



SYLLABUS TUTORIAL

Title of the course: Gender and Politics

Course lecturer: Doc. dr. sc. Marjeta Šinko (PhD, assistant professor)

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Study program: Political Science

Year of the study: -

ECTS: 5

Since the mid-20th century, women and gender have become an increasingly relevant research issue, and feminism ensured its position as one of one of the approaches to political science. The proliferation of feminist political science research (empirical and normative) is reflected in the establishment of a large number of university women's and gender studies, the establishment of journals, conferences, etc. At the same time, gender research is present in all subdisciplines of political science. The main goal of the course is to shed light on the key theoretical discussions and research ventures of feminist political science as well as its main preoccupations and contributions.

The course is divided into two distinctive parts. The first examines the development of feminism as a movement and theory and the ways in which it influenced real political change as well as the ways in which it challenged established concepts of political science. Feminism not only criticized the existing paradigms but also generated its own research methods through internal development, introduced issues as research foci and created new concepts - such as the private / public distinction, gender, patriarchy, reproductive work, intersectionality. etc.

Course description and course objectives:

After a general and historical overview, the second part of the course discusses key political and political science phenomena from a gendered perspective. These are selected based on their importance, for political science and feminist political science alike. It is these concepts that are the focus of an exceptional number of papers and research that have become increasingly comparative in nature in recent decades. Indeed, it can be argued that feminist empirical political science has experienced its comparative turn. Therefore, the primary focus of these issues will be comparative - although a comparison with Croatian circumstances and the Croatian political system will not be ruled out.

The specific objectives of the course can therefore be stated as:

- to provide insight into feminism as a theory, movement, and approach in science,
- to present a feminist critique of political science,
- to explain feminist political science concepts and political practices,
- to expand and deepen knowledge of institutions, processes, and public policies by showing how feminism values them,
- to convey the results of key contemporary gender research,
- to encourage the application of a gendered perspective to practical political issues,
- to enable the adoption of a critical approach to political analysis.

Course enrolment requirements and entry competences:

No enrolment requirements.

Learning outcomes (at the level of the course):

The course contributes to the learning outcomes at the level of undergraduate study of political science in multiple ways.





Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam: Grading scale:	topic book chapters in the amount of some 60 pages are to be read. Although position papers are mandatory requirements for the exam, in the case of their continuous excellence they can contribute to a better final grade. Active participation in the tutorial discussions can contribute to a better final grade as well. Written exam consist of 30 multiple choice questions and 1 essay (open book) question based on the Šinko chapter. Excellent (5); Very good (4); Good (3); Satisfactory (2); Unsatisfactory (1)
Student participation and requirements:	Student obligations in the course are regular attendance, preparation of position papers as well as successful completion of the final exam. In total 6 position papers need to be prepared, each 500-600 words in length. For each biweekly
Required reading:	Šinko, Marjeta (2023). Only Stand-ins? Women's Parliamentary Representation and Quota Implementation in Croatia Since 2011. In: Lang, Sabine et al (ed) Party Politics and the Implementation of Gender Quotas: Resisting Institutions (pp. 189-209). Cham: Springer International Publishing. [20 pages] Waylen, Georgina et al. (ed) (2013) The Oxford Handbook of Gender and Politics. Oxford: Oxford University Press. [selection, cca 360 pages]
Course content (weekly class schedule):	1) INTRODUCTION TO THE COURSE 2) Feminism and Political Science 3) Feminist Methodology in Political Science 4) Core Concepts of Feminist Research 5) Gendered Perspective on Citizenship, Nation, and Conflict 6) Gendered Perspective on the State, Civil Society, and Policy Making 7) Gendered Perspective on Political Parties, Participation and Representation
	Several key learning outcomes at the level of the course can be singled out. After completing the course, the student will be able to: • explain the features of feminism and gender inequality, • understand the ways in which feminism and politics as practices interact with each other, • understand the contribution of gender research to the development of all fields of political science, • apply a gendered perspective in thinking about political problems. The course will be conducted according to the following schedule:
	The primary contribution refers to outcome 2 (Political science BAs are aware of the basic principles, concepts and theories in political science and its sub-disciplines) and outcome 10 (political science BAs are capable of recognizing, relating and problematizing the relationship with other relevant disciplines with the aim of investigating and understanding politics). By acquiring knowledge on feminist and gendered research and theories that are present in all subdisciplines of political science, BAs of political science will gain additional critical insights upon completion of the course that contribute to a better understanding of various aspects of politics. Furthermore, the prescribed conditions for completing the course — writing position papers—significantly contribute to outcome 1 (Political science BAs are able to present and write academically, either on their own or as part of a group, about topics and issues), outcome 15 (Political science BAs are able to independently take stands on political issues and to argue on them from a scientific point of view) and outcome 16 (Political science BAs have developed critical thinking capabilities). The focus of the course is to provide a comparative perspective on the diverse elements of gender inequality and discrimination in contemporary political systems. Therefore, the course directly contributes to outcome 5 (Political science BAs can recognize the differences and similarities between states and political systems).