

Minor in Gender Studies

Course Description

Course Code	Course Name and Description
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GDRS1001	Thinking Gender: An Introduction to Women's and Gender Studies (UGEC1209 is double-coded with GDRS1001.) Not for students who have taken ANTH2310, GENA2192, UGEC1209 or 2653.
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This course aims to develop students' ability to analyze the everyday life through the lens of gender. Drawing on the interdisciplinary nature of Women's and Gender Studies, the course will guide students to examine how gender works as one of the primary social organizing principles in the movies we watch, the housework we do, the behaviors we express and many other daily activities that have been routinized. The first three lectures will equip students with a critical gender lens by questioning biology and getting familiar with theories of gender role, socialization, gender schema, doing gender and queer theory. All concepts to be explored in class will be explained with reference to research. At the end of the course, students will come to understand how political their personal life is. In particular, the course hopes to inspire students to take part in creating social change for gender equality, which is in line with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals.

GDRS1002	Feminist Theories (3 units)
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This course offers an introduction to various areas of feminist thought, including global feminism, post-structural feminism, radical feminism, cultural feminism, socialist feminism and the "third wave," among others. Students will read a sampling of writing from theorists dedicated to advancing different types of feminist theory, and then analyze some of the possible strengths and limitations of each. The aims of the course are to acquaint students with the diversity of feminist theories, and to introduce some of the issues on which feminists differ.

Blended-mode class section is available for this course. Please refer to the "Class Notes" of the blended-mode class section for details.

GDRS2002	Sexuality and Culture (3 units) (UGEC2853 is double-coded with GDRS2002.)
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This course aims at an interdisciplinary approach to the study of human sexuality and culture. Three main areas will be discussed: (1) ideas of sexuality: Chinese and Western conception of sexuality, modern theories of sexuality; (2) sexuality and ethics: ethical issues of sexual relationships; and (3) sexuality and society: gender problem; issues relating to homosexuality, pornography, and AIDS.

GDRS2003**Philosophy of Love (3 units)**

(UGED2891 is double-coded with GDRS2003.)

This course aims at a philosophical discussion on the theories of love in the Chinese and Western culture. Topics include: evaluation of the philosophical approach to the phenomena of love and the Chinese and Western tradition, classical Western theories of love, Christian thought on love, traditional Chinese theories of love, and philosophy of love in modern society

GDRS2010**Quantitative Research Methods in Gender Studies (3units)**

This course introduces students to quantitative research methods and skills in Gender Studies. Students will be exposed to a variety of quantitative methodologies, and recognize gender bias in the application of research methods. The course adopts a combination of lectures, class discussion, and analytical practices. We will go through the different phases in the research process of formulating research questions, designing measurements and hypotheses, choosing of methods for accessing sources, conducting data analysis, and writing reports. Students will develop the critical awareness of quantitative methods through discussion and application of research methods and be prepared to design their own research project in the real setting with the quantitative research methods they learn in class. They will be able to reflect upon the choice and application of research methods from a gender perspective in their own research.

GDRS2011**Qualitative Research Methods in Gender Studies (3 units)**

Not for students who have taken PSYC2070 and SOCI3231.

The qualitative research methods are an essential skill in the contemporary world and are widely used in gender studies. Having the gender lens in qualitative research lends itself greater importance as it helps to uncover the mechanism and the intersectional social forces giving shape to forms of inequalities, identities, and communities. As AI and big data are the buzz words today to restructure the future work force, qualitative research skills are becoming increasingly important in a world that are gradually governed by machines. People are not satisfied with merely algorithmic associations but want to know the meanings, emotions, sensibility, and identities behind data. Qualitative methods in gender studies capacitate us to engage in deep reflection about the process, dynamics, and the deeper structure of the social world to come up with a better solution to many problems of inequality.

Gender studies is an interdisciplinary field, but in this course, we will focus on the qualitative research methods used by feminist inquires in the social sciences. Students will be exposed to a variety of qualitative research methods from fieldwork to beyond. Epistemology of gender research and what is considered feminist research will be introduced. We will cover important qualitative cases and the associated ethical issues. In order to understand the process of applying qualitative research methods, students will apply the knowledge learned in class through designing and conducting their own mini qualitative research project. They will report the progress of their research in

class through group presentations or assignments to receive constructive comments from the instructor and fellow students. Respect and tolerance of different voices are important to the course.

GDRS3001 Gender Studies: Special Topic I (3 units)

This course conducts selected studies on some important topics in Gender Studies. The course may cover topics such as gender and sexuality issues in different cultural, political and social contexts, and with historical and comparative perspectives. The focus of the course may vary according to the area of expertise of the instructor and the interests of the class. The learning activities enable students to acquire and implement design thinking innovative skills. They are required to apply the skills and knowledge to address gender and sexuality issues in a local/global context, and self-reflect on the efforts/outcomes of their defined goal/product.

GDRS3002 Gender Studies: Special Topic II (3 units)

This course conducts selected studies on some important topics in Gender Studies. The course may cover topics such as gender and sexuality issues in different cultural, political and social contexts, and with historical and comparative perspectives. The focus of the course may vary according to the area of expertise of the instructor and the interests of the class. The learning activities enable students to acquire and implement design thinking innovative skills. They are required to apply the skills and knowledge to address gender and sexuality issues in a local/global context, and self-reflect on the efforts/outcomes of their products.

GDRS3003 Gender Studies: Field Study (3 units)

The course is conducted by the teaching staff from this Programme. The content of this course varies from semester to semester, but concentrates either on selected problems related to the encounter with other societies through experiential fieldwork, or on special issues in Gender Studies. Contents of this course will vary with instructors and students.

Students are required to join all lectures and workshops to show their capacities in applying those theories, particularly the research skills and methodologies, learnt from different courses. They are requested to put their ideas into practice by engaging with the communities outside Hong Kong. It also aims to strengthen the relationship between teachers, the society, external stakeholders and students so that students' global citizenship is established and strengthened. It can also provide opportunities for the students to work in a team. They are required to submit an individual report afterwards

GDRS3004**Love and Intimate Relationship (3 units)**
(UGED3208 is double-coded with GDRS3004.)

This course reviews basic concepts, theories and research findings of romantic love and intimate relationship. Various aspects of romantic love and intimate relationship will be critically reviewed. Based on research from a wide range of disciplines including gender studies, cultural studies, sociology, psychology, counselling, media studies, among various fields, together with input from literature and popular culture, the course will cover major areas such as the following: how do we understand the notions of “love” and “intimacy” in the different social and personal contexts, what are the different stages in a relationship; the influence of cultural myths and social scripts; interpersonal processes within romantic relationships (such as attraction, social cognition, communication and conflicts, etc.); how social gender role shapes romantic feelings and behaviors; notions of equality and freedom within relationships; power and violence; intimate relationship across life span, etc.

Students are encouraged to actively reflect upon their own life experience, to engage in critical discussions of cultural phenomenon through case studies, and learn to untangle the cultural myths, norms, and stereotypes that shapes our private lives and our society in general.

Upon the completion of the course, students should demonstrate basic understanding of structure, functions, dynamics, and development of romantic love and other interpersonal relationship. The personal is political. As personal relationships are the most basic social relationships that makes up the larger network of social relationships, it is hope that students could use knowledge from this course as an insight to understand, develop, and improve the quality of their own interpersonal relationship, and would aspire to build a more open and equal society starting from equalitarian and mindful personal relationships.

GDRS3005**Gender and Sexuality in Contemporary Society (3 units)**
(UGEC3203 is double-coded with GDRS3005.)

This interdisciplinary course introduces and examines gender and sexuality from a contemporary and regional perspective. Based on a cross-cultural perspective, we will read and analyze different meanings of gender and sexuality, and how these meanings are constructed. In a context of modernization campaigns and globalization processes, this course illustrates how gender relations and sexual politics are related with historical backgrounds, cultural heritage, market expansion, ideological shifts, and capitalist dynamics. The topics of gender and sexuality will be interwoven with that of migration, work, family, popular culture, mass media, and consumerism. The course will help students to understand issues of discrimination against women and girls, unpaid care and domestic work, access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights, and equal rights to economic resources, and to reflect on how to promote gender equality (SDG5 among 17 Sustainable Development Goals, SDGs, in the 2030 development agenda). Students will be encouraged to explore localized knowledge and living experiences of gender and sexuality, and to think critically about how to reduce inequality (SDG10) related to social systems of sex and gender.

GDRS3006**Living Feminisms (3 units)**

(UGEC3204 is double-coded with GDRS3006.)

Living Feminisms is all about how to put feminism into practice. Specifically, it is concerned with living out feminist consciousness in every step of making fundamental and lasting social change. With this in mind, Living Feminisms is not an exposition of feminist theories per se but an exploration of how social change effort would look like when we take up feminist consciousness that transcends separateness and duality. It explores the root causes that lead to the domination system that has plagued humanity for centuries, examines the possibility of having a fundamental and lasting social transformation that supports life of all, and takes a closer look at a few selected alternative practices such as restorative justice and sharing economies that hold out hope in times of crises.

The course also equips students with practical knowledge of being a change agent, introducing some practices with feminist consciousness that transform limiting beliefs about social change, nourish resilience by taking care of social and political trauma, and cultivate need-based facilitation skills and leadership that help navigate conflicts in the process of making internal as well as external transformation. To put it in a nutshell, Living Feminisms is a course that cultivates change agents with feminist consciousness.

Living Feminisms deeply resonates with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) adopted by all United Nations Member States in 2015 as a blueprint for building a sustainable future by 2030. The course directly touches on alternative practices working towards the SDGs 5 (Gender Equality), 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth), 10 (Reduced Inequalities), 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities), 16 (Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions) and 17 (Partnerships for the Goals).

GDRS3007**Understanding Masculinities and Social Change (3 units)**

(UGEC3229 is double-coded with GDRS3007.)

This course examines men's diverse experiences as boys/men and public discourses and practices about masculinities. It will focus on how the gendered social order influences men's actions and the way men perceive themselves, other men, women, and social situations. It will pay special attention to the exploration of the relationships between multiple dimensions of social relations and inequalities including gender, race/ethnicity, class, and sexual orientation. It will address issues such as: male socialization, boyhood culture, male body images, male friendship, male sexuality and fertility, men's experiences as fathers, male aggression and violence, men's commitments to sports and work, and media representations of boys and men in contemporary culture. It will also explore female masculinities and queer masculinities and to what extent they pose challenges to hegemonic masculinity. Students will be introduced to the latest developments and their global networks, and to evaluate the prospects for social change in how men may think, feel, and act otherwise.

The course resonates with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) adopted

by all United Nations Member States in 2015 by engaging directly with the SDGs 5 (Gender Equality) and 10 (Reduced Inequalities), and 16 (Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions) through critical engagement with different discourses and phenomenon related to masculinities.

GDRS3008

Public Policy and Social Minorities in Hong Kong (3 units)

(UGEC3228 is double-coded with GDRS3008.)

This course examines the social construction of minorities and the history of Hong Kong public policy towards them, including legal changes, social institutions, immigration policy, and political mobilization. Current debates in public policies such as anti-discrimination legislation, education policies of ethnic minorities, disciplining of youth and anti-poverty scheme will also be evaluated within this context. We will draw on an array of intellectual resources ranging from political economy, critical race theory, feminism, phenomenology and queer theory to examine issues about racial/ethnic minorities, the economically underprivileged, minorities with disabilities, sexual/erotic minorities, gender minorities and youth in light of the latest scholarly discussions on multiculturalism, pluralism and the politics of difference and social recognition.

The course is relevant to the Sustainable Development Goals 5 (Gender Equality), 10 (Reduced Inequalities) and 16 (Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions) with a focus on how public policy plays an important role in obstructing and facilitating the attainment of these goals.

GDRS3009

Family and Society (3 units)

Not for student who have taken SOCI2218 [3222].

(UGEC3224 is double-coded with GDRS3009.)

This course examines issues revolving the family as a social institution in different cultures. It explores processes of how the family is constructed in different forms as it intersects with various social systems including kinship, marriage, class, ethnicity, religion, and political economy. Particular attention is paid to how family as a gendered construction, while being a basic principle of social life globally, exhibits great diversity as it shapes and is shaped by local histories, traditions, and state policies. In an era of globalization and transnational mobility, the ideology and practice of the family are rapidly changing, but there are simultaneously trends of reversion and localization. Students will read ethnographies and develop cross-cultural perspectives on classic and contemporary issues concerning the family, such as work and domesticity, motherhoods and fatherhoods, sexual orientations, reproductive technologies, surrogacy and adoption. Students learn to critically think and articulate about family issues, and will acquire enhanced knowledge and skills in reflexive thinking and positive communication, cultural sensitivity, and diversity and inclusion.

The course is relevant to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) adopted by all United Nations Member States in 2015, in particular SDGs 5 (Gender Equality), 10 (Reduced Inequalities) and 16 (Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions).

GDRS3011**Women's Narratives and Hong Kong History (3 units)**

(UGED3206 is double-coded with GDRS3011.)

In 21st century post-colonial Hong Kong, the preservation of 'collective memory' of this fast-changing city has become an everyday discourse. From award-winning movies, heart-warming testimonies, tabloid stories to Facebook groups and social campaigns, we have been consuming, constructing, and circulating narratives of 'the past'. This act of remembering and exploring 'our history' questions a mainstream Hong Kong story of success demonstrated by economic development and material wealth, and attempts to identify discontinuities, gaps and silenced voices in the dominating narrative. It has also prompted reflections on the relation between narrative and identity — personal, collective, and spatial — in historical inquiry, and in what ways the writing of history has been shaped by disparate ideals, values, web of relations and power.

This course will revisit Hong Kong's history through the exploration of narratives documenting women, a group often made invisible in history writing, as social actors in the fabric of colonial Hong Kong. From elites' households to textile factories, from rural villages, western-district brothels to mid-levels convents, schools and hospitals, women of different generations have worked as caregivers, breadwinners, pioneers, and educators while contesting the prescribed subordinate status as objects of exploitation in a patriarchal society. Drawing from a wide range of sources, including archival documents, published biographies, autobiographies, memoirs, family histories, school histories, and oral histories, this course will seek to introduce a multi-faceted history of colonial Hong Kong with women as the focus of inquiry. The discussion of women's narratives will be situated in respective historical contexts linking the personal to social, political and economic changes in Hong Kong under colonial rule. It will also discuss the use of auto/biographies and oral histories as a methodology in historical research investigating the relations between memory, self and identity.

The course resonates with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) adopted by all United Nations Member States in 2015 by directly engaging in critical reflections that help students work towards the SDGs 5 (Gender Equality), 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth), 10 (Reduced Inequalities), 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities), and 16 (Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions).

GDRS3012**Engendering Chinese Cultures (3 units)**

(UGED3205 is double-coded with GDRS3012.)

Institutions such as lineage and family, marriage, religion, medical practices, art, education and politics shape our life patterns as well as social mores. Gender, as one of the building blocks of society and culture, shapes our values and is deeply embedded in our daily lives, and it weaves an intricate ideological fabric that strongly impacts our thoughts, feelings and action.

Through the exploration of selected issues in Chinese culture which are significant and relevant to everyday life, this course introduces to students historical materials which relate to, and contemporary research on, the role of gender in the making of history and culture, and how history and culture work to shape our understanding of gender. As they participate in the learning activities of the

course, students will be gradually led to understand Chinese culture from a new perspective. Furthermore, students will have a chance to reflect on long-held values and beliefs which they themselves have acquired as members of this culture, or which they witness in the daily life of the community around them.

While helping students to further understand the Chinese culture and history in a new gendered perspective, this course resonates with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) adopted by United Nations, including SDG 5 (Gender Equality) and SDG 10 (Reduced Inequalities). Students reflect on their various values and concepts in daily life through this course, and become a global citizen with an open mind.

GDRS3014 Experiential Guided Research (3 units)

Experiential Guided Research aims at engaging students in research to prepare them better for their thesis projects and future studies and career involving research. More generally, this course is designed to offer students an opportunity to observe research up close and gain hands-on research experience by working as a member in an active research team. No lectures will be given. Students are expected to attend and actively participate in research/supervision meetings.

GDRS3021 LGBTQI+ Studies: Identities and social change (3 units)
(UGEC3227 is double-coded with GDRS3021.)

This course critically explores the development of LGBTQI+ studies as an interdisciplinary field of inquiry. It traces how LGBTQI+ communities develop against the backdrops of social forces and social oppression. It analyzes the cultural, social and legal environments that LGBTQI+ people live with, in diverse spheres such as families, education, employment, health and the media. The discussions focus on both the structural constraints that LGBTQI+ people face, but also the agency and resilience they display. It explores the development of contemporary LGBTQI+ identities and social movements, as well as the politics involved. The course also asks how gender and sexual diversity is understood in different parts of the world in an era of globalization. Students are also exposed to different practices, policies and laws that are related to LGBTQI+ people's lives.

The Sustainable Development Goals vow to work towards a society where no one is left behind, particularly those who are most vulnerable and marginalized. In many parts of the world, LGBTQI+ people are historically amongst the most vulnerable and marginalized in society. This course will discuss the unequal treatment they face in cultural, social, political and legal systems and discuss how such inequality may be addressed.

GDRS3024**Gender Biases in Education and the Workplace (3 units)**

Not for students who have taken GDRS2004 or UGEC2672.
(UGEC3225 is double-coded with GDRS3024.)

Educational and occupational accomplishments vary dramatically among individuals and profoundly affect lives. Importantly, gender is among the powerful individual characteristics that affect people's experiences in educational and work settings. Gender shapes youths' experience and outcomes of education across the globe and across history. This course is designed to introduce to students, with a critical mindset, important contemporary issues at the intersection of gender, education and jobs. The topics address the role of gender in school- and related preferences and achievements, with a focus on social and cognitive approaches. For example, what is quality education (SDG goal 4) and why is it important to evaluate it with a gender perspective? Do men and women really differ in their abilities, and if so, by how much? Is personal interest a better explanation of gender imbalances in occupations? What are the ways that biases exist in education and the workplace, and how do teachers, parents, and employers contribute to gender biases (SDG goal 5)? Can gender equality in performance and hiring be improved by removing stereotypes? The literature will cover childhood, adolescence as well as adulthood in order to provide insight into the age-related changes of the gender issues. Particular attention will be paid to issues that relate closely to daily life, both local and international. Empirical evidence will be reviewed to illustrate the gender biases and substantiate the explanatory theories. Potential interventions to address gender biases in education and the workplace will also be discussed.

GDRS3025**Innovating the Future: Gender, Science and Technology (3 units)**

(UGEC3213 is double-coded with GDRS3025.)

This course examines the gender dimensions of innovation and novelty. The key questions are: How/Why/What/When innovation(s) are gendered? We will discuss the fluidity and messiness of doing and undoing gender in innovation practices and meanings produced. Broadly defined, innovation refers to new ideas, new knowledge, new technologies, new designs, and creative practices with the goal to solve social or technical problems. Many innovations may seem gender-neutral but are inherently imbued with gender perceptions. The course will equip students with ways to apply gender analysis to decipher innovations and innovative processes. The course incorporates sustainable development goals (SDGs) on Gender Equality and Reduced Inequalities to become more discerning toward more sustainable practices to advance Industry Innovation and Infrastructure. Using case studies from the technology culture, the routine practices, and the emergent new economy, students will learn to untangle how gender intersects with the seemingly neutral artefacts of innovation and technology. The course further covers how emergent issues of diversity and inclusion, AI and information technology, social entrepreneurship and social innovation, and leadership style could reshape the existing relationship between gender and innovation to advance sustainability and social resilience.

A Screen of One's Own: Women and Films (3 units)

(UGEC3214 is double-coded with GDRS3026.)

This course examines the rich tradition of feminist film theory and provides students with an understanding of its main concerns and debates. Topics will include the key semiotic and psychoanalytic approaches of the 1970s-1990s, classic films which have inspired feminist debate, avant-garde cinema, local cinema, independent cinema, and postmodern cinema, as well as recent cinematic re-conceptualizations and exploration of gender and sexuality local and abroad.

In systems of representation from fine art to mainstream cinema to advertising, women have been constructed and existed as spectacle or passive object “to-be-looked-at,” in Laura Mulvey’s now often quoted words. Following her trail, feminist critics turned their attention to mainstream films and popular media addressed to female spectators and exposed the contradictions within and between the notion of “women’s pictures” and the diversity of female experience. Local cinemas and independent creators also tell their own unique stories of women’s lives in dramatically different cultural contexts. Critics from other fields further complicate these images by examining them through lens including race, class, ability, queerness, and more.

Mulvey’s groundbreaking analysis of gendered looking relations in classical Hollywood cinema has since generated numerous analyses of the place of women as spectacle or passive object in films “cut to the measure of [male] desire.” Critics around the world showed how different groups of women attempt to take control of their positioning through viewing or using texts in their own ways, and by creating their own. What happens when female-identified artists, audiences, and theorists look back, and seek to rebel against such cinematic traditions by experimenting with alternative visual languages and narrative tools?

This course starts with the paradigm of narrative film analysis that Mulvey outlined in the 1970s and move on to explore a wider range of questions in feminist film studies, including spectatorship, authorship, popular culture, character stereotypes in genre films, self-representation, (g)local cinema, and new feminist media. Students would be introduced to trailblazing works by female filmmakers worldwide, special focus will be placed onto important works in Hong Kong cinema for critical examination and comparative studies.

Through critical reflections on notions such as gender stereotypes, representation, power, diversity, and equality, the course engages directly with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) adopted by all United Nations Member States in 2015 by engaging directly with the SDGs 5 (Gender Equality) and 10 (Reduced Inequalities).

GDRS4001**Gender Studies: Advanced Seminars (3 units)**

This course provides opportunities to explore an inter-disciplinary and inter-faculty analysis of important topics in Gender Studies. Faculty members in the university with specific interest in Gender Studies will deliver a topic in their field. The focus of the course may vary according to the area of expertise of the instructors and the interests of the class.

GDRS4006**Gender in China (3 units)**

This course introduces gender as an analytical tool to study Chinese history from ancient times to the present day. It demonstrates how gender challenges mainstream historical analysis and explanations. The focus is placed on the changing meanings and practices of femininity/masculinity across time. Issues such as gender transgression, homosocial relationships, marriage, sexuality and reproduction will be explored, both to shed light on, and to question our familiar perceptions of China. By examining the interaction between historical context and gender politics, this course also provokes reflections on methodologies, sources and discourses.

GDRS4007**Gender, Sexuality and Race in Political Issues (3 units)**

The course will examine the relationship between the development of gender and sexual identities and that of the contemporary politics mainly in, but not limited to, Asian societies. We will look into how the contemporary politics and gender structures in the regions interplay and produce racial identities through the lens of gender. For example, the Korean-Japan and China-Japan dispute over issues of comfort women in World War II; Gender activism in Gaza and Arab Spring, the female suicide bombers in middle-East, and religious right-wing movements in Hong Kong and Taiwan. Students will learn how to examine the issues of gender and sexual identities and how they are deeply embedded within the global politics as well as local social mores.

Specifically, the course is divided into two parts. First of all, we will review the key theories of citizenship, war, democracy, nationalism, human rights and so on – through the lens of gender. Students are expected to learn the core theoretical debates and methods through reading key texts. The second part of this course will analyze these theories and debates through cutting-edge case studies. Topics will include comfort women, sexual violence in war, terrorism, female suicide-bombers and right-wing religious movements, human trafficking, grassroots feminist organizations, anti-war activism and so on. Students are expected to establish a more solid and critical range of views to examine these global issues and political controversies.

GDRS4008

Gender, Sexuality and Health: Towards Diversity and Equity (3 units)

The course examines how health experiences and outcomes are shaped by gender and sexuality, with the intersecting influences of age and race. Topics such as health care inequalities, the medicalization of society, and feminization of medical control will be critically examined.

GDRS4011

Gendered Migration in Transnational Asia and beyond (3 units)

The course will investigate contemporary women's transnational migration from developing countries to newly developed countries in Asia and beyond. We will look at Filipina, Vietnamese and Chinese women migrating to Taiwan, Korea, Japan and the United States for marriage and employment. We will discuss issues related to labor and marriage migrations, as well as trafficking in women, on both macro- and micro-levels. We are going to ask: how does the global economic restructuring shape the gendered migration today? What makes female labor different from male labor in the global labor market? What are push-and-pull factors that trigger these women to leave their hometown to be workers or wives in foreign countries? What difficulties do they experience after entering host societies and what impact would the migration flow bring to both laborer/bride receiving and sending countries? Moreover, we will explore the global market formation of transnational commodified marriages between women from developing countries and men from more developed countries. Taking the matchmaking industry in Taiwan and Vietnam for example, we will ask: how should we perceive the subjectivity of women who marry abroad through brokers? How could we challenge the assumption that the brokerage business in transnational marriage is part of human trafficking practice, and women involved in this activity are victims? To better address this issue, we may also need to address the question: what is trafficking in women? How are women represented in the global anti-trafficking campaign and how the politics of charity influences the state's immigration policymaking and women's transnational mobility? We will approach these issues from a critical perspective in order to challenge given social perception that ignores women's agency at work. Throughout the semester, we will read theoretical and empirical works from many disciplines, including anthropology, sociology, political economy and women's studies. In addition, we will read primary source materials including news reports, online forums and watch documentaries and film clips.

GDRS4012

Gender Development from a Lifespan Perspective (3 units)

Pre-requisite(s):

GDRS1001, GDRS1002, GDRS2010, GDRS2011, UGEC1209.

Not for students who have taken PSYC3640.

Humans all over the world are inevitably gendered, either voluntarily or involuntarily, in tangible behavior and in perception, from birth to death. Indeed, it is difficult to identify an aspect of human existence, be it ability, health, preferences, beliefs or opportunities that does not have some flavor of gender. These gender phenomena do not arise from nowhere in adulthood but can be

traced from childhood following a complex interplay of social, cognitive, and biological processes. They manifest in rich forms at various points of development. This course tackles the study of gender from a human developmental perspective, with the aim of understanding how gender phenomena arise, develop and change from infancy to older age, how they can be described and how to explain them with an eclectic theoretical approach that balances various developmental forces. The course also emphasizes an understanding of the methodology in empirical studies of age-related changes and causes and consequences of behaviors. Students are expected to engage actively in the identification and analysis of the relevant issues in real life, both of others and their own. At the end of the course, students will gain a critical understand of the role of gender in shaping human development, gain insight into what has led them to become who they are, and be more informed about how to deal with gender phenomena constructively at various life stages.