

**Description of Course Unit according to
the ECTS User's Guide 2015**

Course unit title	Gender and Sexuality in Global Politic
Course unit code	HI191328
Type of course unit (compulsory, optional)	Elective
Level of course unit (according to EQF: first cycle Bachelor, second cycle Master)	First cycle Bachelor
Year of study (if applicable)	3 rd year
Semester/trimester when the course unit is delivered	7 th semester
Number of ECTS credits allocated	4.83 ECTS
Name of lecturer(s)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Palupi Anggraheni, S.IP., M.A. Email: palupi.anggraheni.hubint@upnjatim.ac.id Office hours: mon-fri, 09.00-16.00 2. Probo Darono Yakti, S.Hub.Int., M.Hub.Int Email: probo.darono.hubint@upnjatim.ac.id

	Office hours: mon-fri, 09.00-16.00
Learning outcomes of the course unit	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Students understand how gender perspectives affect contemporary global politics, including gender bias and gender discrimination 2. Students are able analyze certain issue in global politics by using gender perspective, including peace, ecofeminism, social movement and foreign policy analysis 3. Students are able to correlated the impact of gender perspective in global-local perspective
Mode of delivery (face-to-face, distance learning)	Face to face / Online learning (ilmu.upnjatim.ac.id) , combines with Line Call Conference
Prerequisites	-
Course contents	<p>For 14 weeks, students will learn:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introduction to Gender in Global Politics: Why Gender Perspective Matters? 2. Historical Approach of Gender Studies and Feminism Movement 3. Femininity vs Masculinity? How far Binary Opposition shapes Global Politics? 4. Gender and Peace: Does Femininity is inherently Peaceful? 5. High Politic vs Low Politic: Feminism in Swedish Foreign Policy Analysis 6. Eco Feminism and Gender Mainstreaming in Climate Chance Management 7. Gender and International Political Economy 8. Gender Based Transnational Movement 9. The Future and Challenges of Gender Perspective in Global Politic 10. Group Discussion: Gender and Counter-terrorism (Case Study: Christchurch and Notre Dame Bombing) 11. Group Discussion: Eco-Feminism and Kenyan Green Belt Movement 12. Group Discussion: GABRIELA Feminist-Based Social Movement in the Philippines 13. Group Discussion: Gender in Conflict (Case Study: Black Widow in Chechens War) 14. Group Discussion: Women Labor and Migrant Worker in Gender Perspective
Recommended or required reading	<p>1A True, Jacqui, "Feminism" in Scott Burchill (eds), Theories of International Relations 3rd Edition, 2005, New York: Palgrave Macmillan.</p> <p>1B Shepherd, Laura J. (ed). 2010. Gender Matters in Global Politics: A Feminist Introduction in International Relations. Routledge</p> <p>2A Dickson, Anna, "Development and International Relations: Theory and History" dalam Anna Dickson (ed), Development and International Relations, 1997, Cambridge: Polity.</p>

	<p>2B Karen Celis, Johanna Kantola, Georgina Waylen, and S. Laurel Weldon. 2013. Introduction: Gender and Politics: A Gendered World, a Gendered Discipline. The Oxford Handbook of Gender and Politics</p> <p>3A Butler, Judith . 2004. Undoing Gender. Routledge: New York.</p> <p>4A Miller, Errol. 2001. "Gender , Power and Politics" on Gender, Peace and Conflict. 2001. (edited by Ingrid Skejelsbaek and Dan Smith) SAGE Publisher</p> <p>5A Aggestam, Karin & Bergman-Rosamond, Annika. 2016. Swedish Feminist Foreign Policy in the Making: Ethics, Politics, and Gender. Ethics & International Affairs 30(03):323-334</p> <p>6A MacGregor, Sherilyn. 2013. Routledge International Handbook of Gender and Environment .Routledge</p> <p>7A Elson, Diane dan Ruth Pearson, "The Subordination of Women and the Internationalization of Factory Production", dalam N. Visvanathan et al (eds), The Women, Gender and Development Handbook, 1997, London and New York: Zed Books.</p> <p>7B Standing, Guy, "Global Feminization through Flexible Labour: a Theme Revisited", World Development 27 (1999): 58.</p> <p>8A Rawwida Baksh, Wendy Harcourt. 2015. The Oxford Handbook of Transnational Feminist Movements. Oxford University Press</p> <p>9A Anne Coles, Leslie Gray, and Janet Momsen 2015. The Routledge Handbook of Gender and Development . Routledge</p> <p>10A Patel, Sofia; Westermann, Jacqueline. 2018. Women and Islamic-State Terrorism: An Assessment of How Gender Perspectives Are Integrated in Countering Violent Extremism Policy and Practices. Security Challenges, 2018, Vol. 14, No. 2, Special Issue: Celebrating and Interrogating Women and National Security (2018), pp. 53-83</p> <p>11A Muthuki, Janet Muthoni. 2006. Rethinking ecofeminism: Wangari Maathai and the Green Belt Movement in Kenya.</p> <p>12A Huibin A. Chew. 2018. Bringing the Revolution Home: Filipino Urban Poor Women, "Neoliberal Imperial Feminisms," and a Social Movements Approach to Domestic Abuse (pp. 49-68) Women's Studies Quarterly. Vol. 46, No. 3 & 4,</p> <p>13A Toto, Caitlin.2015. Behind The Veil: A Study of Chechcen Black Widow Web.. Elements, 11(1). https://doi.org/10.6017/eurj.v11i1.8817</p> <p>14 Schuler, Sidney Ruth, Syed M. Hashemi, Ann P. Riley dan Shireen Akhter, "Credit Programs, Patriarchy and Men's Violence Against Women in Rural Bangladesh", Social Science Medical 43/12 (1996): 1729-1742.</p>
<p>Planned learning activities and teaching methods</p>	<p>Lecture and blended-learning consist of discussions, case studies and project-based examination.</p> <p>Mid-term exam: a brief group presentation and case studies from 1 or 2 sub themes by using creative media (5-7 minutes video)</p>

	Final exam: Article related to Gender Studies in Global Politic (2500-3000 words /individual project)
Language of instruction	Indonesia-English
Work placement(s)	N/A