. INSTITUTIONAL CAMPAIGNS

## LEARNING ACTIVITIES AND METHODOLOGY

The course has a practical approach, focusing on class discussion of documentary sources and on the individual and team work made by students.

The course is divided into theoretical and practical.

The lectures are based on the selected bibliography for each agenda item. It also includes class explanations and Powerpoint slides, you can check in Aula Global 2.

The practical sessions consist of exercises linked to the sections of the program. The exercises will be of two types: group and individual.

The class is divided into groups of 5 people who have to work on the contents of the program in class. Each group will present in class the results of their work.

Individual practices will include the search of documentary sources relating to the subjects of the program, and provide the basis for the group work done in class.

Theory classes are taught after the student has sought information on the subject of the programa and

the group has set out its ideas.

Exercises to perform during the course:

Exercise 1: PERSONAL COMMENT ON GENDER EQUALITY. CRITICISM AND ILLUSTRATED PHILOSOPHERS.

Exercise 2: COMMENTS IN CLASS ON LAWS ABOUT EQUALTY.

Exercise 3: INDIVIDUAL SEARCH ON THE WEB OF THEORIES ABOUT EQUALITY POLICIES.

Exercise 4: INDIVIDUAL SEARCH ON THE WEB ABOUT THE DIFFERENT TYPES OF EQUALITY POLICIES.

Exercise 5: CLASS APPROACHES IN NEW ELEMENTS TO BE INCLUDED WITHIN THE EQUALITY POLICIES.

Exercise 6: CLASS APPROACHES IN NEW WAYS OF ACTION

Exercise 7: INDIVIDUAL SEARCH ON THE WEB ON DIFFERENT SYSTEMS BASED ON EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES

EXERCISE 8: INDIVIDUAL SEARCH OF THEORIES BASED ON THE CONCEPT OF MAINSTREAMING

EXERCISE 9: INDIVIDUAL SEARCH ON EUROPEAN EQUALITY POLICIES

EXERCISE 10: COMMENTS IN CLASS ON THE ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES OF THE DIFFERENT SYSTEMS OF EQUALITY POLICIES

EXERCISE 11: INDIVIDUAL SEARCH ON THE WEB ABOUT THE WORLDWIDE POLICIES FOR EQUALITY OF GENDER

EXERCISE 12: ANALYSIS OF THE PRESS ON EQUALITY POLICIES

## ASSESSMENT SYSTEM

The final qualification is composed of three parts:

- Continuous assessment of all the practices carried out throughout the course: 30%
- Attendance and active participation in class: 30%
- Final examination: 40%

It is imperative to at least 9 of the 12 practices for which they are evaluated. For the final grade is essential to make the final.

It is indispensable to do at least 9 of 12 practices in order that these are evaluable.

To obtain the final qualification is indispensable to do the final examination.

Exceptionally, for justified reasons he could not do continuous assessment may make a final examination space which will qualify for 100% of the note.

Exceptionally and for due well-taken reasons, somebody who could not have done the continuous assessment will be able to do a final examination that will represent the 100 % of the note.

<b>% end-of-term-examination:</b>	40
<b>% of continuous assessment (assignments, laboratory, practicals...):</b>	60

## BASIC BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Bannon, I. y Correia, M. The Other Half of gender: Men's Issues in Development., The World Bank, 2006
- Beveridge, F. et al. Making Women Count, Ashgate, 2000
- Bustelo, M. y Lombardo, E. Debajo de las políticas de igualdad. Un análisis de marcos en Europa y España, Cátedra, 2007
- Crompton, R. et al Women, men, work and family in Europe, Palgrave Macmillan, 2007
- Martha Fetherolf (ed) Gender and Work, What is equality and how to get there?, ILO, 2001