

**R1331**

**Sub. Code**

**3166C2**

**B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2024**

**Sixth Semester**

**Gender Studies**

**GENDER AND CULTURE**

**(CBCS – 2021 onwards)**

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

**Part A**

(10 × 2 = 20)

Answer **all** questions.

1. What is the study of culture?
2. Define the term “Gender”.
3. Define the term “Media”.
4. What do you mean by Democracy?
5. What is an example of capitalism?
6. What is an example of human rights?
7. Define community.
8. What do you mean by c-grade films?
9. Define sexual economy.
10. What do you understand by “Social Identity”.

**Part B**

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** the questions, choosing either (a) or (b)

11. (a) Explain the emergence of culture

Or

- (b) How India is developed by modernity.

12. (a) Explain the gender understanding practice.

Or

- (b) What are the borderless television?

13. (a) Briefly explain the gender and print media.

Or

- (b) Explain the concept of mapping feminist alternate media.

14. (a) Describe the footpath pornography.

Or

- (b) Explain the factors to analyse calendar art.

15. (a) Explain the anti-caste public.

Or

- (b) What are the advantages of reinvention?

**Part C**

(3 × 10 = 30)

Answer any **three** questions.

16. Explain briefly the emergence of culture.

17. Give brief explanation on Tamil Cinema.

18. Enumerate analysis of local news and regional news.
  19. Briefly explain the Women's magazines.
  20. Briefly explain the print culture of the Anti-caste publics
-

**R1332**

**Sub. Code**

**3166C3**

**B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2024**

**Sixth Semester**

**Gender Studies**

**GENDER AND ENVIRONMENT LIVELIHOOD**

**(CBCS – 2021 onwards)**

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

**Part A**

(10 × 2 = 20)

Answer **all** the questions.

1. Define Gender.
2. What is the main objective of Environment?
3. What do you understand by Environment degradation?
4. What do you mean Grass Root?
5. What do you mean by water resource?
6. Define the term "Development".
7. What is an example of NGO?
8. Define livelihood.
9. What do you mean by Feminist?
10. Define the term "Deforestation".

**Part B**

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** the questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Explain the Global Environment.

Or

- (b) Explain the National Environment.

12. (a) Give brief information on Changing Scenario of the Rural Economy.

Or

- (b) What are the Male and Female Farming Systems?

13. (a) What are the losses of livelihood?

Or

- (b) How does climate change occur?

14. (a) Differentiate between participatory and natural management.

Or

- (b) Explain the role of women in a sustainable environment.

15. (a) What is the role of government in livelihood management?

Or

- (b) Explain the various microcredit.

**Part C**

(3 × 10 = 30)

Answer any **three** questions.

16. Explain briefly the difference between environment and livelihood.
  17. Explain the Impact of Globalization.
  18. Explain the consequences of environmental degradation.
  19. Describe the private and public partnership.
  20. Briefly explain the role of SHGs.
-

**R1333**

**Sub. Code**

**3166C4**

**B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2024**

**Sixth Semester**

**Gender Studies**

**FEMINIST PERSPECTIVE TO PEACE BUILDING**

**(CBCS – 2021 onwards)**

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

**Part A**

(10 × 2 = 20)

Answer **all** the questions.

1. Define conflict.
2. What is the main objective of Feminism?
3. What do you understand by peace building?
4. What is an example of equality?
5. What do you mean by feminist
6. Define the term “Sociology”.
7. What is an example of Social Feminism?
8. Define peacekeeping.
9. What do you mean by peacebuilder?
10. Define the term “rehabilitation”.

**Part B**

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions, choosing either (a) or (b)

11. (a) Explain the Impact of Women Peacemakers

Or

- (b) What do you understand by Gender Stereotypes?

12. (a) Give brief information later resolution.

Or

- (b) What are the UN Policy Instruments?

13. (a) What are the main problems of DDR?

Or

- (b) Explain the word 'rape as a weapon of war'?

14. (a) Briefly explain the Gender Protest.

Or

- (b) Explain the Struggle of Feminists.

15. (a) What are the different types of conflict?

Or

- (b) Explain the women as a peacekeeper.

**Part C**

(3 × 10 = 30)

Answer any **three** questions.

16. Explain briefly the support for women's involvement in the peace process.

17. Explain the UNSC 1325.



18. Explain the rape as a tool of genocide.
  19. Describe the gender violence as a human rights violation.
  20. Briefly explain the normative framework for women.
-

**R1334**

**Sub. Code**

**316E05**

**B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2024**

**Sixth Semester**

**Gender Studies**

**Elective: GENDER PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT**

**(CBCS – 2021 onwards)**

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

**Part A**

(10 × 2 = 20)

Answer **all** the questions.

1. Differentiate between practical and strategic gender needs.
2. What is significance of households as a natural development-making unit in the Third World?
3. What are the tools used in gender planning?
4. Why is gender planning considered a new planning tradition?
5. Why is the identification of gender roles crucial in the gender planning process?
6. How does participation contribute to effective gender planning?
7. Why is training essential for effective gender analysis and planning?
8. Why is it important to adopt training strategies to the local context?

9. How can policy options address gender issues within the planning process?
10. Why is gender auditing considered a crucial step in the gender planning process.

**Part B**

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** the questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Describe the triple roles of women in households.

Or

- (b) Evaluate the role of the state in addressing gender needs within households.

12. (a) Define the Capability approach proposed by Amartya Sen.

Or

- (b) Explain the role of antipoverty approach in addressing women's development.

13. (a) Differentiate between the traditional blue-print planning and rational comprehensive planning approaches.

Or

- (b) Discuss the key principles of gender planning and their relevance.

14. (a) Discuss the importance of assessing practical and strategic gender needs in planning.

Or

- (b) Explain the concept of gender entry strategy and its role in inter-sectorial linkages.

15. (a) Discuss challenges in translating gender planning into practice and suggest strategies to overcome them.

Or

- (b) Explain the importance of training in gender analysis and planning.

**Part C**

(3 × 10 = 30)

Answer any **three** questions.

16. Explore the diverse models of household structures in the Third World. Discuss how heterogeneity within households impacts development, taking into account cultural and economic factors.
17. Compare and contrast the Welfare, Equity, and Efficiency approaches to women's development. Evaluate the strengths and limitations of each approach, providing examples to illustrate your points.
18. Discuss the principles, tools, procedures, and techniques involved in gender planning and how it differs from traditional planning methods.
19. Illustrate with examples how gender entry strategies and inter-sectorial linkages contribute to effective planning.
20. Explore the challenges in translating gender planning into practice and provide strategies to overcome these challenges. Use real-world examples to support your arguments.

**R1335**

**Sub. Code**

**316S09**

**B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2024**

**Sixth Semester**

**Gender Studies**

**GENDER TRAINING**

**(CBCS – 2021 onwards)**

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

**Part A**

(10 × 2 = 20)

Answer **all** the questions.

1. What is the scope of training, and how does it differ from education and teaching?
2. Describe two key facts of training and their importance in skill development.
3. Name two levels of training and provide a brief explanation of each.
4. Outline the steps involved in the design of a training program.
5. What is the purpose of training needs analysis in the context of program development?
6. How does the setting of program objectives contribute to effective training?
7. Briefly explain the concept of a training action plan.
8. What considerations are important when designing a training program?

9. What are the determinants that influence the choice of training methods?
10. Differentiate between the roles of case study and role play in training methods.

**Part B** (5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** the questions, choosing either (a) or (b)

11. (a) Discuss the key facets of training and their significance in skill development.

Or

- (b) Explain the steps involved in training design, emphasizing the importance of program objectives.
12. (a) What are the determinants influencing the choice of training methods? Provide examples for two different.

Or

- (b) Differentiate between the lecture method and case study method, highlighting their respective advantage in training.
13. (a) Outline the objective of training approaches related to gender components.

Or

- (b) How does training contribute to the translation of skills into planning practice within the gender context?

14. (a) Explore the areas covered in gender sensitization during the practicum. emphasizing the social construction of gender.

Or

- (b) Discuss the impact of social institution when viewed through a gender lens.
15. (a) Explain the components involved in designing effective gender equality training.

Or

- (b) How can gender trainers contribute to gender equality training in India?

**Part C**

(3 × 10 = 30)

Answer any **three** questions.

16. Discuss the key facets and levels of training. And explain their role in enhancing individual skills and organizational effectiveness.
17. Compare and contrast different training methods such as case studies, role play, and lectures. Provide examples of situations where each method would be most effective.
18. Explore the objectives of various training approaches related to gender components. Discuss how gender training contributes to skill transfer, awareness raising, and motivation within an institutional context.

19. Analyze the areas covered in gender sensitization during the practicum, with a focus on the social construction of gender and the impact of social institutions. How does this understanding contribute to gender perspective planning and gender budgeting?
  20. Design an effective gender equality training program, considering the components, target groups, content and evaluation procedures. Discuss the role of gender trainers in implementing gender equality training in India and the challenges they may face.
-



**R1336**

**Sub. Code**

**316S12**

**B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2024**

**Sixth Semester**

**Gender Studies**

**NGO AND CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY**

**(CBCS – 2021 onwards)**

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

**Part A**

(10 × 2 = 20)

Answer **all** the questions.

1. Define the term NGO and distinguish it from a Government Organization (GO).
2. Identify two characteristics of good NGO.
3. Explain the importance of training personnel in the context of NGOs.
4. How does accountability play a role in the impact assessment of NGOs?
5. Identify two aspects of managing people and teams in NGOs.
6. What is importance of NGO management competencies in organizational success?
7. Discuss the steps involved in developing a CSR strategy and policy evolution.

8. Name two tools, technical guidance, or standards used for CSR assessment.
9. Provide an overview of CSR in India.
10. Highlight the CSR initiatives taken by the government and corporate establishments in India.

**Part B** (5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** the questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) What is the main difference between an NGO and a Government Organization (GO)?

Or

- (b) Name one characteristic of good NGO.

12. (a) Explain the importance of training personnel in NGOs.

Or

- (b) What are the key elements in the process of resource mobilization for NGOs?

13. (a) Name two tools, technical guidance, or standards used for CSR assessment.

Or

- (b) Discuss the significance of accountability in the impact assessment of NGOs.

14. (a) Differentiate between organizational types and structures in NGOs.

Or

- (b) Identify one aspect of managing people and teams in NGOs.

15. (a) Outline the steps for starting an NGO.

Or

(b) Discuss the role of international NGOs in development.

**Part C** (3 × 10 = 30)

Answer any **three** questions.

16. Discuss the historical perspective of NGOs and their evolution over time. Highlight the contributions of NGOs in the development sector.
17. Explore the steps involved in starting in NGO, emphasizing the importance of registration and the selection and training of personnel.
18. Examine the various organizational types and structures in NGOs. Discuss the challenges and benefits associated with managing people and teams within NGOs.
19. Discuss the steps in developing a CSR strategy, policy evolution, and the tools used for assessment.
20. Provide an in-depth overview of CSR in India, covering the initiatives taken by both the government and corporate establishments. Analyze the impact and challenges faced in the Indian context.