DEPARTMENT OF GENDER AND DEVELOPMENT STUDIES

LEVEL 100

UCU 101: Development Studies


AGD 100: Introduction to Gender and Development


AGD 101: Evolution of Gender and Development

Historical background. Rationale for gender perspectives in development. Evolution of Gender Approaches to development; The Women Liberation movement: Concerns. Key voices and approaches, Women in Development (WID), Women and Development (WAD) & Gender and Development (GAD), UN conferences on women: Mexico, Copenhagen, Nairobi and Beijing. Contemporary debates: Global, Regional and National.

AGD 102: Gender, Culture and Development

Concepts: Gender, Culture and Development. Processes of Socialization: Naming systems, rites of passage, material culture, cultural values, Patriarchal & Matriarchal ideologies. Agents of Socialization: Family, community, the school, media and religious institutions. Gender and social relations: division of labour, power relations, allocation of resources. Implications of culture & gender in development.

AGD 103: Gender, Population and Development


LEVEL 200

AGD 200: Gender Issues in Governance and Development

**AGD 201: Introduction to Gender and Development Theories**


**AGD 202: Participatory Approaches in Gender and Development (new title)**


**AGD 203: Gender in Agriculture and Development (New title)**


**LEVEL 300**

**CORES**

**AGD 300: Gender Analysis Frameworks**


**AGD 301: Gender Based Violence (New Title)**

Concepts: Violence, Gender Based Violence (GBV), Sexual Gender Based Violence (SGBV), VAW and development. Theories of Gender Based violence. GBV as a human rights issue, Types, Causes and effects of gender based violence on development. Femininities and masculinities in GBV. The vicious cycle of Gender based violence. Legislation and policy
against GBV. Challenges to addressing gender based violence. Role of men and women in combating GBV at both micro and macro levels.

**AGD 302: Research Methods (To be offered at the School Level)**

**AGD 303: Gender and Environmental Management**

**AGD 304: Gender in Regional Cooperation and Development (new title)**

**AGD 305: Gender, Project Planning, Development & Management.**
Concepts: Gender in project planning, project development and Project Management. Theories of Project Management. Historical perspective of project development. Gender responsive project cycle. Gender responsive indicators. Project proposal writing: general proposals and proposals for funding. Elements of Gender responsive project development and management. Project tracking and appraisal techniques; monitoring and evaluating project packages for gender responsiveness. Gender budgeting in project management. Challenges and prospects of project sustainability from a gender perspective.

**AGD 307: Gender Dimensions in Community Mobilization and Development**

**AGD 313: Gender, Language and Communication (New Unit)**
Concepts gender inclusive/ sensitive language in communication. Gender theories and communication. Predominant social assumptions and communication norms and impact on gender relations. Creation, maintenance and change of gender perceptions through
communication. Skills in identifying gendered expectations and their impact on the behavior of men and women. Challenges and prospects in gender inclusive language use and communication.

OPTIONS

AGD 310: Gender Issues in Science, Technology & Development.

AGD 312: Gender Dimensions in Rural and Urban development (Merge 312 & 314)

AGD 315: Violence Against Women (New Title)

AGD 316: Gender, Children and Development Issues in Africa
UN Conventions of the rights of the child, African charter on the rights and welfare of the child, the constitution of Kenya 2010. Children’s Act 2001, gender issues in education, health, gendered exploitation of child labour, child prostitution, impact of HIV/AIDS epidemic on boys and girls, the child in armed conflict, and its impact on boys and girls, the vulnerability of the girl and the boy-child, the role of UNICEF and other international development agencies and NGOs and identification of best practices for development work with children.
AGD 402: Gender Planning, Policy Formulation and Implementation

AGD 403: Gender, Population and Resource Management

AGD 405: Gender, Human Rights and Development.

AGD 407: Gender Issues in Conflict Management and Peace Building

AGD 408: Gender Mainstreaming

AGD 410: Gender and Empowerment (New title)
Concepts: Gender, empowerment and its rationale. Theories of empowerment. Types of empowerment: Physical, social, economic, cultural tools for empowerment from a gender perspective. Opportunities, diversities and empowerment. Challenges to empowerment women
and men at micro & macro levels. Gender inclusive empowerment strategies. Measures to address the challenges.

**AGD 411: Gender, Reproductive Health and Human Sexuality (New title)**

**AGD 415: Gender, Education and Development**

**OPTIONS**

**AGD 400: Statistics. (To be offered at the School Level).**

**AGD 401: Project**
Students will research on a gender and development topic of their choice under the guidance of the department. The project will be initiated in the first semester of level 400 and will be expected to take up most of the second semester of the same year. The purpose will be to give students opportunity to apply some of the gender and development theoretical frameworks including gender analysis to a concrete life situation. The project will include field research and the results will be presented as written report-dissertation of about 5000-8000 words. It should be completed at end of the 4th year.

**AGD 416: Gender and the Media (New title)**

**AGD 417: Gender, Religion and Development (New title)**
Concepts: Gender and religion. Role of religion in defining the status of women and men in society. Impact of religious traditions, beliefs and practices on gender relations: African/Western/oriental religious beliefs and practices. Role of religion in development. Religion and GBV: Gender ideologies perpetuated through religion and religious practices and their implications on
gender relations in institutions: marriage, the family, myths, traditional rites of passage among others. Strategies for making religion gender responsive.