

Gender & Development in the context of Neoliberalism & Globalization

Module 1 Spring 2017 – HS 223f

Wednesday 2:00 – 4:55 p.m. Room G2 (Schneider)

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Integrating gender within the agenda of development programs and global poverty-alleviation has been accepted as necessary to increase the efficiency and equity of these interventions. The different roles played by men and women within local livelihoods, communities and broader scenarios are related to different entitlements that depend on the historical, social and political contexts in which men and women live. There is a need for understanding in each particular context how gender is shaped by its interactions with class, ethnicity, race or seniority, and by the political economy/ecology.

Globalization and neoliberal policies implemented since the 1980s add more complexity to the tremendous diversity of gender hierarchies, ideologies and arrangements and to the ways individuals negotiate these hegemonies. Neoliberal policies have globally transformed local and national labor markets and economic and social policies, which have a direct and differential impact on (and within) families' income and access to food and social services. By doing so, neoliberal policies have also altered the gendered interactions with markets, the state and civil society, redefining the objective and subjective frames in which private issues like sexuality and marriage are grounded, and redefining the boundaries between the private and the public spheres.

The role of macro-economics shaping gender has become more recognized. After several decades of gender mainstreaming within development and anti-poverty initiatives, there is now growing awareness of some limitations within the approaches used in this mainstreaming process. There is now a formidable body of empirical research and critical scholarship that better address the complexity of gender as an interactive and positional category that depends on other hierarchies like class, race, ethnicity and seniority and on macro processes affecting particular livelihoods, identities and subjectivities.

This course will introduce some frameworks addressing the connections between gender and macroeconomics; it will then explore the changes brought by globalization and neoliberal policies as they affect livelihoods, families and gender hegemonies. Relying on recent critical research and scholarship that reflect on these changes and on the notions of gender and development, this course aims to provide a critical and analytical framework to understand the role of gender within development in times of neoliberal globalization, which has deeply transformed the relations between the state, markets and civil society and the material and subjective contexts for gender identities and practices.

This module will analyze the informalization and feminization of labor after economic restructuring in developing countries and their implications for gender relations, family structure, dynamics and livelihoods and for development interventions. Discussion will include changes within households, marriage and family and inter & intra-gender socio-economic differentiation. We will discuss the gender implications of changes in social policy, such as deregulation of labor or privatization of social services as they differently affect men and women, and how community-based interventions affect women. We will discuss how women participation in development, grassroots organization and social movements has evolved in the context of political mobilization for democracy and citizenship in the South.

This course is an advanced graduate seminar on gender and development. Even though key concepts on gender and development will be reviewed during the first session, the instructor assumes students have some familiarity with these concepts.

Core competencies

Sustainable Development

This course will facilitate an understanding of the links between gender at the micro level (households, families and communities) and the macro level (economic and social policies and politics); understanding these links is important to develop policies and agency that are conducive to sustainable development. Students will become aware of the gender and social costs of neoliberal policies and their implications in terms of family, marriage, livelihoods and gender, and of the opportunities opened by globalization.

Gender, livelihoods, class and ethnicity

This course will facilitate an understanding of the importance of livelihoods, the intersectionality of gender, the differentiation within men and women in terms of class and ethnicity and the notion of multiple subordinations, integrating gender analysis with class, ethnic, race and political economy approaches.

Analytical thinking

The course will require students to identify key concepts from the assigned readings and be able to present these concepts in class and, based on their own experience and analysis, use them critically as part of group discussion or written assignments. This class will provide a safe environment for students to openly present their ideas, disagree and respect each others' points of view. Student's individual or group presentations will build up their skills for public presentations.

Interdisciplinarity/Comparative Analysis

This class relies on interdisciplinary approaches to its subjects and will use research from different regions, all which will enrich the learning experience of students enrolled in this class, in line with the core competences defined for SID.

Course Requirements

Full and timely attendance is required for students enrolled in this class. Prior to each session, students are expected to have read assigned readings and to come to class prepared for discussion. In addition to read, students must identify key concepts and be ready to present and discuss them in class. Students are required to timely submit their assignments. The final grade will be calculated as follows: class participation in discussion: 20%; five weekly quizzes (in LATTE) based on the required readings assigned 40%; student group presentation: 35%; individual participation in the LATTE Forum 5%.

Students are expected to maintain cordial and collegial interactions in class. Originality, seriousness and honesty are expected during class discussion and when preparing assignments.

Academic honesty

You are expected to be honest in all of your academic work. The university policy on academic honesty is distributed annually as section 5 of the Rights and Responsibilities handbook. Instances of alleged dishonesty are subject to possible judicial action. Potential actions include failure of the course and suspension from the University. Academic integrity is central to the mission of educational excellence at Brandeis University. Each student is expected to turn in work completed independently, except when assignments specifically authorize collaborative effort. It is not acceptable to use the words or ideas of another person –be it a world-class philosopher or your roommate –without proper acknowledge; you must use footnotes and quotations marks to indicate the source of phrases, sentences, paragraphs or ideas found in published volumes, internet or expressed by another student. Consult the instructor if you need clarification on this topic.

All Required Readings will be available at LATTE

Sessions Schedule and Content

The class will meet on January 18 and 25, February 1,8, and 15 and March 1 and 8

Session # 1 Globalization, Neoliberalism and Gender

This session will introduce the goals of the class, its structure and the assignments. We will first a clarification of key concepts like gender, globalization, neoliberalism and macroeconomics, so that we can later connect changes at the macroeconomic level with changes in livelihoods, gender relations, marriage and family's dynamics.

Required Readings:

- Monsen J. 2010. "Introduction. Gender is a Development Issue." In *Gender and Development*. New York: Routledge (second edition)
 - Espinosa, 2012. Gender 101
 - Watch one of these videos:
 - o What is globalization? <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PAcK1vzw3hE>
 - o The Hidden Face of Globalization <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8Bhodyt4fmU>
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Guiding Questions for the required readings

1. What is the definition of gender as presented in Monsen (2010) and how it is different from sex? Please provide your own examples following the analysis presented by her.
 2. What are gender relations and what are key characteristics of gender roles as presented in Monsen (2010)? Please provide your own examples following her analysis and examples
 3. Why are the main reasons gender is a development issue, as presented in Monsen (2010)?
 4. How does Monsen (2010) defines gender equality and how is this important for development?
 5. What are some of the positive and negative changes development (understood as economic growth, modernization and expansion of democratic rule and expansion of human rights) has had in terms of gender roles and relation, and more specifically in terms of women's roles, status, material well-being, rights, entitlements and agency?
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Recommended readings:

- Nef, Jorge 2002. "Globalization and the Crisis of Sovereignty, Legitimacy and Democracy." In: *Latin American Perspectives* Vol 29 Issue 6.
- Walby, Sylvia. Gender, Globalization and Democracy. 2000. *Gender and Development* Vol. 8 No. 1
- Sarkar, Sumita. 2007. "Globalization and Women at Work: A feminist Discourse." Paper presented at the International Feminist Summit – Women of Ideas: Feminist Thinking for a New Era. Southbank Convention Centre, Townsville. Australia. July 17-20 2007.

Session # 2. Gender, Macroeconomics and the State

This session will introduce some important concepts linking gender, macroeconomics and the State, exploring the relevance of gender analysis within macroeconomic analysis dealing with growth, poverty and development. We will explore how unpaid female level within the household contributes to lowering the reproduction cost of workers' families therefore allowing wages to go lower, maximizing profits of employers and subsidizing the process of capital accumulation. We will explore how the context of neoliberal globalization has favored a series of changes in this regard since the 1980s.

Required Readings:

- Campillo Fabiola. 2003. Unpaid Household Labor: A Conceptual Approach. Gutierrez, Martha (ed.) 2003. *Macro-Economics: Making Gender Matter. Concepts, Policies and Institutional Change in Developing Countries*. London: Zed Books
- Çağatay, Nilüfer. 2003. Gender Budgets and Beyond: Feminist fiscal policy in the Context of Globalization. *Gender and Development*. Vol.11 No.1.

Guiding questions for the required readings

1. According to Campillo (2003) what are the links between sexual division of labor and national economy
2. According to Campillo (2003) how does economic adjustment have affected women's labor (productive and domestic) and households?

3. According to Campillo (2003) what factors do contribute to keep domestic labor unpaid, “invisible” and unmeasured?
4. According to Çağatay (2003 – Gender Budgets and Beyond) what is at the core of the shift from Keynesian to the Washington consensus and what were the aims of the Structural Adjustment programs implemented in the South?
5. According to Çağatay (2003) how SAP affected national states in terms of their revenues and their expenditures?

Recommended readings:

- Çağatay, Nilufer. 2003. Engendering Macro-economics. Gutierrez, Martha (ed.) 2003. *Macro-Economics: Making Gender Matter. Concepts, Policies and Institutional Change in Developing Countries*. London: Zed Books
 - Gynspan, Rebecca. 2003 Economic Policies, Public Spending and Gender-Differentiated Effects. Gutierrez, Martha (ed.) 2003. *Macro-Economics: Making Gender Matter. Concepts, Policies and Institutional Change in Developing Countries*. London: Zed Books
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Session # 3: Gender and Changes in Global Labor Markets

These sessions will explore important global phenomena like the informalization and feminization of labor in developing countries

Required Readings:

- Mills, B. Mary. 2003. Gender and Inequality in the Global Labor Force. *Annual Review of Anthropology* Vol. 32:41-62
- Murray, Jennifer. 2005. “The Two faces of Globalization: The case of women in Asia.” *Critique: A Worldwide Journal of Politics* Fall of 2005:14-38

Guiding questions for the readings:

1. According to Mills (2003), what is the role of gender hierarchies to maintain segmented labour markets and what precisely is what justify this segmentation?
2. What is the notion of globalizing reproduction as presented by Mills (2003)?
3. Please elaborate on Mills (2003) thesis that gender inequalities are sources of structural exploitation (segmented labor force) but also spaces for different contestations & struggles?
4. According to Mills (2003) how do changes in gendered participation in the labor market threaten masculinity within persistent gender hierarchies?
5. What is the main conclusion of Murray (2005) study in terms of the dualistic effect of globalization and emigration on women?
6. What data is used by Murray to substantiate her analysis and why she consider important to complement quantitative data with qualitative information?

Videos:

- *Tea workers in Kenya:* <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0cfC7YG-HRE>
- *Women talking about their working conditions in Bangladesh*
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=a0IBM7_BvTw
- <http://www.youtube.com/povertyispolitical#p/u/27/WIH3FcAYpGs>

Session # 4. Globalization, changes in national social policies, gender and family dynamics

This session will explore changes in nation-states, social policies that are part of neoliberal globalization, and how these changes have been affecting gender relations, family structure and dynamics.

Required reading

- Trask, Bahira Sharif .2010. “Nation-States, transnational spaces and family linkages.” Trask, Bahira Sharif. 2010. *Globalization and families. Accelerated Systemic Social Change*. Pages 147-

Guiding questions for the required readings:

1. In the context of globalization what are the main forces leading to transformations of the nation-state, and what are the major challenges faced by nation-states to exercise their sovereignty and to protect their citizens as described by Trask (2010)
 2. What are the different views on the relation between globalization and welfare states as presented by Trask (2010) and what has been the critique to this analysis from the perspective of developing countries?
 3. As presented by Trask (2010), what specific demands from labor do nation-states in developing countries face as compared to the welfare state faced in industrialized countries?
 4. What is the importance of the welfare state for families as presented by Trask (2010) and what shifts in gender and inter-generational equity have occurred in industrialized countries? Are welfare states responding to the new demands for public services and social policies, especially those related to social reproduction?
 5. How the lack of proper social policies supporting social reproduction affect different groups differently, as presented by Trask (2010)? How is this related to the declining fertility and to decisions women make to have children and/or work for a wage?
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Session # 5. Changes in gender, marriage and family brought by globalization

This session will continue to explore how changes at the macro level affect livelihoods and gender within households and their implications in terms of livelihoods, gender hegemonies and family dynamics.

Required readings

- Kabeer, Naila. 2007. Marriage, Motherhood and Masculinity in the Global Economy: Reconfigurations of Personal and Economic Life. *IDS Working Paper #290*. October 2007. Sussex: Institute of Development Studies

Guiding questions for the readings:

1. What are the major synergies and contradictions defined by Kabeer (2007) between the changes in the gendered participation in the labor market and the persistence of gender ideologies and hierarchies?
2. What does Kabeer (2007) refer to as *the geography of gender* in the context of globalization and commoditization of female labor?
3. How are the changes in female participation in the global labor markets, as described by Kabeer (2007), different for young single women versus married women?
4. How do changes in gendered employment, persistence of gender hierarchies and changes in social policy after SAP interact and affect institutions like marriage and family, according to Kabeer (2007)?

Video Clips:

- The sociology of family: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=prHCBereGdE>
 - Migration, gender and family in Viet Nam (<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pIbQA3VrYq8>)
 - Gender, migration, remittances and development in Vicente Noble, Dominican Republic (<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3eIQfTwtsgw>)
 - Vietnamese brides for export: <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JeDBc42cKhQ>
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Session # 6:

Neoliberal Globalization and gender relations (Student presentations)

This session will look at particular case studies from developing countries to better understand the links between neoliberal globalization, feminization and informalization of work and the dynamics of poverty and gender subordination. We will also review some entrepreneurial approaches to lift women out of poverty and take advantage of globalization.

Case Studies for Students to choose for their group presentations:

- MOGHADAM, Val. GENDER AND GLOBALIZATION: FEMALE LABOR AND WOMEN'S MOBILIZATION. *Journal of World-Systems Research*, [S.l.], p. 366-389, aug. 2015. ISSN 1076-156X. (<http://jwsr.pitt.edu/ojs/index.php/jwsr/article/view/139>)
- CARR, Marylin and Martha CHEN. 2004. Globalization, social exclusion and gender. *International Labour Review*, Vol. 143 (2004), No. 1-2 (comparing countries from Asia, Latin America and Africa)
- Rama, Martin. 2003. "Globalization and Workers in Developing Countries". *World Bank Policy Research Working Paper No. 2958*. <https://ssrn.com/abstract=2660590>
- Sassen, Saskia. 2000. Women's Burden: Counter-geographies of Globalization and the Feminization of Survival." *Journal of International Affairs* Vol. 53, No. 2, Shadow Economies: Promoting Prosperity or Undermining Stability? (Spring 2000), pp. 503-524
- Derné, S., 2002. Globalization and the reconstitution of local gender arrangements. *Men and Masculinities*, 5(2), pp.144-164.
- Seguinoa, Stephanie and Maureen Wereb 2013. "Gender, Development and Economic Growth in Sub-Saharan Africa." *Journal of African Economies Vol 23*
- Balianoune-Lutz, Mina. 2007. "Globalization and Gender Inequality: Is Africa Different?" *Journal of African Economies* 16 (2): 301-348
- Mulyampiti, Tabitha. 2001. African Women in the Globalization Process. Challenges and Prospects for the Urban Poor in Kampala. OZP, Vol 30 No.2
- Positive experiences opened by globalization: Carney Judit and Marlene Elias "African women, Shea butter and globalization." + Supp Barbara. 2009. "Quiet Revolution. Can Globalization help women out of traditional roles?" retrieved from *Spiegel on-line*
- PETTMAN, JAN JINDY. Gendering Globalization in Asia through Miracle and Crisis. *Gender, Technology and Development* Vol 7 No. 2 SAGE Publications
- Ganguly-Scrase, Ruchira.2003. "Paradoxes of Globalization, Liberalization, and Gender Equality. The Worldviews of the Lower Middle Class in West Bengal, India." *GENDER & SOCIETY* Vol. 17 No. 4, August 2003 544-566
- Metcalfe Beverly Dawn. 2008. "Women, Management and Globalization in the Middle East". *Journal of Business Ethics* 83:85-100
- Vesna Nikolic-Ristanovic, 2003. "Eastern Europe Sex Trafficking: The Impact of War, Militarism and Globalization in Eastern Europe." *Gender and Globalisms* Vol 17.
- Mohagdan, Valentine. 2007. Globalization, states and social rights: Negotiating women rights and citizenship in the Mahgreb (Tunisia, Morocco and Algeria) AND/OR Woodrow Wilson Center. 2007. *Middle Eastern Women on the Move. Openings and constraints on Women's Political Participation in the Middle East*. Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars. Middle East Project. Washington D.C.
- Schmalzbauer, Leah. 2004. Searching for Wages and Mothering from Afar: The case of Honduran Transnational Families." *Journal of Marriage and Family* Vol 66:1317-1331

Session 7 – LATTE Forum