

| |
|---|
| Study program: Gender Studies |
| Name of the subject: Gender and Security |
| Teacher(s): Mirjana Dokmanović |
| Status of the subject: elective |
| Number of ECTS credits: 5 |
| Conditions: none |
| <p>Subject goal</p> <p>The course aims to guide students in critical security studies by analysing the contribution of gender studies to this important area of international politics. The course provides basic concepts and theoretical approaches to gender in security studies. It also includes a critical review of the gender perspective of armed conflicts, post-conflict reconstruction and security sector reform. The course also covers the international framework of gender, peace and security (UN Resolution 1325) and how this UN gender and security agenda is translated into the local contexts. Finally, the course provides students with a theoretical and practical understanding of gender and security as a part of the international and national security policies.</p> |
| <p>Outcome of the subject</p> <p>After completion of the course programme, students will be able to: comprehend the theoretical and practical importance of the inclusion of gender studies in international relations and security studies; to critically examine a multidisciplinary field of security studies from a gender perspective; to gain in-depth knowledge of analytical and theoretical tools for independent and critical review of actors and processes in international security from a gender perspective; to apply gender analyses to security and international relations policies.</p> |
| <p>Subject content</p> <p><i>Theory:</i> (1) Feminist critique of the traditional concept of international security; (2) Conceptualization of gender in security policies; (3) Institutionalization of the feminist concept of security - Resolution 1325; (4) Construction of masculinity in security policies; (5) Gender dimensions of security sector reforms; (6) Gender and new security challenges; (7) Women in peace movements; (8) Violence against women as a global security problem; (9) Gender and Environmental Security; (10) Research methods for theoretical and empirical research in gender and international relations.</p> <p><i>Practical learning:</i> case studies, interactive group discussions, essay-writing</p> |
| <p>Literature</p> <p>Antonijević, Z., Gavrić, S. (2020). Security Council Resolution 1325 “Women, Peace and Security”: Importance and Regional Context. In <i>What is the Gender of Security?</i>(pp. 43-62).</p> <p>Antonijević, Z. (2011). "The Participation Of Women In Security Sector - The Feminist Concept". <i>Western Balkans Security Observer</i> - English Edition 19: 3-14. https://www.ceeol.com/search/article-detail?id=123269</p> <p>Sjoberg, Laura. (2009). „Introduction to Security Studies: Feminist Contributions“, <i>Security Studies</i> 18 (2): 183-213</p> <p>Coomaraswamy, R. (2015). <i>Preventing Conflict, Transforming Justice, Securing the Peace: A Global Study on the Implementation of United Nations Security Council resolution 1325</i>. UN Women.</p> <p>George, N., Lee-Koo, K. i Shepherd, L. J. (2019). Gender and the UN’s Women, Peace and Security agenda, in C. E. Gentry, L. J. Shepherd and L. Sjoberg (Editors) <i>The Routledge handbook of gender and security</i> (pp. 311–322). Routledge, Taylor & Francis Group.</p> <p>Kirby, P. and Shepherd, L. J. (2016). The futures past of the Women, Peace and Security agenda. <i>International Affairs</i>, 92(2), 373–392. https://doi.org/10.1111/1468-2346.12549</p> <p>Mladenović, L. and Branković, B. (2013). <i>Međunarodni feministički mirovni pokret koji je doveo do Rezolucije 1325</i>. (International Feminist Peace Movement Which Led to Resolution 1325) Belgrade Centre for Security Policy.</p> |

Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe. (2020). *Implementing the Women, Peace and Security Agenda in the OSCE Region*. Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe and London School of Economics and Political Science. <https://www.osce.org/secretariat/294731?download=true>

Rosén Sundström, M., and Elgström, O. (2019). Praise or critique? Sweden’s feminist foreign policy in the eyes of its fellow EU members. *European Politics and Society*, 1–16.
<https://doi.org/10.1080/23745118.2019.1661940>

UN Women. (2015). *Guidebook on CEDAW general recommendation no. 30 and the UN Security Council resolutions on women, peace and security*. New York: UN Women. <https://www.unwomen.org/digital-library/publications/2015/8/guidebook-cedawgeneralrecommendation30-womenpeacesecurity>.

Barrett, Frank J. 1996. „The organizational construction of hegemonic masculinity: the case of the US Navy“. *Gender, Work and Organization*, 3 (3): 129-142.

Hughson, Marina i Baćanović, Višnja. 2016. “Engendering Disaster Management and Resilience Building: Lessons from the Semi-periphery”. u: *Gender Equality in Defence System – Accomplishments and Trends*. Belgrade: Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Serbia, Defence Policy Sector, Institute for Strategic Research. 247-263.

Gonzalez-Perez, Margaret. 2008. “Models of women’s participation in terrorist organizations”. u: *Women and Terrorism: Female activity in domestic and international terror groups*. London, New York: Routledge. 14-20.

| | | | |
|---|--------------------------------|------------------------------|--------|
| Number of active teaching classes | Theoretical teaching: 2 | Practical teaching: 1 | |
| Method of carrying out the teaching | | | |
| Lectures, interactive group discussions, essays, case studies | | | |
| Evaluation of knowledge (maximum number of points 100) | | | |
| Pre-exam obligations | points | Final exam | points |
| class participation | 30 | written exam | 70 |
| practical classes | | oral exam | |
| colloquia | | | |
| seminar paper | | | |