**GROSSMONT COLLEGE**

 **Course Outline of Record**

 Curriculum Committee Approval: 03/16/2021

GCCCD Governing Board Approval: 05/18/2021

**GENDER STUDIES 155 – MODERN HISTORY OF WOMEN IN WORLD CIVILIZATION**

1. **Course Number Course Title Semester Units**

 GEND 155 Modern History of Women in World Civilization 3

 **Semester Hours**

 3 hours lecture 48-54 total hours 96-108 outside-of-class hours 144-162 total hours

 2. **Course Prerequisites**

 None

 **Corequisite**

 None

 **Recommended Preparation**

 None

 3. **Catalog Description**

 This course covers the transnational/global concepts of gender, social, economic, political, cultural and intellectual/creative aspects of women in world society from 1500 C.E. to the present. Societal structures, cultural norms, legal/sociological constructs, religious paradigms affecting women throughout modern Asia, Africa, Middle East, the Americas and Europe will be explored. The course will also focus upon gaining an understanding of women's past accomplishments, both major and mundane, as well as limitations, which may illuminate their present and future.

 4. **Course Objectives**

 The student will:

1. Identify cultural differences among women from at least five world civilizations ranging from Asia, Africa, the Americas, the Middle East and Europe.
2. Demonstrate interconnections between the various roles women played across different world cultures.
3. Examine the role of gender through the lens of psychological, sociological and biological constructs.
4. Compare and contrast disparate women’s individual histories to summarize common historical links and themes that transcend geographic boundaries.
5. Analyze a least five major culturally held assumptions/viewpoints of women and the effect, positively or negatively, they have on actual women’s lives or lived experiences.
6. Evaluate the present-day modern scholarship on women in global societies through the modern times through the present.
7. Compare and contrast women’s economic livelihood and labor roles throughout various global societies throughout industrial period.
8. Interpret women’s political power, gains, privileges and rights throughout various global societies from early modern times to the present.
9. Evaluate both the disempowering and empowering impact of religion on women’s lives throughout various global societies through the early modern era.

 j. Appraise the literary and intellectual contributions of various women writers and thinkers in order to assess their ideas, perspectives and world views.

k. Examine diverse legal systems and their effect, both positively and negatively, on women’s lives through the present.

5. **Instructional Facilities**

 Standard Classroom

6. **Special Materials Required of Student**

 None

7. **Course Content**

 Within the broad historical sweep of Modern History of Women in World Civilization, analysis of the following major topics and sub-areas may include but are not limited to:

 a. The role of women from 1500 to 1800:

 1) Women in Asia (China and Japan)

 a. Neo-Confucian Regimes of the Qing Dynasty

 b. Tokugawa Shogunate

 c. Qing Rape Laws, 1646

 d. Chinese Women Artists

 2) Women in the Middle East: Women of the Ottoman Empire

 a. Paths to Power at the Ottoman Court

 b. Muslim Women’s Rights in the 17th century Turkish Courts

 c. Women in the *Sharia* Courts

 3) Europe: Witches, Workers, Queens and Thinkers

 a. Witch Craze, 1560-1760

 b. Women’s Work – Peasantry, Laborers

 c. Famous Queens

 d. Women of the Enlightenment

 e. Women of the French Revolution

 4) European Colonization of the Americas

 a. Native American Women

 b. European Women in Colonial America – Creoles

 c. African Women in Americas and Caribbean

 d. Colonial Women in North America

 5) Women in Africa

 a. Fetu Women in Ghana, 1662-69

 b. Bakongo Women – Matrilineal Lineage

 c. Women in East and West Africa

 d. Queen Njinga of Ndongo and Matamba, 1624-63

 e. Euro-African Women Slave Traders

b. The Role of Women from 1800 to the Present Day

1. Western Europe: Equality and Equity for New Women
2. Women’s Work in the Trade Unions
3. The Welfare State
4. The Magdalene Laundries
5. Africa: Post-Colonization
6. Economic Position of Widows
7. Urban Women Migrants
8. Divorce among the Hausa
9. Urban Women Migrants
10. Female Genital Mutilation
11. Middle East: The Symbol of the Veil in Modern Islam
12. Carpet Weaving
13. Harems
14. Women in the Iranian Revolution
15. Women in Temporary Marriages
16. Afghan Women Under the Taliban
17. South Asia – Gender and Nationalism
18. Indian Women under British Rule
19. *Purdah*
20. *Dalit* Women
21. Women as national leaders – Indira Gandhi, Benazir Bhutto
22. Women’s Independence Movement
23. Asia (China and Japan): Seeking Liberation
24. Women of the Taiping Rebellion
25. Women in Communist China
26. Women’s Contribution to Japan’s Industrialization
27. Japanese Women in World War II
28. Women on the “Mommy” track in Postwar Japan
29. The Americas: The Personal is Political
30. Anti-Slavery Convention
31. Feminism and Class in Argentina and Chile, 1900-1925
32. Zapotec Women
33. Second-Wave Feminism in the U.S. – Sisterhood
34. Post-Feminism

c. Women’s Roles in Various Societies

1. Economic
2. Women and Class
3. Economic Opportunities
4. Patriarchy and Capitalism
5. Socialism
6. Legal
7. Women’s marriage rights
8. Women’s sexuality before the law
9. Women’s divorce laws
10. Legacies of common law
11. Honor killings/Female genital mutilation
12. Moral
13. Religious doctrines
14. Attitudes toward women’s sexuality
15. Reproductive ethics
16. “Unladylike” behavior
17. Political
18. Power versus authority
19. Dislocated identities
20. Politics and history of family violence
21. Suffrage Reform Movements
22. Social
23. Women, Marriage and Family
24. Marriage Rituals
25. Women as Mothers
26. Old Age, Widows, the Changing Role of Women
27. Coming of Age Rituals
28. Intellectual
29. Women’s Transnational Literary Communities
30. Women in Education and Literacy
31. Women Philosophers
32. Women in Medicine and Science
33. Creative
34. Chinese Women’s *Nu Shu* (Secret Language)
35. Women as Artists
36. Women’s Resistance through the Arts
37. Women in Modern Dance

8. **Method of Instruction**

#  a. Lecture.

#  b. Discussion and interpretation of primary documents and/or historical topics.

#  c. Study guides or examination reviews.

#  d. Multi-media presentations.

#  e. Visual aids, such as PowerPoint slides, transparencies, video/DVDs, etc.

#  f. Internet websites.

#  g. Guest speakers.

 h. Collaborative projects.

 i. Library resources: books, periodicals, databases, reference works, and internet resources

 pertaining to Modern History of Women in World Civilization.

9. **Methods of Evaluating Student Performance**

 a. Objective tests

 b. Quizzes

 c. Oral and written reports

 d. Written essays

 e. Group/Discussion activities

 f. Research papers (6 page minimum with minimum of 600 words)

 g. Midterm and final exam with strong writing (essay) component to assess students’ critical thinking skills as well as the course content

10. **Outside Class Assignments**

 a. Prepare for an out of class essay of approximately 600 words about patriarchal practices in modern world history by creating answers to sample essay questions, one of which will be asked in class. Preparation will involve reviewing evidence from lecture, discussions, readings and any supplemental materials to formulate a thesis in answer to the questions.

 b. Prepare an essay outside of class, comparing and contrasting the lives of women in disparate modern civilizations, such as a comparison of the lives of wealthy women in China and the Ottoman Empire, utilizing evidence from lecture, discussions, readings and any supplemental materials.

c. Conduct focused independent research and write a 6-8 page paper (minimum of 600 words) on a history topic related to the lives of women in a modern culture of their choice. The paper must demonstrate how their subjects relate to larger questions or events in women’s history.

d. Prepare for group discussions about the different perspectives and experiences of women, such as religious women, poor or working class women, women and literature, etc., utilizing evidence from course materials and independent research.

e. Analyze, in writing or via a group discussion, a primary source document utilizing course materials and independent research. Students will demonstrate how their document relates to larger questions or events in the history of women and socio-cultural institutions.

f. Library and internet research with multiple sources and websites.

g. Take-home exams

10. **Representative Texts**

 a. Representative Text(s):

 1) Mann, Susan L. *Gender and Sexuality in Modern Chinese History: New Approaches to Asian History*. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press, 2012.

 2) Thatcher Ulrich, Laurel. *Well-Behaved Women Seldom Make History*. New York: Vintage. Reprint. 2008.

 3) Gold. Claudia. *Queen, Empress, Concubine: Fifty Women Rulers from the Queen of Sheeba to Catherine the Great*. London: Quercus, 2009.

 4) McVay, Pamela. *Envisioning Women in World History: 1500-Present*. New York: McGraw Hill, 2008.

 5) Slaughter, Jane, Melissa K. Bokovoy, Patricia Risso, Ping Yao, Patricia W. Romero. *Sharing the World Stage: Biography and Gender in World History, Volume 2.* Boston, MA: Wadsworth, 2008.

 6) Rizzo, Tracey and Steven Gerontakis. *Body, Race, and Gender in the Modern World*. New York: Oxford University Press, 2016

 7) Stearns, Peter N. *Gender in World History.* 3rd Ed. Abingdon-on-Thames: 2015.

 8) Seager, Joni. The Penguin Atlas of Women in the World. 4th edition. New York: Penguin Books, 2008.

 b. Supplementary texts and workbooks:

 None

 **Addendum: Student Learning Outcomes**

 Upon completion of this course, our students will be able to do the following:

 a. Analyze and synthesize primary and secondary source documents in response to an historical thesis or question.

 b. Explain relationships between the causes of historical events and their effects.

 c. Describe historical actors and events and explain their significance in historical and historiographical context.