

Course title: <i>Sociology of Law and Gender Equality</i>
Teacher/Teachers: Prof. Dr. Danilo Vuković, Ass. Valerija Dabetić
Course status: optional
Number of ECTS: 3 ECTS
Requirements: /
<p>Aim of the course: This course provides theoretical feminist perspectives on gender and law. Specifically, it pursues to: 1) Analyse gender perspectives concerning contemporary legal and social matters; 2) Identify the historical and socio-cultural context of developing key gender concepts in women's/feminist movements and feminist theories and provide fundamental knowledge in this field; 3) Particularly examine current gender challenges in the society at large and in various legal professions.</p>
<p>Course outcome: After successfully completing this course, the student will be able to describe historic and sociocultural developments of key concepts of gender issue in law and society. The student can also account for theoretical feminist perspectives of law and gender and society. The student is able to identify and define contemporary gender inequalities in law and society. Additionally, the student is capable of deconstructing and analysing structural inequalities between men and women, in society at large as well as within the legal profession (judges, public prosecutors, court staff, judicial officers, lawyers, notaries). The student manages to critically examine the interaction of gender, society and legislation. The student is able to assess gender obstacles and develop alternative solutions to contemporary gender challenges.</p>
<p>Course content: Part I. Theoretical approaches to Gender and law. Feminist perspectives. 1. Society and law: social reproduction and construction of the difference, gender and intersectionality, hegemonic masculinity, power legitimacy, inequality regimes, social control and deviance. Part II. Analysing Structural Inequalities between men and women. 1. Family and private life: public and private dichotomy, structural inequalities, structural violence against women – socio-legal perspective. 2. Gender insensitive education: differential socialization and educational systems. 3. Labour market: good practices in addressing gender inequalities, pay gap, family care welfare regimes, job segregation, domestic workers and informal care. 4. Symbolic representation of gender: symbolic violence against women, mass media and images, promotion of sexual harassment, rape culture and pornography. 5. Gender inequalities in public sphere: politics, political institutions, parties and governments - socio-legal perspective. 6. Global chains of gender inequalities: impacts of globalization, patriarchal legacies vs. global emancipation trends - sociology of law perspective.</p>
<p>Literature: Required reading: 1. J. Acker, „Inequality Regimes Gender, Class, and Race in Organizations”, <i>Gender and Society</i>, Volume 20(4), pp. 441–464, 2006b. 2. L. Chappell, S. L. Weldon and A. M. Tripp, „Moving to a Comparative Politics of Gender?”, <i>Politics and Gender</i>, Volume 2(2), pp. 221–263, 2006. 3. L. Chappell, „New, old, and nested institutions and gender justice outcomes: A view from the international criminal court”, <i>Politics and Gender</i>, Volume 10(4), pp. 572– 594, 2014.</p>

4. L. Chappell and G. Waylen, „Gender and the hidden life of institutions”, *Public Administration*, Volume 91(3), pp. 599–615, 2013.
5. R. W. Connell and R. Pearse, *Gender: In World Perspective*, Polity Press, 2014.
6. R. W. Connell and J. W. Messerschmidt, „Hegemonic Masculinity: Rethinking the Concept”, *Gender and Society*, Volume 19(6), pp. 829–859, 2005.
7. K. Crenshaw, „Mapping the Margins: Intersectionality, Identity Politics and Violence against Women of Color”, *Stanford Law Review*, Volume 43(6), p. 1241-1299, 1991.
8. D. Grimshaw and J. Rubery, „The motherhood pay gap: a review of the issues, theory and international evidence”. *ILO Working Papers*, 2015.
9. D. Grimshaw, H. Figueiredo, Women’s changing job structure in Europe: patterns of job concentration, low pay and welfare state employment, in: E. Macias-Fernandez and J. Hurley (Eds.), *Transformations of the Employment Structure in the EU and US*, Routledge, 1995-2007.
10. J. Hagan and F. Kay, *Gender in Practise - A Study of Lawyers Life*, Oxford University Press, 1995.
11. B. Kraus, „Gender and symbolic violence: Female oppression in the light of Pierre Bourdieu’s theory of social practice”, in: C. Calhoun, E. LiPuma and M. Postone (Eds.), *Bourdieu: critical perspectives*, Polity Press, 1993.
12. J. Rubery, M. Smith and C. Fagan, „National Working-Time Regimes and Equal Opportunities”, *Feminist Economics*, Volume 4(1), pp. 71–101, 1998.
13. T. Wright, „Women’s Experience of Workplace Interactions in Male-Dominated Work: The Intersections of Gender, Sexuality and Occupational Group”, *Gender, Work & Organization*, Volume 23(3), pp. 348–362, 2016.

Additional reading:

1. Alfama, „Género, poder y Administraciones públicas: Sobre la (im)posibilidad del cambio hacia una mayor igualdad. Una revisión de la literatura”, *Revista Española de Ciencia Política*, Volume 39(im), pp. 263–287, 2015.
2. N. Bonaccorsi and M. Carrario „Participación de las mujeres en el mundo sindical: Un cambio cultural en el nuevo siglo”, *La Aljaba* (Luján), Volume 16, pp. 125-140, 2012.
3. T. Bridges and C. J. Pascoe, „Hybrid masculinities: New directions in the sociology of men and masculinities”, *Sociology Compass*, Volume 8(3), pp. 246-258, 2014.
4. R. Gill, „Empowerment/sexism: Figuring female sexual agency in contemporary advertising”, *Feminism & psychology*, Volume 18(1), pp. 35-60, 2008.
5. S. Iqbal, A. Islam, R. Ramalho and A. Sakhonchik, „Unequal before the Law: Measuring Legal Gender Disparities across the World”, *Women’s Studies International Forum*, Volume 71, 2018.
6. J. Jones et al. *Gender, sexualities and law*, Taylor and Francis, 2011.
7. G. Kirton, „The influences on women joining and participating in unions”, *Industrial Relations Journal*, Volume 36(5), pp. 386–401, 2005.
8. F. Mackay, „Thick” conceptions of substantive representation: women, gender and political institutions, *Journal of representative democracy*, Volume 44(2), pp 125-139, 2008.
9. J. W. Messerschmidt and M. A. Messner, „Hegemonic, nonhegemonic, and „new” masculinities” In: J. W. Messerschmidt, P. Y. Martin, M. A. Messner and R. Connell (Eds.), *Gender reckonings: New social theory and research*, NYU Press, 2018.
10. A. McRobbie, „Notes on „What Not To Wear” and post-feminist symbolic violence”. *Sociological review*, Volume 52(2), pp. 99-109, 2004.
11. V. Puig-Barrachina et al. „How to Resist Austerity: the Case of the Gender Budgeting Strategy in Andalusia”, *Gender, Work and Organization*, Volume 24 (1), pp. 34–55, 2017.

12. J. A. Rinehart and J. Lorber „Gender Inequality: Feminist Theories and Politics”, *Teaching Sociology*, Volume 30 (1), p. 128, 2002.
13. D. Sainsbury, „Women”s political representation in Sweden: Discursive politics and institutional presence”, *Scandinavian Political Studies*, Volume 27(1), pp.65-87, 2004.
14. L. Scheller, „How important is the liaison between professional work and family work? The case of women bus drivers”, *A Journal of Prevention, Assessment & Rehabilitation*, Volume 40, pp. 5–15, 2011.
15. T. Verge and R. Pastor, „Women”s political firsts and symbolic representation”, *Journal of Women, Politics & Policy*, Volume 39(1), pp. 26–50, 2018.
16. T. Wright, „Women”s Experience of Workplace Interactions in Male-Dominated Work: The Intersections of Gender, Sexuality and Occupational Group”, *Gender, Work & Organization*, Volume 23(3), pp. 348–362, 2016.
17. C. A. Yates, „Understanding caring, organizing women: how framing a problem shapes union strategy”, *European Review of Labour and Research*, Volume 16 (3), pp. 399– 410, 2010.

Instruction methods:

Primary interest is in active involving students in their own knowledge acquisition and in stimulating their critical thinking for better understanding the implementation of gender perspective in every legal branch, including this one.

Interactive work with students will be based on oral presentations, discussion seminar classes, writing and defending seminar papers, doing explorative empirical research regarding some of the course topics etc. Students’ effort as well as results of this engagement will be taken into account for the final grade. We will empower students to write and publish articles on gender equality using comparative method.

Number of classes of active lectures:	Theoretical classes: 30	Practical classes: 15
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Evaluation of knowledge (maximum number of points: 100)

Pre-exam obligations	Points	Final exam	Points
Activities during lectures and practical work	20	Written exam	
Seminar paper	30	Oral exam	50