



*Narainee*

## Avinashilingam Institute for Home Science and Higher Education for Women

(Deemed to be University Estd. u/s 3 of UGC Act 1956, Category A by MHRD)  
Re-accredited with 'A++' Grade by NAAC. Recognised by UGC Under Section 12B  
Coimbatore - 641 043, Tamil Nadu, India

### Master of Education Degree Examination – December 2023 III Semester

Class : II M.Ed.

Time : 3 Hours  
Max. Marks : 100

#### 21MEDC14 Gender Issues and Promotion of Gender Equality

##### Course Outcomes:

- CO1: implement the theories of gender equality and avoid gender biases in the class room situations  
CO2: interpret legislations of the Indian Constitution promoting gender equality  
CO3: adopt different strategies to assess the curriculum and the textbooks  
CO4: plan, design and implement advocacy programmes for gender equality at school and community level by involving stakeholders  
CO5: monitor and evaluate the programmes promoting gender equality

#### Part A 10 x 1 = 10 Choose the Correct Answer

1. Which of the following is an effective strategy to reduce children's gender stereotyping and gender-role conformity? CO1 K4  
a. Discussion about gender bias  
b. Emphasizing gender-specific roles  
c. Gender- segregated play groups  
d. Gender- segregated seating arrangements
2. Teachers should teach gender sensitivity by CO1 K5  
a. discussing social issues  
b. conducting related classroom activity  
c. exploring real-life experiences  
d. all the above
3. The Protection of Human Rights Act in India was enacted in the year CO2 K1  
a.1993      b. 1994      c.1995      d.1996
4. Which of the following is not correct? CO2 K1  
a. Gender is based on social norms  
b. Gender role cannot be modified  
c. Gender is not biological  
d. Gender roles are acquired
5. The Child Marriage Act amended in \_\_\_\_\_ raised the minimum age of marriage for girls from 15 to 18 yrs. CO3 K2  
a. 1986      b. 1976      c. 1929      d.1991
6. Section 375 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 states which law. CO3 K1  
a. Laws related to dowry  
b. Laws related to divorce  
c. Laws related to rape  
d. Laws related to marriage
7. Prevention of sexual harassment for working women is the result of CO4 K2  
a. The Criminal Law Act 2006  
b. Protection of Women Act 2006  
c. Code of Criminal Procedure (Amendment) Ordinance, 2006  
d. Hudood Ordinance 1979
8. An important action displaying gender equality is CO4 K2  
a. providing analytical work to women  
b. providing the same opportunities to both men and women  
c. creating reservation for women in education  
d. all of the above
9. A good textbooks avoids CO5 K1  
a. gender bias      b. gender sensitivity      c. gender equality      d. social responsibility
10. \_\_\_\_\_ is the personal sense of one's own gender. CO5 K2  
a. Gender role      b. Sex      c. Gender stereotype      d. Gender identity

**Part B**

**5 x 6 = 30**

**Answer ALL questions**

**Each answer should not exceed 400 words or two pages**

- 11.a. Differentiate gender identity from gender equality. (any six) **CO1 K2**  
(or)
- 11.b. Discuss the challenges and issues in gender equality in India. **CO1 K2**
- 12.a. Explain the key components of the laws for preventing domestic violence in India. **CO2 K2**  
(or)
- 12.b. Discuss gender issues in India and how fundamental rights guarantee gender equality under the law. **CO2 K2**
- 13.a. Differentiate gender equality and gender equity and how gender equality achieved through gender equity. **CO3 K3**  
(or)
- 13.b. Suggest some gender-sensitive teaching and learning strategies. **CO3 K5**
- 14.a. Explain the role of stakeholders in the construction of curriculum. **CO4 K4**  
(or)
- 14.b. Illustrate the responsibilities of the stakeholders in designing and implementing gender equality. **CO4 K3**
- 15.a. Evaluate teacher's role in monitoring gender equality programmes in schools and community. **CO5 K5**  
(or)
- 15.b. Write short note on gender equality programme. **CO5 K5**

**Part C**

**5 x 12 = 60**

**Answer ALL questions**

**Each answer should not exceed 800 words or four pages**

- 16.a. Analyse the important gender issues in education and its impact on society. **CO1 K4**  
(or)
- 16.b. Explain in detail about the causes of gender bias and gender based violence. **CO1 K3**
- 17.a. How can we promote gender equality in sustainable development in India? – Explain. **CO2 K4**  
(or)
- 17.b. Evaluate the strategies can be used to promote gender equality and write the major instruments promote gender equality internationally. **CO2 K5**
- 18.a. Write a note on Gender sensitive counseling and extra-curricular activities. **CO3 K3**  
(or)
- 18.b. Write an essay on role of curriculum and textbooks in promoting gender equality and tackling gender issues. **CO3 K2**
- 19.a. Explain in detail about the proactive promotion of gender equality with examples. **CO4.K4**  
(or)
- 19.b. Describe the role of mass media and mobilizing resources for promoting gender equality. **CO4 K2**
- 20.a. Write an essay on integrating gender equality in monitoring and evaluation. **CO5 K3**  
(or)
- 20.b. What are the main issues of gender equality? Discuss and means the ways to promote gender equality in daily life. **CO5 K2**

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