

Gender and Development

Course Number	M.WIWI-VWL.0021
Course Type and Credits	Lecture with tutorial, 6 ECTS
Lecturer	Prof. Klasen
Cycle	every summer term
Examination format	written exam (90 minutes) at the end of the term (50%), term paper (50%)
Course Description	Allow students to understand key theoretical and empirical approaches to understanding gender inequality in developing countries, including gender gaps in education, health and mortality, employment, time use and governance. Familiarize students with different approaches to conceptualize and measure gender gaps and enable them to analyze policies to tackle gender inequality.
Course content	<p>1. Introduction and Overview</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">-why worry about gender issues in development: instrumental versus intrinsic concerns-gender differences across the developing world: an overview-aspects of gender inequality-regional differences in gender inequality-trends in gender inequality <p>2. Measuring gender differences</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">-gender-disaggregated vs. gender-sensitive indicators-household versus individual indicators-UNDPs gender-related indices-women and poverty in developing countries <p>3. Modelling household decision-making</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">-the household as an economic unit-approaches to modelling household decisions: unitary versus bargaining approaches-fertility decisions-investment models versus bargaining models-time allocation decisions <p>4. Modelling the consequences of gender bias</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">-optimality of sexual division of labor?-distortion imposed by gender bias in education and employment-externalities of gender gaps: fertility, health, education, and spending decisions <p>5. Gender Bias in Education: Causes and Consequences</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">-Levels and trends of gender gaps in education-Modelling causes and consequences-Empirical approaches to analysing causes-Empirical approaches to analysing consequences <p>6. Gender Inequality in Labour Force Participation -Causes of gender gaps in employment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">-Consequences of gender gaps in employment-Gender gaps in pay-Feminization of the Labour Force?

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Course content

7. Valuing Women's Work

- Market and non-market production
- biases in income accounting
- approaches to measuring non-market work
- time use issues

8. Gender Inequality and Health and Mortality

- differences in health needs by gender
- differences in health access and use by gender
- analysing differences in health outcomes by gender
- the missing women problem
- the Oster controversy
- causes of gender bias in mortality
- explaining trends and differentials in gender bias in mortality

9. Bargaining Power and Intrahousehold Decision-Making: Fertility, Mortality, Education

- Determinants of fertility
- Impact of female bargaining power on fertility decisions
- the role of female education

10. Gender Inequality, Governance, and Violence

- Gender and corruption
- Causes and consequences of violence against women

11. Conclusions and Policy-Issues

- The role of norms and practises
- The role of history
- The role of the state to influence gender bias
- Ways to affect female bargaining power
- Ways to affect gender inequality in education, health, and employment

Reading List

World Bank (2001): Engendering Development. Tinker (1990): Persistent Inequalities
 UNDP (1995): Human Development Report 1995. Available at:
<http://hdr.undp.org/reports/global/1995/en/>
 UN (2000): The World's Women: Trends and Statistics.
 Haddad, Hoddinott, and Alderman. 1997. Intrahousehold Resource Allocation in Developing Countries.

Course prerequisites

Knowledge of development economics (at least at BA level, but preferably at MA level) also recommended (e.g. taking Development Economics I or II concurrently)