Course Name: Gender, Family and Development (*Gender, Keluarga, dan Pembangunan*)
Course Code / Credit: SPE1238/3 SKS
Teaching Period: August-December Semester
Lecturers: Danang Arif Darmawan, S. Sos., M.Si.; Suzanna Eddyono, S.Sos., M.Si., M.A.
Language of Instruction: Indonesian
Department: Social Welfare and Development (*Pembangunan Sosial dan Kesejahteraan/PSdK*)
Faculty: Faculty of Social and Political Sciences (FISIPOL)

1. Course Description

This course focuses on the relationship between gender social construction, family and development dynamics. In addition, this course provides an understanding to the students about how to look at development issues in developing countries, especially Indonesia, from gender perspective.

2. Learning Objectives

After completing the course, students are expected to be able to: (1) identify gender-biased or unequal gender development approaches; (2) explain how gender inequality takes place in the development process; and (3) explain how and why on one hand family institutions can weaken women but on the other hand it can also empower women; (4) explains the possible alternative solutions for issues of gender inequality in the development process in Indonesia.

3. Learning Materials

The materials in this course will be delivered in thirteen meetings. To complement the course materials, students will be required to complete tasks that are designed to help improve students’ understanding to the materials given in that particular week.

4. Learning Outcomes

After completing the course to the specified standards, students will be able to understand the importance of doing gender analysis in the formulation, implementation, and evaluation of a policy within the development process/framework in developing countries, particularly Indonesia.

5. Assessment Components

The assessment criteria consist of: mid-semester exam (40%), final exam (40%) and assignments (20%). The final grade can only be awarded if the student meets all three assessment components of this course and meets a minimum of 75% attendance (according to the Faculty rules).
The submission of assignments or the mid / final exam in paper should be in accordance with the time has been determined. A follow-up exam will be given in accordance with the Faculty rules. Student also must pay attention to the procedures of scientific writing (in accordance with the guidelines of academic writing set by the Faculty) in written assignments as well as papers for mid or final examinations. Students who are doing plagiarism will be given a maximum of grade E.

6. **Housekeeping**
The lectures start on time.

7. **Weekly Course Outline**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Week</th>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Short Description</th>
<th>Reading Material</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>Introduction and Overview</td>
<td>Exposure / overview lectures for the semester.</td>
<td>Gender lecture syllabus, Family and Development.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| II   | Gender social construction (1) | • Gender construction country  
• Cultural values about gender | • Marriage Law no. 1/1974  
• Lies Marcoes-Natsir, chapters 1 and 10 |
| III  | Gender social construction (2) | • Inside gender  
• Political Contestation  
• Media representation of gender, family, and development | • Ann R. Tickamyer and Siti Kusujiarti, Chapter 6  
• Assignment (1) |
| IV   | Women's movements in Indonesia | • The colonial period  
• After 1945  
• Old Order  
• The new order  
• Post-1998 | Susan Blackburn, chapter 2 |
| V    | Gender linkage, family, and development. | • Limit of gender injustice  
• Gender linkage, family institutions, development | Julia Cleves Mosse, chapters 1 and 2 |
| VI   | Using gender analysis | • Limitations  
• Gender Analysis  
• Gender analysis for empowerment | Mansour Fakih (2008) |
## VII
Gender justice and sustainable development
- Gender justice
- Gender injustice
United Nations, Gender Equality and Sustainable Development

## MID-SEMESTER EXAM

### VIII
Gender justice, family and social policies
- National policies
- International policies
- Komnas Perempuan. In the Name of Regional Autonomy.
- United Nations, Gender Equality and Sustainable Development

### IX
Gender, family and employment
- Group presentation
- Class discussion
Sylvia Chant, chapter 69.

### X
Gender, family and reproductive health
- Group presentation
- Class discussion
Sylvia Chant, chapter 47

### XI
Gender, family and property rights
- Group presentation
- Class discussion
Sylvia Chant, chapter 55.

### XII
Gender, family and migration
- Group presentation
- Class discussion
Sylvia Chant, chapter 44

### XIII
Gender, family and small-medium enterprises
- Group presentation
- Class discussion
Sylvia Chant, chapter 94

## FINAL EXAM

### References


Chapter 44: *Migration, gender and sexual economies: young female rural–urban migrants in Nigeria*

Chapter 47: *Poverty, gender and the right to health: reflections with particular reference to Chile;*

Chapter 55: *Power, patriarchy and land: examining women’s land rights in Uganda and Rwanda.*


Chapter 94: *The impact of microcredit programmes on survivalist women entrepreneurs in The Gambia and Senegal*


United Nations, Gender Equality and Sustainable Development (accessible online).