ERASMUS + STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP IN HIGHER EDUCATION - New Quality in Education for Gender Equality
- Strategic Partnership for the Development of Master’s Study program LAW AND GENDER, LAWGEM -
Project No: 2019-1-RS01-KA203-00088

LAWGEM
Master’s Study Program
Law and Gender
CURRICULUM

Disclaimer: The European Commission is not responsible for any uploaded or submitted content. Such content expresses the views of its author(s) only.
Rulebook for MASTER’S STUDY PROGRAM – LAW AND GENDER

Consortium and Curriculum

Article 1

Program Preparation and Consortium

This study program had been prepared within the framework of the Erasmus Plus Strategic Partnership in Higher Education projects granted by European Commission, titled: New Quality in Education for Gender Equality – Strategic Partnership for the Development of Master’s Study Program `Law and Gender` - LAWGEM.

The following institutions from the European Union (EU) and Serbia have been in the Consortium of this European Project:
1. University of Belgrade Faculty of Law - Coordinator/Applicant
2. LUMSA, Department of Law, University Palermo/Roma
3. Europa-Institut, Law Department, Saarland University
4. Cadiz University
5. School of Law, Psychology and Social Work, CVS – Centre for Violence and Society, Örebro University

Article 2

Title and aims of the study program

The study program shall bear the title Master’s Academic Studies – LAW AND GENDER, and shall be conducted in English.

The aims of the program shall be to offer adequate knowledge and skills for the work on both legal and non-legal jobs related to the gender mainstreaming in all relevant fields of law-making and law implementation in judiciary, decision-making in the governments and state administration, state/regional/local policy-making related to economics, social security, media, culture, and concerning the academic gender competent knowledge production in the fields of law as well as social sciences and humanities.

Article 3

Type of studies and result of study process

These studies shall be the second degree studies: master academic studies - Master.

The outcomes/end results of this program shall be to offer the in-depth knowledge of reasons for gender mainstreaming of law, economics, politics and policies of the European Union and its member states and accession countries, and of the relations between the European Union and other international organizations and states from the point of gender sensitive strategic and normative
documents production and especially from the point of introducing and developing gender competent legal studies at the EU universities and the accession countries’ universities. The end result of this program shall also be to expand the practical knowledge related to gender equality implementation through Legal Clinics focused on the issues of anti-discrimination and combating gender based violence and sexual harassment, and through the Life Long Learning Platform focused on enhancing knowledge, system of values and awareness on gender equality issues.

Article 4

Academic title

After successful completion of the Master`s Study Program - LAW AND GENDER, a student acquires the academic master`s degree: Master of Laws in Law and Gender, LLM.

All titles will be written in gender sensitive way.

A precise description of all fulfilled obligations included in the master program as well as notification whether the student had previously completed undergraduate academic studies in law or in any other social sciences or humanities, shall be outlined in the Diploma Supplement/Transcript of Records.

Article 5

Eligibility requirements for the enrollment into the study program

To be eligible for the enrollment into this program, a student must have a Bachelor Degree in law, any other social sciences or any humanities, with at least 180 ECTS or 240 ECTS, depending on the regulations of each particular Consortium universities’ country proposed for enrolling at the second level of academic studies.

Eligible for enrollment are also applicants who completed integrated studies, i. e. Master academic studies, with at least 300 ECTS as well as the German 1. legal exam (1. Juristisches Examen).

Precondition for the enrollment at Master`s Study Program LAW and Gender is a sufficient knowledge in English.

Article 6

Duration and the ECTS value of the program

The duration of the program shall be one year, consisting of two semesters (lectures, seminars, collective consultations, individual consultations, working hours with mentor), credited with 60 ECTS (each semester 30 ECTS).
**Article 7**

**Program content**

The study program shall consist of four mandatory courses on law and gender, plus two mandatory courses with practical dimension – the course Methodology and Practical skills and the course Gender Equality Legal Clinic, and the list of ten optional courses, from which each student chooses four courses.

The study program shall contain four common mandatory courses, called: 1) Feminist Legal and Political Theories, 2) Human Rights Law - Gender Perspective, 3) International and EU Law and Gender Equality and 4) Feminist Judgements.

The course Methodology and Practical Skills, consisting of Gender equality glossaries analysis, research methodology, English legal terminology, and Internet skills, is also mandatory. For all students will be also mandatory to attend the Legal Clinic called Gender Equality Legal Clinic.

In the first semester five from the above mentioned six mandatory courses shall be attended by all students of the study program LAW AND GENDER.

In the second semester the student shall opt for four courses from the given list of optional courses, and shall attend the mandatory course Gender Equality Legal Clinic.

Student shall be obliged to write and defend the master’s thesis at the end of the study program.

1. Semester

**Mandatory courses at LAW AND GENDER:**

1. Methodology and Practical Skills 4 ECTS
2. Feminist Political and Legal Theories 6 ECTS
3. Human Rights Law - Gender Perspective 6 ECTS
4. International and European Law and Gender Equality 6 ECTS
5. Feminist Judgements 8 ECTS

2. Semester

**List of optional courses at LAW AND GENDER,** from which students opt for four courses (4x3 ECTS=12 ECTS):

1. Gender Issues in Comparative Legal History 3 ECTS
2. Private Law and Gender Equality 3 ECTS
3. Public Law and Gender Equality 3 ECTS
4. Feminist Economics/Gender Economics 3 ECTS
5. Gender Equality and Business Law 3 ECTS
6. Gender Equitable Taxation 3 ECTS
7. Gender Competent Family Law 3 ECTS
8. Gender Competent Criminal Law 3 ECTS
9. Gender Competent Criminology 3 ECTS
10. Gender Perspective of Labor Law 3 ECTS
11. Gender Perspectives of Social Security Law 3 ECTS
12. Sociology of Law and Gender Equality 3 ECTS
13. Public Policies on Gender Equality 3 ECTS
Mandatory Legal Clinic - Gender Equality Legal Clinic 3 ECTS
Master thesis: 15 ECTS

Article 8.

Basic data on the course schedule and the ECTS value of courses

**Duration:** The duration of the study program is two semesters, where one semester is equal to 30 ECTS, in total 60 ECTS.

**Mandatory courses:** These five mandatory courses shall be delivered during the first semester. Introductory mandatory courses are valid 6 or 8 ECTS, the mandatory course Practical Skills is valid 4 ECTS.

**Optional courses:** These courses shall be delivered mainly during the second semester. Each optional course is valid 3 ECTS.

**Practical work classes:** Practical work classes shall offer class discussions, debates, seminar paper presentations, case studies etc. within all courses.

**Legal Clinic classes:** Case studies in different fields of anti-discrimination and gender equality. Legal Clinic is valid 3 ECTS.

**Additional courses** can be introduced into the certain academic year’s course schedule. Certificate of attendance will be delivered to students for attending and active participating in a particular additional course.

**Master’s thesis:** It shall be based on research and shall be prepared in the appropriate academic manner (in accordance with proposed Master’s Thesis Writing Guidelines). Master’s thesis shall be credited 15 ECTS and will be conducted at the end of the program.
SYLLABI – MANDATORY COURSES

1. Methodology and Practical Skills

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program: Master Academic Studies – Law and Gender</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Course title: Methodology and Practical Skills</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teachers: Ass. Prof. Milena Đorđevic (University of Belgrade), Prof. Dr. Asunción Aragón, Prof. Dr. Vanesa Hervías (Universidad de Cádiz), Ass. Prof. Giuseppe Puma (LUMSA University), Dr. Rigmor Argren (Orebro University), Ass. iur. Mareike Fröhlich LL.M. (Europa-Institut, Saarland University), Ass. iur. Christina Backes (Europa-Institut, Saarland University).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Course status: Mandatory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of ECTS: 4 ECTS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Requirements: Bachelor Degree or equivalent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Aims of the course:
The course aims to equip students with basic skills and knowledge on scientific research, the use of legal sources on the internet, academic communication and presentation of results, as well as on English terminology which pertains to gender competent legal knowledge and capability to use the relevant terminology. Specifically, it pursues to 1) Identify the basic English terms relevant for gender competent legal knowledge, 2) Learn a relevant research methodology, 3) Teach new skills and key concepts and 4) Apply the concepts and methodological frameworks to a legal context.

Course result:
Understanding of legal terminology from gender perspective, raising gender awareness in legal language, consideration of relevant legal communication from the gender equality point of view; acquiring of knowledge and ability to use legal sources on the internet in relation to law and gender issues, acquiring fundamental practical skills and knowledge on scientific research and presentation of results (with due regard to citation techniques and avoidance of plagiarism).
Course content:

I. Legal English related to:
   • Different approaches to gender concepts in the field of law

II. Research methodology and relevant legal sources
   • Understanding and reading of legal cases and statutes/laws and regulations
   • The gender perspective in research methodology.
   • How to select a methodology for research in gender and law.
   • How to analyze legal texts from a gender perspective.

III. MA Thesis Writing Guidelines
   • How to use internet resources.
   • Evaluating informational sources.
   • How to work with specialist databases.
   • Learn citation rules.
   • Anti-plagiarism policy

Practical classes
Document analysis.
Literature:

Required reading:


10. *Practical skills reader* (including excerpts from International Legal English (Cambridge University Press) and Professional English in Use (Cambridge University Press))

Additional reading:


**Instruction method:**
Primary interest is in active involving students in their own knowledge acquisition and in stimulating their critical thinking for better understanding the implementation of gender perspective in every legal branch. Learning approach will be insofar based on collaborative, inquiry-based, student-centred approach to teaching.

Interactive lectures that include an introductory presentation by the lecturer and student participation, students must prepare for class and participate in discussion, collective and individual consultations.

**Exams (maximum number of points 100)**

Students will have one written exam. Pre-exam activities will be also taken into account: Seminar paper: 20 points; Active participation during lectures and practical classes: 40 points; Final exam: 40 points.

Each university will articulate exam instructions in accordance with his/her own system of exams’ holding.

**Grading system for the course**

Grading system: PASS and FAILED
## 2. Feminist Political and Legal Theories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program: Master Academic Studies – LAW AND GENDER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Course title: Feminist Political and Legal Theories</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teachers: Prof. Dr. Dragica Vujadinović, Prof. Dr. Miodrag Jovanović, Prof. Dr. Tanasije Marinković, Prof. Dr. Bojan Spaić (University of Belgrade), Prof. Dr. Antonio Álvarez del Cuvillo, Prof. Dr. Asuncion Aragon (Universidad de Cadiz), Prof. Dr. Fabio Macioce (LUMSA University), A/Prof. Dr Sofia Strid, Prof. Dr. Zara Saeidzahedeh (Orebro University).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Course status: mandatory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of ECTS: 6 ECTS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Requirements: Bachelor degree or equivalent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Aims of the course:

The central aim of the course is to familiarize students with the key concepts, controversies and schools of thought in feminist legal and political theory. Some of the basic concepts and conceptions are to be discussed: gender, equality, freedom, justice, public and private, citizenship, political authority, democracy, legal subject, contract, rule of law, constitutionalism, constitutional and human rights in feminist perspective. The acquired command of basic concepts, theoretical schools, and controversies, will enable students to develop a critical attitude towards both the studied theories and those theories in the mainstream legal and political thought that are dismissive of feminist approaches. Furthermore, the course aims at developing students’ analytical and critical skills in legal and political reasoning from the gender perspective.

The specific aims of the course are the following: students will become familiar with the concept and conceptions of gender, will understand modes of political and legal construction of gender, acquire knowledge about feminist political and legal theories, understand how the basic concepts of political and legal theories could be reconsidered from different feminist points of view, and understand the sense and content of the basic issues of politics and law which are of relevance for gender equality approach.
Course result:
By the end of the course, the students will have acquired an understanding of the feminist interpretation of the key concepts, as well as of principles and aims of the feminist political and legal thought. Students will acquire both analytical and critical skills in legal and political reasoning from the gender perspective.

The students will be capable of discussing issues in feminist democratic theory, and prepared to approach classical legal and political concepts by taking into account the principles of equality and difference (between both sexes, gender identities, and among women). They will achieve a more nuanced and more informed view of the most general normative advancements of feminist legal and political theory in the domain of citizenship and justice.

Specific expected course outcomes are: students have acquired knowledge and understanding of gender, of its political and legal construction, of mainstream ideas in feminist and legal theories, of meaning and modes of feminist reconsideration of main political and legal categories.
Course content:

**AN INTRODUCTION TO GENDER**

2. Notion of patriarchy; Patriarchy in the history of politics and law; Patriarchal structures in political and legal reasoning – power relations, drafting laws, case law

**POLITICAL AND LEGAL CONSTRUCTION OF GENDER**

3. Reading the history of political thought (from Plato to Rawls) from the feminist points of view
4. Reading the history of legal thought (theory of natural law, legal positivism, legal realism) from the feminist points of view

**FEMINIST POLITICAL AND LEGAL THEORIES – Development and Contemporary Streams**

5. History and contemporary streams in feminist theories – Suffragettes’ movements, liberal feminism, radical feminism, socialist feminism, queer feminism, postcolonial feminism

**POLITICAL AND LEGAL CONCEPTS RECONSIDERED**

7. Central concepts of political thought reconsidered from the feminist point of view – equality, freedom, justice, public and private, citizenship, political authority, democracy
8. Central feminist political issues – „private sphere“, „domestic sphere“, „public sphere“; production, reproduction and sexual division of labour; Gender and sexuality; Queer and transpolitics; intersectionality and multiculturalism; pornography and prostitution; hate speech
9. Central concepts of legal thought reconsidered from the feminist point of view – legal subject, contract, positive laws, legal norms and facts, implementation and interpretation of laws, patriarchal habits vs. legal norms, human rights, collective rights, equality before the law, rule of law, neutrality of law, constitutionalism
10. Central feminist legal issues from a theoretical perspective - indirect and hidden discrimination; sexual harassment and gender-based harassment; affirmative action; transformative equality and gender mainstreaming; balanced participation and gender democracy

**Literature:**

**Required reading:**


Further reading:


17. E. Cunliffe, Ambiquities. Law, Morality and Legal Subjectivity in L.A. Hart’s The


Instruction method:
Primary interest is in active involving students in their own knowledge acquisition and in stimulating their critical reconsidering of political and legal theories from gender perspective. Learning approach will be insofar based on collaborative, inquiry-based, student-centred approach to studying. Theoretical and practical classes will ensure interactivity and active participation of students – discussion after each lecture, case law analysis, debates.

Exams (maximum number of points 100):
Students will have one oral exam. Pre-exam activities will be also taken into account: Seminar paper: 20 points; Active participation during lectures and practical classes: 40 points; Final exam: 40 points. Each university will articulate exam instructions in accordance with his/her own system of exams’ holding.

Grading system:
Grading system: A, B, C, D, E, F /10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5 (failed)

3. Human Rights Law – Gender Perspective

Program: Master Academic Studies – Law and Gender

Course title: Human Rights Law – Gender Perspective

Teachers: Prof. Dr. Ivana Krstic, Prof. Dr. Tanasije Marinkovic, Prof. Dr. Bojana Ćučković (University of Belgrade), Prof. Dr. Leticia Cabrera Caro, Prof. Dr. Pedro Miguel Mancha, Prof. Dr. Jesús Verdú Baeza (Universidad de Cádiz), Ass. Prof. Giuseppe Puma (LUMSA University), Ass. Prof. Marco Evola (LUMSA University) Dr Maria Sjöholm (OrebroUniversity), Ass. iur. Christina Backes (Europa-Institut, Saarland University).
### Course status: Mandatory

### Number of ECTS: 6

### Requirements: Bachelor Degree or equivalent

### Aims of the course:

The aim of the course is to examine the human rights framework from a gender perspective. It should provide added value to graduated students as an advanced Human Rights Law course, that will cover different issues of protection of human rights of first, second and third generation, but this time from a women's perspective and from transgender perspective, where appropriate. It will be emphasized that significant steps are to be taken to build a human rights system that recognizes the need for gender equality and diversity to be inherent to approaches for securing human rights for all. It provides a foundational understanding of the centrality of not only formal, but also substantive gender equality to the human rights discourse generally and how this is addressed within the UN human rights system and in the European Human Rights Law. The course will also offer to students analyses of the feminist approach to human rights theories, including also theory and already existing rulings concerning the third gender.

The course will cover legal and normative instruments that have been introduced to address discrimination of women and girls, such as the 1979 Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW) and the 1995 Beijing Platform for Action (BPFA). Some specific topics are identified, such as gender - based violence, trafficking in human beings, question of reproductive and sexual rights and many others. They will be covered from the perspective of universal, as well as the European Human Rights Law, with a focus on the relevant jurisprudence of the European Court of Human Rights (ECtHR). Special attention will be given to the question of access to justice for women, and common underlying myths associated with certain forms of crime, such as rape.

At the end of the course, multiple discrimination will be tackled, and the position of certain vulnerable groups of women addressed. Finally, it will be underlined that inequalities are, in part, shaped and reinforced by the dominant gender norms of society, which associate men and women with particular gender identities.

### Course result:

The following results are expected after completing the course:

- to gain an overview of the various legal and normative frameworks that promote women’s and transgender rights, address gender identities, and advance practical approaches to securing gender equality.
- to achieve an advanced level of knowledge and skills which would enable students to individually and critically examine various gender sensitive issues arising in the area of human rights law.
- to develop analytical abilities and practical skills to address the challenges and possibilities arising from incorporating gender perspective in human rights law.
to understand complexities of gender equality and the importance of incorporating gender analysis into the study and practice of human rights law.
- to identify their own roles and job opportunities in both private and public sectors that require comprehensive understanding of gender perspective in human rights law.

**Course content:**

1. The feminist approach to human rights theories
2. Human rights and the importance of a gender perspective - the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, the UN Millennium Development Goals and other international initiatives, Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) - the catalogue of women's human rights
3. Gender equality - meaning of equality, gender, role of gender stereotypes and prejudices, positive measures
4. Gender dimensions of contemporary forms of slavery and trafficking in persons
5. The prohibition of gender-based violence with a focus on the Istanbul Convention and the Special Rapporteur on Violence against Women
6. Access to justice for women
7. Right to respect for private life: women’s reproductive autonomy and gender-affirming surgery
8. The freedom of religion, the right to culture and conflicts with women's human rights
9. Participation of women in political and public life
10. Economic and social discrimination of women
11. Gender education gaps and education as a pathway towards gender equality
12. Marginalized groups of women (Roma, women with disability, women living in rural areas, elderly women, migrant women), detrimental effect of multiple discrimination
Literature:

Required reading:


Additional reading:


**Instruction method:**

Primary interest is in active involving students in their own knowledge acquisition and in stimulating their critical thinking for better understanding the implementation of gender perspective in every legal branch, including this one.

The teaching methods consist of interactive lectures and practical classes implementing student-centred approach. The students are expected to be active and to interact with the teacher and other students during both lectures and practical classes, to ask questions and give comments and feedbacks. For practical classes, the dominant teaching method will include analysis of case-law of CEDAW, other UN treaty bodies, as well as Court of Justice of the European Union (CJEU) and the European Court of Human Rights (ECtHR).
Students will prepare and present research papers and participate in open discussions on certain key topics. Brief research assignments (short presentations) will be used as well, in order to complement the subjects of lectures, papers or debates. Teachers will also use case studies focusing on complex legal issues, thus providing students with an opportunity to apply sources of law to facts of hypothetical cases.

Exams (maximum number of points 100):
Students will have oral and written exam. The written exam will be in a form of a seminar paper, while they will also need to pass an oral exam. Oral exam will be in a form of a presentation in the class (30 minutes presentation and 15 minutes to respond to questions and comments). Also, their active participation at the class is a prerequisite to pass the exam.

Students will receive maximum 50 points for the written exam, maximum 25 points for their presentation and maximum 25 points for their active participation during classes. Each university will articulate exam instructions in accordance with his/her own system of exams holding.

Grading system for the course
Grading system: A, B, C, D, E, F /10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5 (failed)

4. International and European Law and Gender Equality

Program: Master Academic Studies Law and Gender

Course title: International and European Law and Gender Equality

Teachers: Prof. Dr. Ivana Krstic, Prof. Dr. Bojana Cuckovic, Prof. Dr. Marija Vlajkovic (University of Belgrade); Prof. Mª Isabel Ribes Moreno, Prof. Dr. Thais Guerrero Padrón, Prof. Dr. Jesús Verdú Baæza (Universidad de Cádiz); Prof. Dr. Maria Sjoholm (Örebro University); Prof. Dr. Thomas Giegerich (Saarland University); Prof. Dr. Giuseppe Puma, Prof. Dr. Marco Evola (LUMSA University)

Course status: Mandatory

Number of ECTS: 6 ECTS

Requirements: Bachelor Degree or equivalent

Aims of the course:
The course aims at deepening the knowledge acquired during the general Public International Law and EU law courses within bachelor studies. The new approach is to focus on a gender perspective in International and European Law. In the first part, it will be demonstrated that the boundaries of Public International Law, its structure, processes and substance lead to the need to include a gender perspective. The absence of women in the development of international law has produced a narrow and inadequate jurisprudence that has legitimated the unequal position of women worldwide. The aim of the course is to encourage a rethinking of the discipline of international law to offer a more useful framework for international and national justice. Some special areas of
International Law will be subject to scrupulous gender-based analysis, such as asylum and migration law, labour law and anti-trafficking law.

Also, a second part of the course will be dedicated to the European Gender Equality Law. This part will include analyses of the Council of Europe gender scheme, which is predominantly presented through the relevant jurisprudence of the European Court of Human Rights (ECtHR). Furthermore, a particular attention will be dedicated to EU law, both Treaty provisions and secondary law, and the case law of the Court of Justice of the EU (CJEU) in relation to gender equality. Although the introduction of positive actions has been gaining ground, the main purpose of EU equality law is to ensure the proper working of the internal market. The course aims at promoting a revision of non-discrimination law based on a gender perspective.

**Course result:**
The following results are expected after completing the course:

- to achieve an advanced level of knowledge and skills which would enable students to individually and critically examine various gender sensitive issues arising in the area of public international and European law.

- to develop analytical abilities and practical skills to address the challenges and possibilities arising from incorporating gender perspective in Public International Law and European law.

- to understand complexities of gender equality and the importance of incorporating gender analysis into the study and practice of Public International Law and European law.

- to critically reflect on the traditional gender-free approach to Public International Law and the European law.

- to identify students’ own roles and job opportunities in both private and public sectors that require comprehensive understanding of the gender perspective in Public International Law and European law.

**Course content:**

**Public International Law**

1. The traditional gender-neutral approach of Public International Law: its organizational and normative structure
2. The development of an international feminist perspective on Public International Law
3. CEDAW: General Aspects and Overview
4. International Labour Organization (ILO) conventions concerned with women’s conditions of employment
5. A gender perspective on International Humanitarian Law (IHL) - provision for greater protections for civilians in the context of armed conflict
6. Feminist critiques of international courts (gender-inclusive justice, composition of international court benches)
7. Women, peace and security-relevance of the UN Security Council thematic resolutions and engaging gender aspects within other UN bodies
### European Law

8. Gender Perspective of Council of Europe Activities  
10. Development of EU law concerning gender: origins, Treaties, the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights, EU gender policy  
11. Secondary EU Gender Equality Law: Discrimination of women in the area of employment (pregnancy and maternity, parental leave, part-time work, equal pay for the work of equal value, work-life balance)  
12. Secondary EU Gender Equality Law: Positive actions and Equal treatment of men and women in the access to and the supply of goods and services  
13. Gender and EU external action  

### Literature:


### Additional reading:


**Instruction method:**
Primary interest is in active involving students in their own knowledge acquisition and in stimulating their critical thinking for better understanding the implementation of gender perspective in every legal branch, including this one.

The teaching methods consist of interactive lectures and practical classes implementing student-centred approach. The students are expected to be active and to interact with the teacher and other students during both lectures and practical classes, to ask questions and give comments and feedbacks. For practical classes, the dominant teaching method will include analysis of the case law of CEDAW, ICC, CJEU, ECtHR, which will complement theoretical presentations.

Students will prepare and present research papers and participate in open discussions on certain key topics. Brief research assignments (short presentations) will be used as well, in order to complement the subjects of lectures, papers or debates. Teachers will also use case studies focusing on complex legal issues, thus providing students with an opportunity to apply sources of law to facts of hypothetical cases.

**Exams (maximum number of points 100)**
Students will have oral and written exam. The written exam will be in a form of a seminar paper, while students will also need to pass an oral exam. Oral exam will be in a form of a presentation in the class (30 minutes presentation and 15 minutes to respond to questions and comments). Also, their active participation at the class is a prerequisite to pass the exam.
Students will receive maximum 50 points for the written exam (in a form of a seminar paper), maximum 25 points for their presentation and maximum 25 points for their active participation during classes.

Each university will articulate exam instructions in accordance with his/her own system of exams’ holding.

**Grading system for the course**
Grading system: A, B, C, D, E, F /10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5 (failed)

---

5. Feminist Judgements

**Program: Master Academic Studies – Law and Gender**

**Course title: Feminist Judgements**

**Teachers:** Prof. Dr. Ivana Krstić, Prof. Dr. Tanasije Marinković, Prof. Dr. Maja Lukić Radović (University of Belgrade), Prof. Dr. Isabel Villar Fuentes, Prof. Dr. Fuensanta Rabadán SánchezLafuente, Prof. Dr. Antonio Álvarez, Prof. Dr. María Acale (Universidad de Cádiz), Ass. Prof. Marco Evola (LUMSA University), A/Prof. Dr. Sofia Strid (Orebro University), Ass. iur. Christina Backes (Saarland University)

**Course status: Mandatory**

**Number of ECTS: 8 ECTS**

**Requirements:** Bachelor Degree or equivalent
Aims of the course:
The aim of this course is to teach students on how to implement feminist perspective in the analysis of court decisions. One of the objectives of the course is to explore critical accounts of the law. Students will focus on two particular facets: the role of judgments in the course, and the issue of where feminist judging sits within this. Students will seek to identify the gender of the judges involved, and the distinctions (if any) between judgements.

However, the most relevant part of the course is to put theory into practice in judgment form, by writing the ‘missing’ feminist judgments in key cases in the vein of the ‘feminist judgements’ projects around the world. The cases chosen are significant decisions coming from different jurisdictions: U. S. jurisdiction, EU member states, judgments of the Court of Justice of the EU (CJEU), judgments of the European Court of Human Rights (ECtHR), as well as views of the Committee on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) and other UN treaty bodies. Judgments will come from a broad range of substantive areas. Each case will be accompanied by a commentary, prepared by students, on facts of the case, legal issues, reasoning of the court and how the feminist judgment deals with it differently.

Finally, students will be equipped to discuss cases from the national jurisdiction from the feminist perspective and to provide critique on the approach taken by domestic courts.

Course result:
After the completion of the course students should:
- understand the importance of legal writing and legal reasoning.
- acknowledge if greater representation of women in courts guarantees the implementation of gender perspective in legal judgments.
- understand how gender perspective and analytical method change the interpretation of facts of the case and lead to a significant difference in a decision.
- be able to write a legal decision implementing gender perspective.
- identify potential roles within judiciary introducing feminist perspective in writing legal judgments, or in writing any other legal or policy document.
Course content:
1. Introduction - what is legal reasoning and legal writing, gender bias in court decisions
2. Mainstreaming applied to court decisions; Feminist movement and strategic litigation; Rewriting court decisions: Feminist judgements projects around the world
3. Feminist judgements in different context: Civil Law and Common Law systems - Particularities of international and transnational decision making
4. Feminist jurisprudence of the CEDAW: main issues and standards
5. Feminist jurisprudence of the ECtHR: main issues and standards
6. Feminist jurisprudence of the CJEU: main issues and standards
7. Analyses of opinions in the area of family law
8. Analyses of opinions in the area of reproductive rights
9. Analyses of opinions in the area of employment and social security law
10. Analyses of opinions in the area of private law
11. Analyses of opinions in the area of criminal law
12. Analyses of opinions in the area of public law
13. Analyses of opinions in the area of tort law
14. Analyses of opinions in the area of tax law
15. Rewriting decision - exercise for the final exam

Literature:
Required reading:
4. Selected judgments from EU jurisdiction.
6. Selected judgments of the Court of Justice of the EU (CJEU).
7. Selected judgments of the European Court of Human Rights (ECtHR).
8. Selected judgments from national jurisdiction.

**Additional reading:**


**Instruction method:**

Primary interest is in active involving students in their own knowledge acquisition and in stimulating their critical thinking for better understanding the implementation of gender perspective in every legal branch, including this one. Learning approach will be insofar based on collaborative, inquiry-based, student-centred approach to teaching.
Apart from introductory lectures, where students will learn about the importance to introduce gender perspective in legal reasoning and decision, students will have practical classes, which will engage them to think critically, to implement feminist method. Students will receive assignment in case reading and will have to prepare questions for discussion.

For case discussion, students will prepare: facts of the case, arguments, legal issues, majority and dissenting judgments, judicial preferences/partiality/values. Then, students will discuss the same judgment from the feminist perspective: how to apply feminist method and what would be the result in a case that this method was implemented.

Finally, students will be prepared to write a feminist/alternative judgment in the second case for their exam: to summarize facts, arguments, conclusions, reasons, reflection on values, gender issues, wider context.

---

**Exams (maximum number of points 100)**

Students will have one written exam. Pre-exam activities will be also taken into account: Students will receive a hypothetical judgment and will need to rewrite it, bearing in mind gender perspective. They will receive maximum 50 points for the written text, and maximum 50 points for their active participation during classes.

Each university will articulate exam instructions in accordance with his/her own system of exams' holding.

**Grading system for the course**

Grading system: A, B, C, D, E, F /10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5 (failed)

---

**SYLLABI – OPTIONAL COURSES**

**1. Gender Issues in Comparative Legal History**

**Program:** Master Academic Studies – LAW AND GENDER

**Course title:** Gender Issues in Comparative Legal History

**Teachers:** Prof. Dr Dragica Vujadinović, Prof. Dr Vojislav Stanimirović, Ass. Prof. Dr Nina Kršljanin, Una Divac, MA (University of Belgrade), Prof. Dr Manuel Rodríguez Puerto (Universidad de Cádiz), Prof. Dr Pietro Lo Iacono (LUMSA University); Prof. Dr Eleonor Kristoffersson, Maria Sjöholm (Orebro University).

**Course status:** optional

**Number of ECTS:** 3

**Requirements:** Bachelor Degree or equivalent

**Aims of the course:** The students should gain knowledge regarding main gender issues in comparative legal history, e.g. the evolution of gender roles and relations, the genesis and
variations of patriarchy through pre-modern history and the dialectic between patriarchy and emancipatory tendencies in the Modern Age. Students will also gain knowledge about the history of the women’s struggle for their human rights and gender equality before the law (in the eyes of the legislator as well as in legal practice), as well as about the current state of gender equality in various cultures and legal systems.

This aim shall be realized through an interactive research attempts towards acknowledging the gender relations, and particularly the legal position of women, throughout legal history, in the key legal systems or groups of systems („legal families”) of Antiquity, the Middle Ages and Modernity, but also through analysing in a synthetic manner (across different legal systems and periods) a number of key gender issues that have occurred in one form or another in the majority of legal systems.

Course result: Upon finishing the course, the students should have a basic understanding of the key gender issues throughout comparative legal history. They should be able to perceive the historical background of the current status of gender relations in the main legal systems of the world (both the achieved improvement and those issues where there is more left to be gained), and to understand/envision the most appropriate solutions (historically and culturally speaking) to issues still open in the 21st century.

Course content:
1. Gender roles and relations and the legal position of women in the Antiquity.
2. Gender roles and relations and the legal position of women in the Middle Ages.
3. Changes in the Modern era; new perceptions of gender roles in modern legal systems; socio-economic factors of impact towards the emancipatory tendencies in Modernity.
4. History and achievements of the suffragette and feminist movements, the process of emancipation, education of women and the fight for equal rights; women’s entry into the legal profession.
5. Role of religions in reproducing the patriarchal matrix in law; gender roles and relations as viewed through a religious lens; (in)compatibility of traditional religious values and gender equality?
6. Gender relations in contemporary legal history: recent achievements, remaining problems, new challenges.

While the main focus of the course will be on the European, Anglo-Saxon and Near Eastern legal systems, with the more ‘exotic’ systems like those of the Far East (China, Japan, India), African or South American mentioned only briefly, they will also be taken into consideration – as optional topics of essays, seminar papers, workshops, additional optional courses etc.

Literature:
Note: this list contains secondary sources (i.e. scholarly literature) dealing with the subject of the course; teachers may also provide books or excerpts containing primary sources (historical legal documents) for the purposes of illustration, case studies, research papers etc.

An extended and regularly updated list of sources relevant for the subject (including those in languages other than English) can be found on the LAWGEM webpage. Students are not obliged to use it, but are encouraged to consult it when writing papers, conducting research, etc.

Required reading:


**Additional reading:**


Instruction Method:

The teaching methods consist of lectures and practical classes. The students are expected to be active and to interact with the teacher and other students during both lectures and practical classes, to ask questions and comment on the work at hand.

A comparative approach will be used. An interactive pedagogic approach will be axiomatic. Content will be comprehensive and multidimensional, and as attractive as possible for both domestic and foreign students.

Every student is expected to write a paper related to any of the course subjects during the teaching semester. This will present an opportunity for students to express their interest in particular topics by presenting their research papers and participating in open discussions about them with the other students. Brief research assignments (short presentations) and debates on particular topics will be used as well, in order to complement the subjects of lectures. A casestudy method will also be employed, both in the form of analyses of actual relevant historical cases, and of solving example (fictional) cases presented by the teachers, in order to gain a better understanding of the law in practice.

Exams (maximum number of points 100):

Students will have one oral exam. Pre-exam activities will be also taken into account: Seminar paper: 20 points; Active participation during lectures and practical classes: 40 points; Final exam: 40 points.

Each university will articulate exam instructions in accordance with his/her own system of exams’ holding.

Grading system

Grading system: A, B, C, D, E, F /10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5 (failed)

2. Private Law and Gender Equality

Program: Master Academic Studies – LAW AND GENDER

Course title: Private Law and Gender Equality

Teachers: Dr. Nenad Tešić, Dr Milena Đorđević, Dr. Katarina Dolović Bojić, Dr. Snežana Dabić Nikićević, Dr. Branka Babović (University of Belgrade), Prof. Dr. Fuensanta Rabadán Sánchez-Lafuente, Prof. Dr. María Amalia Blandino Garrido, Prof. Dr. Isabel Villar (Universidad de Cádiz) Prof. dr. Gabriele Carapezza Figlia, Dr. Letizia Coppo (LUMSA U), Prof. Dr. Eleonor Kristoffesson (Orebro University).

Course status: Optional

Number of ECTS: 3 ECTS

Requirements: Bachelor’s degree or equivalent
**Aims of the course:** The course is designed to provide an evaluation of key private law areas from the gender perspective and monitor the development of gender-sensitive private law. The course shall encompass current regulation as well as a comparative overview of the legal institutes which are designed to fight against gender-based discrimination in private law. The aim of this shall be creation of a framework for understanding the possible future development of the key gender-sensitive areas of private law: property law, contract law, as well as civil procedure and private international law.

**Course result:** Upon finishing the course, the students should be able to identify gender-sensitive issues in private law and legal institutes which are used for development of gender-sensitive private law as well as preventing discrimination in private law.

**Course content:**

- Gender equality and proprietary relations (legal capacity, equality in acquisition of: residential units, agricultural land and company shares).
- Gender equality and contracts (capacity to contract, party autonomy, equality of parties, subject-matter of contract, form and formation, validity and enforceability of contract based on examples of loan and insurance agreements and life care agreements, contractual remedies, impossibility to perform, new tendencies in gender sensitive contract law (sex contract)).
- Gender equality and conflict of laws (property law relations, contracts, tort law, new tendencies in gender sensitive conflict of laws).
- Gender equality and civil procedure (general principles, (international) litigation, collective redress, enforcement proceedings, alternative dispute resolution).
- Other areas of gender sensitive private law (tort law).
Literature:

Required reading:

Additional reading:


5. L. Ruggeri, I. Kunda, S. Winkler (eds.), *Family Property and Succession in EU Member States: National Reports on the Collected Data*, Sveučilište u Rijeci, Pravni fakultet/University of Rijeka, Faculty of Law, Rijeka, Croatia, 2019.


**Instruction method:**
Primary interest is in active involving students in their own knowledge acquisition and in stimulating their critical thinking for better understanding the implementation of gender perspective in every legal branch, including this one. Learning approach will be insofar based on collaborative, inquiry-based, student-centred approach to teaching. Lecturers will adopt student-oriented teaching methods (case study, moot court, „snowballing”, etc.). Lectures will be based on comparative analysis and analysis of case-law of ECHR, European and national courts.

**Exams (maximum number of points 100):**
Students will have one oral exam. Pre-exam activities will be also taken into account: Seminar paper: 20 points; Active participation during lectures and practical classes: 40 points; Final exam: 40 points. Each university will articulate exam instructions in accordance with his/her own system of exams’ holding.

**Grading system for the course**
Grading system: A, B, C, D, E, F /10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5 (failed)

---

**3. Public Law and Gender Equality**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program: Master Academic Studies Law and Gender</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Course Title:</strong> Public Law and Gender Equality</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Teachers: Prof. Dr Marko Davinić, Prof. Dr. Tanasije Marinković (University of Belgrade), Prof. Dr Eleonor Kristoffesson, Dr Maria Sjöholm (Orebro University), Prof. Dr Thomas Giegerich (Saarland University), Ass. Prof. Dr Giuseppe Puma (LUMSA University). |

| Course status: Optional |

| Number of ECTS: 3 ECTS |

| Requirements: Bachelor Degree or equivalent |

| Aims of the course: This course is designed to create a framework for understanding the gender perspective of fundamental Constitutional Law and Administrative law institutions and their re-evaluation based on the gender equality principle. Students will be stimulated to critical thinking and cooperative learning to better conceive the need, challenges, and obstacles for the effective implementation of the gender equality principle in public law, mainly in the context of Constitutional and Administrative Law. |
Particular emphasis will be on the representation of women in all levels of government, and the question of gender mainstreaming in public policies. Public Law and Gender Equality is a positive law course, but a historical and comparative perspective will also be taken into account where appropriate.

**Course result:** Upon finishing the course, the students should have a general overview of the concept, principles, and aims of gender-sensitive Constitutional and Administrative law. Furthermore, they should be able to analyze key gender issues throughout these two fields of law in their political, social, and economic context.

**Course content:**

1. Constitutional law, administrative law, and gender equality
   a. Formal vs. substantive equality
   b. Departure from the strictly individualistic concept of human rights and embracement of the elements of group rights values
   c. Expansion of the public sphere at the expense of the traditional understanding of autonomy as well as family and marital relations
   d. Public law (constitutional and administrative law) progressively becomes sensitive to gender equality

2. Influence of gender-equality norms from international and EU law on national public law
   a. Importance of international end European law for development of the gender equality
      i. International law (CEDAW, ICCPR, ICESCR)
      ii. Council of Europe law (ECHR, Istanbul Convention)
      iii. European Union law (Charter of Fundamental Rights, Gender equality directives)
   b. Incorporation of the international and European gender equality law in the national public law
      i. Forms of incorporation: constitutional, legislative, judicial and/or administrative
      ii. Status of the international and European law: supra/infra constitutional and/or supra/infra legislative
      iii. Effect of the international and European law: direct and/or indirect

3. Public law and gender-based violence (the public-law aspects)
   a. Redefinition of the public – private divide
   b. The concept of gender-based violence
   c. Public law responses to gender-based violence
      i. Comprehensive and integrated policies
      ii. Prevention
      iii. Protection and support
      iv. Investigation and Prosecution

4. Representation of women in all levels of government
   a. Formal equality: the right to be treated like man
   b. Substantial equality: women’s group rights
   c. The concept and importance of empowering women
   d. Representation of women in the central and local government
   e. Representation of women in political and judicial branches of power
   f. Representation of women in international institutions
5. Representation of woman in political life (election and political parties)
   a. Ardous path towards recognition of female suffrage
   b. Granting women effective political rights: gender quotas
   c. Resistance to gender quotas
      i. Political battles
      ii. Judicial battles
   d. Formal and substantive gender equality within the political parties

   a. Notion of prejudices, customs, traditions and other practices based on the idea of the inferiority of women or on stereotyped roles for women and men.
   b. Public law mechanisms fight against discriminatory social and cultural values and patterns of behavior:
      i. Awareness raising
      ii. Education
      iii. Training of professionals
      iv. Preventive intervention and treatment programs
      v. Participation of the private sector and media

Literature:

Required reading:


**Instruction method:**

Primary interest is in active involving students in their own knowledge acquisition and in stimulating their critical thinking for better understanding the implementation of gender perspective in every legal branch, including this one. Learning approach will be insofar based on collaborative, inquiry-based, student-centred approach to teaching. All students’ activities will be taken into account for the final passing of the exam. Furthermore, the teaching method includes analysis of case-law of CJEU, ECHR, and national courts and case studies focusing on complex legal issues, thus providing students with an opportunity to apply sources of law to facts of hypothetical cases.

**Exams (maximum number of points 100)**

Students will have one written exam. Pre-exam activities will be also taken into account: Seminar paper: 20 points; Active participation during lectures and practical classes: 40 points; Final exam: 40 points.

Each university will articulate exam instructions in accordance with his/her own system of exams’ holding.

**Grading system for the course**

Grading system: A, B, C, D, E, F /10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5 (failed)
4. Gender Economics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program: Master Academic Studies Law and Gender</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Course title: Gender Economics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teachers: Ass. Ana Odorović, Ass. Nikola Ilić (University of Belgrade), Prof. Dr. Manuela Ortega Gil, Prof. Dr. Lydia Bares (Universidad de Cádiz), Prof. Dr. Sérgio Paternostro, Ass. Prof. Antonio Dr. Martuscelli (LUMSA University), A/Prof. Dr Sofia Strid (Orebro University).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Course status: optional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of ECTS: 3 ECTS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Requirements: Bachelor degree or equivalent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Aims of the course:**
This course engages with key areas in Feminist Economics. It provides a critical overview of economic theories, methods and economic policy - debates from a gender and feminist perspective. It explores different forms of feminist economic transformations.

Students will develop knowledge about Gender Economics, including learning how to: critically analyse economics and economies; economic theory and economic life from a feminist and gender perspective.

The course consists of six main themes. It starts with a conceptual introduction to feminist theory, gender and gender equality from an economic perspective, then it engages with gender economics and management, both conceptually and empirically.

**Course result:**
At the end of the course, the students are expected to understand the main economic concepts and analyze economic indicators from a gender perspective. They are also required to understand and analyze cross-societal and historical differences, labor market outcomes, management and entrepreneurship from gender lenses.

**Course content:**
1) *Introduction to Economics and Gender*
   1.1. Gender and feminist theory from economic lenses
   1.2. Gender and history of economic thinking
   1.3. Gender and macroeconomics
2) *Cross-societal and historical comparisons*
   2.1. Industrialized societies
   2.2. Socialist Societies
   2.3. Non-industrialized societies
   2.4. Economic factors behind historical trends
3) Indicators of Gender From the Economic Perspective
3.1. Gender parity, gender equality, an gender mainstreaming
3.2. Other economic indicators of gender
3.3. Analysis of economic gender indicators in the European Union

4) Gender in the Labor Market
4.1. Introduction to the labor market from a gender perspective.
4.2. Labor force participation: analysis of trends
4.3. Labor force participation: consequences for family structure and the household
4.4. The earnings puzzle: gender segregation, human capital, compensating differentials and discrimination
4.5. Gender gap in economic sectors

5) Gender and Management
5.1. Gender and Governance: remuneration and in-board representation
5.2. Gender and leadership
5.3. Gender and Corporate Social Responsibility
5.4. Gender and Public Management and Administration

6) Gender, Innovation, and Entrepreneurship
6.1. General concepts from an economic angle
6.2. The gender patenting gap
6.3. Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) and Gender.
6.4. Gender and Technology as a SDG.
6.5. Women entrepreneurship

Literature:
Required Reading:
2. T. Iversen & F. Rosenbluth, Women, work, and politics: The political economy of gender inequality, Yale University Press, 2010 Additional Reading:
2. I. Metz, Advancing the careers of women with children. *Career Development International*, 2015.


**Instruction method:**
Primary interest is in active involving students in their own knowledge acquisition and in stimulating their critical thinking for better understanding the implementation of gender perspective in every legal branch, including gender economics. Learning approach will be insofar based on collaborative, inquiry-based, student-centred approach to teaching.

**Exams: (maximum number of points 100)**
Students will have one oral or written exam. Pre-exam activities will be also taken into account: Seminar paper: 20 points; Active participation during lectures and practical classes: 40 points; Final exam: 40 points.
Each university will articulate exam instructions in accordance with his/her own system of exams’ holding.
### Program: Master Academic Studies – Law and Gender

#### Course title: Gender Equality and Business Law

**Teachers:** Prof. Dr. Vuk Radović, Prof. Dr. Tatjana Jevremović Petrović, Prof. Dr. Mirjana Radović, Prof. Dr. Jelena Lepetić (University of Belgrade), Prof. Dr. Juan Luis Pulido Begines, Prof. Dra. Teresa Gómez Prieto (Universidad de Cádiz), Dr. Carlo Petta (LUMSA University), Prof. Dr. Eleonor Kristoffesson, Dr Maria Sjöholm (Orebro University), Ass. iur. Mareike Fröhlich LL.M. (Europa-Institut, Saarland University).

**Course status:** optional

**Number of ECTS:** 3 ECTS

**Requirements:** Bachelor degree or equivalent

#### Aims of the course:

The aim of the course is to provide students with in-depth understanding of gender perspective in Business Law including the gender sensitive language in this framework. Particularly, nondiscrimination and four freedoms are going to be discussed from gender perspective as well as different forms of woman participation in business with special emphasis on the role of women in decision making. Furthermore, compliance of business law and white-collar crime shall be analyzed from a gender role dimension. Finally, the main features of selected national legal frameworks shall be provided to students.

#### Course result:

Upon completing this course students shall have enhanced knowledge of the gender perspective in Business Law and practice. This knowledge shall enable them to give expert opinions and promote changes if needed, as well as to undertake further practical and theoretical research in this field.
Course content:
1. Law and Languages in Business Law from a Gender Perspective
2. Fostering of Women Involvement in the Internal Market
3. Role of Women in Business Law Decision Making, in particular:
   3.1. Arbitration and Business Law Disputes
   3.2. Board of Directors: Composition and Remuneration
4. Involvement of Women from the Business Law Perspective, in particular:
   4.1. Investment Law
   4.2. Banking and Insurance Law
   4.3. Regulatory Framework for Female Entrepreneurship
      4.3.1. General Issues and Problems Related to Women Entrepreneurship
      4.3.2. Different Business Forms from a Gender Perspective
      4.3.3. Financing
      4.3.4. Networking
5. White collar crime from a gender perspective
6. National perspectives on Gender Equality in Business Law
Literature:

Required reading:

Additional reading:


**Instruction method:**
Primary interest is in active involving students in their own knowledge acquisition and in stimulating their critical thinking for better understanding the implementation of gender perspective in every legal branch, including this one. Learning approach will be insofar based on collaborative, inquiry-based, student-centred approach to teaching.

Interactive lectures: presentation given by the lecturer and student participation in the form of discussions, asking questions, prepared short presentations (students may be required to prepare for the lectures in advance); individual consultations outside classes in person or via e-mail.

**Exams (maximum number of points 100)**
Students will have one written exam. Pre-exam activities will be also taken into account: Seminar paper: 20 points; Active participation during lectures and practical classes: 40 points; Final exam: 40 points.

Each university will articulate exam instructions in accordance with his/her own system of exams’ holding.

**Grading system:**
Grading system: A, B, C, D, E, F /10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5 (failed)

---

6. Gender Equitable Taxation
## Program: Master Academic Studies – Law and Gender

### Course title: Gender Equitable Taxation

### Teachers: Prof. Dr. Svetislav V. Kostić, ass. Lidiya Živković (University of Belgrade), Prof. Dr. Eleonor Kristoffersson (Orebro University), Prof. Dr. Teresa Ponton Aricha (Universidad de Cadiz), Prof. Dr. Marco Cedro (LUMSA University),

### Course status: Optional

### Number of ECTS: 3 ECTS

### Requirements: Bachelor Degree or equivalent

### Aims of the course:
The course is designed to develop a framework for understanding the gender perspective of key tax law institutions and re-evaluation thereof on the basis of gender equality principle. Students will be stimulated to critical thinking in order to better understand the need, challenges of and obstacles for the effective implementation of gender equality principle in the field of tax law. This aim shall be realized by analysing the gender perspective of different forms of taxation (personal income tax, property and wealth taxes, consumption taxes, corporate income tax), as well as closely related concepts such as tax evasion and avoidance, and identifying gender biases they encompass.

### Course result:
Upon the completion of the course, the students will have a general overview of the concept, principles and aims of gender equitable taxation. They will be able to understand taxation and revenue collection as tools that could and should be utilized in achieving a higher level of protection of women’s rights. Students will be able to use gender equality principle as a basis for re-evaluating the applicable sources of tax law and generally accepted taxation concepts and theories.

### Course content:

1. Introduction: How is taxation relevant for gender equality?
   1.1. Basic tax law concepts and related issues
   1.2. Evolution of modern tax systems from a gender perspective
   1.3. Sources of public international law relevant for taxation from a gender perspective
   1.4. Fiscal policy, welfare state and gender perspective as a precondition for a fairer tax system

2. The effects of tax structure on gender equity: Recognizing gender biases
   2.1. Gender issues in personal income taxation
   2.2. Gender issues in property and wealth taxation
2.3. Gender issues in corporate income taxation
2.4. Gender issues in the taxation of consumption
3. Public expenditures side: Gender responsive budgeting

| Literature: |
| Required reading: |

| Additional reading: |

**Instruction method:**
Primary interest is in active involving students in their own knowledge acquisition and in stimulating their critical thinking for better understanding the implementation of gender perspective in every legal branch, including this one. Learning approach will be insofar based on collaborative, inquiry-based, student-centred approach to teaching. The teaching method includes analysis of the relevant case-law and case studies focusing on complex legal issues thus providing students with an opportunity to apply sources of law to facts of hypothetical cases. Also, comparative approach will be conducted enabling students to identify similarities between their national tax law system and other families of tax law systems around the world. Classes will be organized in a way that leaves enough time for student discussions, which are to be encouraged and moderated by the lecturer.

**Exams (maximum number of points 100)**
Students will have one written exam. Pre-exam activities will be also taken into account. Exam: 30 points; Activities during lectures: 5 points; Participation in practical classes: 15 points; Tests/assignments: 30 points; Seminar classes: 20 points.

Each university will articulate exam instructions in accordance with his/her own system of exams’ holding.

**Grading system for the course:**
Grading system: A, B, C, D, E, F /10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5 (failed)

7. Gender Competent Family Law

**Program: Master Academic Studies – Law and Gender –**

**Course title: Gender Competent Family Law**

**Teachers:** Ass. Prof. Dr. Uroš Novaković, Assist. Ivana Barac, (University of Belgrade), Prof. Dr. Fuensanta Rabadán Sánchez-Lafuente, Prof. Dr. María Amalia Blandino Garrido (Universidad de Cádiz), Prof. Dr. Giampaolo Frezza (LUMSA University), A/Prof. Dr Sofia Strid (Orebro University).

**Course status: optional**

**Number of ECTS: 3 ECTS**

**Requirements:** Bachelor Degree or equivalent
Aims of the course:
To study the impact of gender perspective in the evolution of Family Law and family judicial procedures. The course begins with an overview of the normative evolution towards formal equality and continues with the reforms that aim at reaching substantive equality in Family Law. In particular, the course focuses on the evolution of the concept of family from a model traditionally grounded on the primacy of the husband or father, to a gender-equality-based model. Starting from that, the course focuses on the impact of gender on the regulation of different-sex and same-sex marriages, cohabitation, parental responsibility, filiation, divorce, separation, domestic violence, property issues (division of propriety, alimony, spousal maintenance), adoption and foster care.
The course includes issues related to procedural law, taking into account that several Family Law reforms have affected civil procedure (marriage processes, filiation, capacity of persons, noncontentious proceedings). For this reason, a comprehensive study of Family Law is required, addressing both branches (the substantive and the procedural) from a gender perspective.

Course result: The course will improve the knowledge of gender issues in Family Law, by offering to the students a broader and more detailed perspective on the related contemporary problems. On that note, the course would also give the students a chance to get involved in the „hot” topics of every day’s society.

The tasks of the course will be accomplished by allowing students to acquire specific knowledge based on the comparative analysis of topics of the following: a) family from a gender perspective, b) marriage, divorce and their aspects from a gender perspective, c) establishment/contestation of maternity and paternity, parental responsibility from a gender perspective, adoption/foster care, child support proceedings, etc.
Course Content:
1. The Family from a Gender Perspective: evolution and current situation with a review on the question of formal/material gender equality (how to improve gender equality provisions in order to achieve material gender equality)
2. Gender and Marriage Perspectives (I): Personal Aspects (Equal rights and duties of the spouses) and (II) Patrimonial Aspects (Management of marital property) and (III) Same-Sex Marriage
3. Gender Perspective and Divorce/Separation (Including Divorce Proceedings)
4. Gender Perspective and Establishment/Contestation of Maternity and Paternity (filiation rights, presumptions of paternity, investigation of paternity, filiation proceedings, assisted reproductive agreements)
5. Gender Perspective and Parental Responsibility and Adoption /Foster Care
6. Gender Perspective and Alimony and Proprietary Rights of Ex-spouses/Unmarried couples
7. Gender Perspective and Child Support
8. Gender Perspective and Child Custody Proceedings
9. Gender Perspective and Spousal Support Proceedings
10. Gender Perspective and Domestic Violence
Literature:
Required reading:
Further Reading:


**Instruction method:**

Primary interest is in active involving students in their own knowledge acquisition and in stimulating their critical thinking for better understanding the implementation of gender perspective in every legal branch, including this one. Learning approach will be insofar based on collaborative, inquiry-based, student-centred approach to teaching.

Theoretical classes and practical classes will secure interactivity and active participation of students – discussion after each lecture, case law analysis, debates.

**Exams (maximum number of points 100):**

Students will have one oral or written exam. Pre-exam activities will be also taken into account: Seminar paper: 20 points; Active participation during lectures and practical classes: 40 points; Final exam: 40 points.

Each university will articulate exam instructions in accordance with his/her own system of exams’ holding.

**Grading system for the course:**

52
8. Gender Competent Criminal Law

Program: Master Academic Studies – Law and Gender

Course title: Gender Competent Criminal Law

Teachers: Ass. Prof. Dr. Ivana Marković (University of Belgrade), Prof. Dr. María Acale, Prof. Beatriz Cruz, Prof. Dr. María del Mar Martín (Universidad de Cádiz), A/Prof. Dr. Susanne Strand (Örebro University).

Course status: optional

Number of ECTS: 3 ECTS

Requirements: Bachelor Degree or equivalent

Aims of the course:
The starting point will be the relation between Criminal Law and Gender, taking into consideration provisions made by the Council of Europe Convention on preventing and combating violence against women and domestic violence (also known as the Istanbul Convention) from 2011. It contains basic provisions on Criminal Law and gender, penalties and the perpetrator, being essential for Gender Competent Criminal Law, both for providing a new basis, as well as enhancing development regarding respective offences.

The foundation of the study will be twofold. On the one side, we will analyze singular models of implementation of the gender perspective in Criminal Law. The aim of this part will be to answer the question on why we need to take the gender perspective into account in Criminal Law. At the same time, and this will be our second baseline, the traditional division into a General Part and a Special Part of Criminal Law will be the structure of our course.

Course result:
The course is designed to give a general and critical overview of the specific manifestations and considerations of gender within the traditional Criminal Law. Legal sources from various countries and cultural backgrounds, as well as relevant case law are examined. Particular emphasis is put on justification and sentencing in General Part, as well as on the most gender related crimes from the Special Part. The students will be able to dogmatically analyze current and future legal solutions in an area of law, which so far has been overlooked by Gender Studies and also overlooked by traditional teaching of Criminal Law, but which entails the most severe legal consequences.

Course content:
1. General Part of Gender Competent Criminal Law:
   1.1. Typicity:
       Identification of legally protected rights
   1.2. Unlawfulness:
       Justifications
a) self-defense
b) provocation
c) excess

1.3. Guilt:
a) mental disorder
b) *actiones liberae in causa*
c) mistake of law

1.4. Sentencing:
a) Punishments entailing imprisonment
b) Probation
c) Restraining to approach and communicate with the injured party

2. Special Part of Gender Competent Criminal Law:

2.1. Criminal offences under the *Istanbul Convention* and their implementation in the respective national law:

a) psychological violence
b) stalking
c) physical violence
d) sexual violence, including rape
e) forced marriage
f) female genital mutilation
g) forced abortion and forced sterilization
h) sexual harassment

2.2. Gender-related hate crimes

Literature:

Required reading:


**Additional reading:**


**Instruction Method:**

Primary interest is in active involving students in their own knowledge acquisition and in stimulating their critical thinking for better understanding the implementation of gender perspective in every legal branch, including this one. The learning method will be insofar based on a collaborative, studentcentred approach to teaching. The teaching method includes normative analysis of the provisions, relevant case-law and case studies focusing on complex legal issues; thus providing students with an opportunity to apply sources of law to facts of hypothetical cases. Also, comparative approach will be conducted.
The interactive lectures will include introductory presentations by the lecturer, discussions in seminar classes, writing assignments etc. Students are required to write seminar papers on a given topic, especially on those issues which are not in the focus of the lectures itself and prepare their oral presentations with 15 minutes duration.

Students are required to prepare for the lectures and to participate in the discussion. Their efforts as well as results of this engagement will be taken into account for the final grade.

**Exams (maximum number of points 100):**

Students will have one oral or written exam. Pre-exam activities will be also taken into account: Seminar paper: 20 points; Active participation during lectures and practical classes: 40 points; Final exam: 40 points.

Each university will articulate exam instructions in accordance with his/her own system of exams’ holding.

**Grading system:**

Grading system: A, B, C, D, E, F /10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5 (failed).

---

**9. Gender Competent Criminology**

**Program:** Master Academic Studies – Law and Gender

**Course title:** Gender Competent Criminology

**Teachers:**

Ass. Prof. Dr. Natalija Lukić (University of Belgrade), Prof. Dr. María Acule Sanchez, Prof. Beatriz Cruz, Prof. Dr. María del Mar Martín (Universidad de Cádiz), A/Prof. Dr. Susanne Strand (Orebro University)

**Course status:** Optional

**Number of ECTS:** 3

**Requirements:** Bachelor Degree or equivalent

**Aims of the course:** The main aim of this course is to deep analyze gender as a critical point (sometimes ‘the’ critical point) from a Criminological point of view in order to be able to make difference between who is taking part in the perpetration of the crime and who is not, and also the response given by judicial institutions. The framework for this analysis has to be the evolution of the inclusion of gender perspective in Criminology: moving from a monolithic reality to an intersectional approach (including gender, race, condition, ethnicity and sexuality), focusing on gender differences and postmodern theories (which include, for instance, discourse analysis, queer theories and reflections on sexed body).

Special emphasis will be placed on gender differences in commission of certain criminal offences and on the question whether men and women have different ways to get to crime (including violent crime and the potential link between early victimization and criminality risk and further victimizations). Furthermore, attention will be also paid to gender differences in respect to criminal victimization. The aim of the course is to analyze in details the way criminal courts
perceive gender role in crime commission, the factors related to penal sanctions imposition (legal vs. extra-legal) and possible differences in imposing penal sanctions for the same crimes.

**Course result:**  
Students achieve the capacity to make gender sensitive criminological analysis, which could highlight the gender role dimension in criminality as well as in victimization. Furthermore, they will research the way these criminal behaviors are considered by judicial institutions. These skills will qualify them not just to make preventive proposals with an inclusive perspective (capable of addressing and erasing any kind of gender differences found) but also to promote changes in the gender-blind approach of the current criminal policies (security management, crime visibility, development and enforcement of criminal law, punishments, etc.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course content:</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Introduction</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.1. Female crime explanation in criminological positivism</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2. Gender-oriented theories vs. classical or gender neutral theories</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.3. Contribution of feminist methodologies in understanding issues about women and crime</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Gender and Victimization</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.1. Gender differences in the extent and trends of victimization (European perspective)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.2. Types of victimization</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.2.1. Gender differences in respect to individual crimes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.2.2. Gender differences in respect to organizational crimes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Gender and Crime</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.1. Gender differences in the extent and trends of crime (European perspective)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.2. The intersection of Victimization and Offending</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.3. Types of crimes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.3.1. Gender differences in respect to individual crimes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.3.2. Gender differences in respect to organizational crimes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Gender and Penal Sanctions</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.1. Gender differences in penal policy (European perspective)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.1.1. Gender and penal policy for individual crimes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.1.2. Gender and penal policy for organizational crimes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Literature:**  
**Required reading:**  


5. Danielle Romain and Tina L. Freiburger, Chivalry Revisited: Gender, Race/Ethnicity, and Offense Type on Domestic Violence Charge Reduction. Feminist Criminology, 2015, 1-32.


Additional reading:


**Instruction method:**
Primary interest is in active involving students in their own knowledge acquisition and in stimulating their critical thinking for better understanding the implementation of gender perspective in every legal branch, including this one.

Interactive lectures which encompass introductory presentation by the lecturer and student participation. The students are required to prepare for the lectures and participate in the discussion; students are required to prepare oral presentations with 15 minutes duration on a given topic; contact and individual consultations.

**Exams (maximum number of points 100)**
Students will have one oral or written exam. Pre-exam activities will be also taken into account: Seminar paper: 20 points; Active participation during lectures and practical classes: 40 points; Final exam: 40 points.

Each university will articulate exam instructions in accordance with his/her own system of exams’ holding.

**Grading system for the course**
Grading system: A, B, C, D, E, F /10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5 (failed)

10. Gender Perspective of Labour Law
Program: Master Academic Studies – Law and Gender

Course title: Gender Perspective of Labour Law

Teachers: Prof. Dr. Ljubinka Kovačević (University of Belgrade); Prof. Mª Isabel Ribes Moreno, Prof. Dr. Thais Guerrero Padrón, Prof. Dr. Carmen Jover, Prof. Dr. Angustias Benito Benítez (Universidad de Cádiz); Prof. Dr. Eleonor Kristoffesson, Dr Maria Sjöholm (Orebro University); Dr. Carlo Petta (LUMSA University)

Course status: Optional

Number of ECTS: 3 ECTS

Requirements: Bachelor degree or equivalent

Aims of the course:
This course is designed to create a framework for understanding gender perspectives on key Labour law institutions and their re-evaluation on the basis of gender equality principle. Students will be stimulated to critical thinking and cooperative learning in order to better conceive the need, challenges and obstacles for effective implementation of gender equality principle in the world of work. This aim shall be realized through analyzing the gender perspective on labour law protection of job seekers, risk of gender-based discrimination regarding rights, obligations, duties and responsibilities deriving from employment relationship, labour law protection of workers with family duties, and promotion of gender equality in employment and occupation.

Course result:
Upon finishing the course, the students should have a general overview of the concept, principles and aims of gender sensitive Labour law. Also, they should be able to analyze key gender issues throughout this branch of law in its political, social and economic context. Moreover, students will be able to use the gender equality principle as a basis for re-evaluating applicable sources of law and legal concepts and theories, as well as existing legal problems regarding the status of women and persons with family duties in the world of work.

Course content:
1) Access to employment and equal treatment of job seekers
1.1. Job advertisement and job requirements
1.2. Gender-based discrimination during the hiring process
1.3. Public incentives for the recruitment and maintenance of women in employment
1.4. Gender quotas and other positive action measures

2) Equal treatment of men and women at work
2.1. Working conditions and promotion
2.2. The principle of equal pay of men and women and gender pay gap
2.3. Gender equality, flexible employment contracts and flexible working conditions
2.4. Gender-based discrimination regarding termination of employment

3) Labour law measures to encourage improvements in the occupational safety and health
3.1. Maternity protection
3.2. Protection of workers who have recently given birth
3.3. Protection of workers who are breastfeeding
3.4. Occupational risk assessment and prevention

4) Protection of workers on work-life balance for parents and caregivers
4.1. Reconciliation issues
4.2. Discrimination based on family issues
4.3. Paternity and other family-related leave

5) Gender-based harassment, sexual harassment and other forms of gender-based violence at work

6) Gender perspective in collective labour law
6.1. Gender balanced policy in workers’ representatives, and in management and decision-making body in trade unions
6.2. Collective bargaining agreement with gender perspective: Gender action plans
6.3. Gender perspective in social dialogue

Literature:

Required reading:

Additional reading:


12. *International Labour Review Special Issue: Gender, Jobs and Pay* (vol. 154, No. 4/2015)


Other literature (including that in other languages known by the students) can be recommended to students for the purposes of exploring concrete issues, writing papers etc.

**Instruction method:**

Primary interest is in active involving students in their own knowledge acquisition and in stimulating their critical thinking for better understanding the implementation of gender perspective in every legal branch, including this one. Learning approach will be insofar based on collaborative, inquiry-based, student-centred approach to teaching.

Also, the teaching method includes theoretical and practical classes, with the analysis of the jurisprudence of UN, ILO and CoE treaties/conventions-based supervisory bodies, case-law of CJEU, ECtHR and national courts, and case studies focusing on complex legal issues thus providing students with an opportunity to apply sources of law to facts of hypothetical cases. Also, comparative approach will be conducted.

**Exams (maximum number of points 100)**

Students will have one oral or written exam.

Pre-exam activities will be also taken into account: Seminar paper: 20 points; Active participation during lectures and practical classes: 40 points; Final exam: 40 points.

Each university will articulate exam instructions in accordance with his/her own system of exams’ holding.

**Grading system for the course**

Grading system: A, B, C, D, E, F /10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5 (failed)
### 11. Gender Perspective of Social Security Law

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program: Master Academic Studies – Law and Gender</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Course title:</strong> Gender Perspective of Social Security Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Teachers:</strong> Prof. Dr. Ljubinka Kovačević (University of Belgrade); Prof. Mª Isabel Ribes Moreno, Prof. Dr. Thais Guerrero Padrón, Prof. Dr. Carmen Jover, Prof. Dr. Angustias Benito Benítez (Universidad de Cádiz); Prof. Dr. Eleonor Kristoffesson, Dr. Maria Sjöholm (Orebro University); Dr. Carlo Petta (LUMSA University)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Course status:</strong> Optional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Number of ECTS:</strong> 3 ECTS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Requirements:</strong> Bachelor degree or equivalent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Aims of the course:
This course is designed to create a framework for understanding gender perspective on key Social Security Law institutions and their re-evaluation on the basis of gender equality principle. Students will be stimulated to critical thinking and cooperative learning in order to better conceive the need, challenges and obstacles for effective implementation of gender equality principle in the field of protection against social risks. This aim shall be realized through analyzing the gender perspective in statutory social security schemes and its branches dedicated to protection in the event of sickness, accidents at work and occupational diseases, maternity and paternity, unemployment, old-age, invalidity and death of death of the family breadwinner. Also, the course will be oriented towards gender perspective in social assistance, as well as towards gender dimensions of poverty.

#### Course result:
Upon finishing the course, the students should have a general overview of the concept, principles and aims of gender sensitive Social security law. Also, they should be able to analyze key gender issues throughout this branch of law in its political, social and economic context. Moreover, students will be able to use the gender equality principle as a basis for re-evaluating applicable sources of law and legal concepts and theories, as well as existing legal problems regarding the status of women and persons with family duties in the field of social insurance and social protection.

#### Course content:
1. **The scope of the statutory social security schemes**
   1.1. The right to social security – a gendered consideration
   1.2. Conditions of access to the statutory social security schemes
   1.3. The obligation to contribute and the calculation of contributions
2. **Gender perspective in health insurance**
   2.1. The protection in the event of sickness (health care and sickness benefits)
   2.2. The protection in the event of accidents at work and occupational diseases
3) Gender perspective in the protection of maternity, paternity and family
3.1. Maternity benefits
3.2. Paternity benefits
3.3. Family benefits

4) Gender gaps in the pension system
4.1. Pension system: old-age, invalidity and survivors pensions
4.2. Access to pension system benefits (public and supplementary - occupational and personal - pension schemes)
4.3. Differences in pension income between women and men
4.4. Measures to reduce the gender pension gap

5) Gender perspective in the protection in the event of unemployment

6) Gender perspective in social assistance
6.1. Gender inequalities and access to social protection
6.2. Social assistance programmes – a gendered consideration
6.3. Gender dimensions of poverty

Literature:

Required reading:

Additional reading:

Other literature (including that in other languages known by the students) can be recommended to students for the purposes of exploring concrete issues, writing papers etc.

**Instruction method:**
Primary interest is in active involving students in their own knowledge acquisition and in stimulating their critical thinking for better understanding the implementation of gender perspective in every legal branch, including this one. Learning approach will be based on collaborative, inquiry-based, student-centered approach to teaching. Also, the teaching method includes theoretical and practical classes, with the analysis of the jurisprudence of UN, ILO and CoE treaties/conventions-based supervisory bodies, case-law of CJEU, ECtHR and national courts, and case studies focusing on complex legal issues thus providing students with an opportunity to apply sources of law to facts of hypothetical cases. Also, comparative approach will be conducted.

**Exams (maximum number of points 100)**
Students will have one oral or written exam. Pre-exam activities will be also taken into account: Seminar paper: 20 points; Active participation during lectures and practical classes: 40 points; Final exam: 40 points.

Each university will articulate exam instructions in accordance with his/her own system of exams’ holding.

**Grading system for the course**
Grading system: A, B, C, D, E, F /10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5 (failed)

### 12. Sociology of Law and Gender Equality

**Program:** Master Academic Studies – Law and Gender

**Course title:** Sociology of Law and Gender Equality

**Teachers:**
Prof. Dr. Danilo Vuković, Ass. Valerija Dabetić (University of Belgrade), Prof. Dr. Eva Bermúdez Figueroa, Prof. Dr. Raquel Pastor (Universidad de Cádiz), Dr. Rigmor Argren (Orebro University)

**Course status:** Optional

**Number of ECTS:** 3 ECTS

**Requirements:** Bachelor Degree or equivalent
### Aims of the course:

This course provides **theoretical feminist perspectives on gender and law.** Specifically, it pursues to: 1) Analyse gender perspectives concerning contemporary legal and social matters; 2) Identify the historical and socio-cultural context of developing key gender concepts in women’s/feminist movements and feminist theories and provide fundamental knowledge in this field; 3) Particularly examine current gender challenges in the society at large and in various legal professions.

### Course result:

#### Knowledge and comprehension

After successfully completing this course, the student will be able to describe historic and sociocultural developments of key concepts of gender issue in law and society. The student can also account for theoretical feminist perspectives of law and gender and society.

#### Ability and capacity

The student is able to identify and define contemporary gender inequalities in law and society. Additionally, the student is capable of deconstructing and analysing structural inequalities between men and women, in society at large as well as within the legal profession (judges, public prosecutors, court staff, judicial officers, lawyers, notaries).

#### Valuation and perspective

The student manages to critically examine the interaction of gender, society and legislation. The student is able to assess gender obstacles and develop alternative solutions to contemporary gender challenges.

### Course content:

#### Part I. Theoretical approaches to Gender and law. Feminist perspectives.

1. Society and law: social reproduction and construction of the difference, gender and intersectionality, hegemonic masculinity, power legitimacy, inequality regimes, social control and deviance.

#### Part II. Analysing Structural Inequalities between men and women.

2. Gender insensitive education: differential socialization and educational systems.
3. Labour market: good practices in addressing gender inequalities, pay gap, family care welfare regimes, job segregation, domestic workers and informal care.
4. Symbolic representation of gender: symbolic violence against women, mass media and images, promotion of sexual harassment, rape culture and pornography.
5. Gender inequalities in public sphere: politics, political institutions, parties and governments - socio-legal perspective.
Literature:

Required reading:


**Instruction method:**

Primary interest is in active involving students in their own knowledge acquisition and in stimulating their critical thinking for better understanding the implementation of gender perspective in every legal branch, including this one.

Interactive work with students will be based on oral presentations, discussion seminar classes, writing and defending seminar papers, doing explorative empirical research regarding some of the course topics etc. Students’ effort as well as results of this engagement will be taken into account for the final grade. We will empower students to write and publish articles on gender equality using comparative method.

**Exams (maximum number of points 100):**

Exam will consist of the written part (seminar paper) (approx. 30 points) and oral part (approx. 50 points). Pre-exam activities will also be taken into account (approx. 20 points).
Each university will articulate exam instructions in accordance with his/her own system of exams’ holding.

**Grading system for the course:**
Grading system: A, B, C, D, E, F /10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5 (failed)

### 13. Public Policies on Gender Equality

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program: Master Academic Studies – Law and Gender –</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Course title:</strong> Public Policies on Gender Equality</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Teachers:</strong> Prof. Dr. Tatjana Jovanic, Prof. Dr. Danilo Vuković, Prof. Dr. Branko Radulovic, Prof. Dr. Mirjana Drenovak (University of Belgrade), Prof. Dr. Carmen Jover Ramirez, Prof. Dr. Vanesa Hervies Parejo (Universidad de Cadiz), Prof. Dr. Sofia Strid (Orebro University)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Course status:</strong> optional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Number of ECTS:</strong> 3 ECTS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Requirements:</strong> Bachelor Degree or equivalent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Aims of the course:** This course provides a framework for understanding gender perspective in public policy as a government course of action to reach specific objectives and explain the importance of gender mainstreaming in policymaking. The course will aim to:

1. Introduce students to legislation and regulation based on equal opportunities and gender equality policies.
2. Stimulate a re-envisioning of gender politics in public policymaking by applying a new approach to understanding them.
3. Apply a gender intersectional approach in the analysis of public policies.
4. Propose a new method and language for studying and advancing change in policymaking in diverse contexts.
5. Apply gender impact assessment as a tool to achieve gender mainstreaming into public policy issues.

More specifically, it aims at presenting specific features of the gender mainstreaming policymaking - demographic policy, fertility, and population policy, social policy, policy against poverty, family support policies, policy to combat violence against women and girls, health policy, environmental policy, climate change policy, economic policy, education, and science policy. It will also demonstrate the results of gender mainstreamed policies and their counterexamples in the same fields of public policies.

**Course result:**

Upon completing the course, the students will have a general overview of the concept, principles, and aims of all gender-sensitive fields of policymaking: they will know how to apply a gender perspective in the context of public policies. They will also be able to analyze the key political,
social, and economic consequences of all policy-making fields from the point of their implications for gender equality. Students will also gain knowledge in 1) public policies legislation and strategic regulation in an international and domestic framework; 2) all fields of relevant public policies and their reconsideration through the lens of gender issues; 3) multisectional and intersectional implications of all relevant public policies on gender equality 4) comparative overview of gender equality policies in all countries related to the LAWGEM project; 5) implementation of gender impact assessment as a tool in developing public policies.

Course content:
1. Meaning and aims of gender-sensitive public policies.
2. Gender-sensitive monitoring, gender-sensitive programming of public policies, gender mainstreaming as the tool – EIGE index of gender equality, GEAR Tool, CPIA Gender-Equality Index, UNDP Gender Inequality Index, Gender Impact Assessment.
3. Assess specific gender-sensitive social policies (legal framework and public policies): education, labor market, and poverty and unemployment policies, employment rights, social protection, access to services, gender-based violence, social security of elderly, residential institutions for elderly, poverty, social assistance, child allowance.
4. Family support policies - informal marriages, and rights to property and pensions, LGBT rights, traditional family support policies.
5. Assess gender-sensitive education and science policy - higher education and scientific research: women in academia, gender equality index in a subdomain of power (e.g., participation in bodies that decide on the funding of scientific research and similar topics), acknowledging the importance and relevance of gender studies as scientific topics.
6. Assess other gender-sensitive policies, such as the environmental and climate change policy.
7. Assess the gender sensitive policies related to demography, fertility, and population policies from a gender perspective, i.e., health policy, sexual and reproductive health.

Literature:

Required reading:

Additional reading:


**Instruction method:**
The learning approach will be based on collaborative, inquiry-based, student-centered approach to teaching, in which students are actively involved in their own knowledge acquisition. Primary interest is in stimulating students’ critical thinking for better understanding the implementation of gender perspective in every legal branch, including this one. Students will have opportunities to take part in oral presentations, discussion focused seminar classes, writing and defending seminar papers, writing assignments. All students’ activities will be taken into account for the final passing of the exam. The rules related to that will be announced in advance in the Exam Instructions.

**Exams (maximum number of points 100):**
Students will have written exam (seminar paper). Pre-exam activities will be also taken into account: Active participation during lectures and practical classes: 40 points; Seminar paper/final exam: 60 points.

Each university will articulate exam instructions in accordance with his/her own system of exams’ holding.

**Grading system**
Grading system: A, B, C, D, E, F /10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5 (failed)