

*Erasmus Mundus Joint Master*  
*Law and Gender, Intersectionality and Diversity*

**First semester**  
**University of Belgrade – Faculty of Law**  
**(Belgrade, Serbia)**

**Mandatory courses**

I-MC1, UB, [Methodology and Practical Skills](#)

I-MC2, UB, [International Legal Framework on Gender, Intersectionality and Diversity](#)

I-MC3, UB, [Feminist Political and Legal Theories](#)

<b>Study program:</b> <i>Law and Gender, Intersectionality and Diversity</i>
<b>Course title:</b> <i>METHODOLOGY AND PRACTICAL SKILLS</i>
<b>Teachers:</b> Prof. Dr. Miodrag Jovanović (UB), Prof. Dr. Danilo Vuković (UB), Prof. Dr. Nina Kršljanin (UB), Assist. Prof. Milena Đorđević (UB), Dr. Zara Saeidzadeh (ORU)
<b>Course status:</b> mandatory
<b>Number of ECTS:</b> 6 ECTS
<b>Requirements:</b> /
<b>Aims of the course:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- basic introduction to various ontological and epistemological approaches in research and knowledge production in regards of law and gender;</li><li>- acquiring theoretical knowledge and practical skills in application of the following methods: method of conceptual analysis (legal - <i>de lege lata</i>, economic, devising alternative conceptual frameworks), comparative legal method (often used for <i>de lege ferenda</i> approach and policy proposals), empirical research (ranging from classical sociological methods to neurosciences), and the method of critical evaluation (critical legal studies, whose one of the most illustrative strands is critical feminist studies);</li><li>- introduction to the feminist critical intersectional approaches to knowledge production;</li><li>- mastering the practical-methodical issues pertaining to legal research and writing (glossaries, research technics, writing skills).</li></ul>
<b>Course outcome:</b> <p>Students will be able:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- to understand, recognize and adequately apply any of the studied research methods, and especially to become familiar with critical feminist research method;</li><li>- to distinguish between different types of research papers, and to write them accordingly;</li><li>- to apply adequate research knowledge to write a requisite paper according to academic/policy standards.</li></ul> <p>The acquired knowledge, skills and capabilities shall equip the student with all the necessary means for the final task of the master program, that of writing a master thesis.</p>
<b>Course content:</b> <i>Theoretical classes (I-III)</i>

## **I - Difference between methodology and method (research and writing)**

### **II - Introduction into different research methods:**

- qualitative and quantitative research,
- conceptual analysis,
- comparative research,
- empirical methods,
- case studies, policy analysis, discourse analysis,
- critical studies (particularly critical feminist studies).

### **III - Feminist critical intersectional method**

#### ***Practical classes*** (IV-VII)

### **IV - Glossaries** related to gender equality, intersectionality and diversity

### **V - Research technics**

- Research of sources,
- the most important free and open scholarly bases,
- IT tools,
- significant gender & law online bases and research materials.

### **VI - Introduction into research and writing**

- different genres of writing;
- devising an adequate structure – abstract, headings, literature;
- quoting styles;
- avoiding plagiarism and anti-plagiarism.

### **VII - MA Thesis Writing Guidelines**

#### **Literature:**

##### Required reading:

- Z. Saeidzadeh, Gender Research and Feminist Methodologies, in: D. Vujadinovic, M. Froehlich, T. Giegerich, *Gender Competent Legal Education*, Springer, 2023.
- D. Vujadinovic, Theoretical-Methodological Premises of a Feminist Perspective, in: G. Carapezza Figlia et. all. *Gendering Law: Challenges and Perspectives*, Special Vol *Actualidad Juridica Iberoamericana* 2023.
- *Council of Europe Gender Glossary*: <https://rm.coe.int/16805a1cb6> 8. *EIGE Gender Glossary*: <https://eige.europa.eu/thesaurus/overview> 9. *UNICEF Gender Glossary*: <https://www.unicef.org/rosa/media/1761/file/Gender%20glossary%20of%20terms%20and%20concepts%20.pdf>

##### Additional reading:

- G. Beetham, J. Demetriades, „Feminist research methodologies and development: overview and practical application“, *Gender & Development* 15, no. 2 (2007): 199-216.
- L. Lindsey, *Gender Roles: A Sociological Perspective*, London: Routledge, 2015 5. R. M. Lee, *Doing Research on Sensitive Topics*, Sage Publications, London 1993.
- H. Reeves and S. Baden, *Gender and Development: Concepts and Definitions*. Report No55. BRIDGE, Institute for Development Studies, University of Sussex. 2000, Available online: <http://www.bridge.ids.ac.uk/reports/re55.pdf>
- V. Sanmartin, *Trapped in Gender – understanding the concept of gender and the use in law*, University of Turku, Humaniora, Turku 2020. <https://www.utupub.fi/bitstream/handle/10024/148958/AnnalesB508Sanmartin.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y>
- J. Sprague, *Feminist methodologies for critical researchers: Bridging differences*, Rowman & Littlefield, 2016.

- A. B. Warren, *Gender in Field Research*, Qualitative Research Methods Series 9, Sage Publication, London 1988.
- M. Salter, J. Mason, *Researching and Writing Legal Dissertations*, Longman, 2007.
- Luey (ed), *Revising your dissertation: advice from leading editors*, Berkeley, 2004.

**Instruction methods:**

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.

**Number of classes of active lectures: 60** | **Theoretical classes: 30** | **Practical classes: 30**

**Evaluation of knowledge (maximum number of points: 100)**

Pre-exam obligations	Points	Final exam	Points
Activities during lectures and practical work	40	Written exam	40
Seminar paper	20		

**Study program: *Law and Gender, Intersectionality and Diversity***

**Course title: *INTERNATIONAL LEGAL FRAMEWORK ON GENDER, INTERSECTIONALITY, AND DIVERSITY***

**Teachers:** Prof. Dr. Ivana Krstić (UB), Prof. Dr. Bojana Čučković (UB), Prof. Dr. Maja Lukić Radović (UB), Assist. Prof. Dr. Marija Vljaković (UB); Prof. Dr. Marco Evola (LUMSA), Prof. Dr. Giuseppe Puma (LUMSA); Dr Rigmor Argren (ORU)

**Course status:** mandatory

**Number of ECTS:** 6 ECTS

**Requirements:** /

**Aims of the course:**

- deepening of the understanding of different processes that influenced the development of gender perspective in Public International Law and regional laws (European, Inter-American and African);
- rethinking of the discipline of International Law to offer a more useful framework for international and national justice, but taking also into account an intersectionality approach;
- introduction to the facts that the boundaries of Public International Law, its structure, processes and substance lead to the need to include a gender perspective;
- acquiring knowledge on universal and regional law and their institutionalised development: main bodies within the system and main sources of international law that evolved during time;
- scrupulous gender-based analysis of some special areas of International Law, such as environmental law, refugee law, international humanitarian law and international criminal law.

**Course outcomes:**

Students will:

- achieve an advanced level of knowledge and skills which will enable them to individually and critically examine various gender sensitive issues arising in the area of public international and regional law;
- develop analytical abilities and practical skills to address the challenges and possibilities arising from incorporating gender and intersectionality perspective in Public International Law;
- understand complexities of gender equality and the importance of incorporating gender and intersectionality analysis into the study and practice of Public International Law;
- be able to critically reflect on the traditional gender-free approach to Public International Law;
- be able to identify their own roles and job opportunities in both private and public sectors that require comprehensive understanding of the gender perspective in Public International Law.

**Course content:**

1. Traditional neutral approach of international law and development of feminist perspective.
2. UN system: Beijing platform, SDGs, ECOSOC, CSW, Human Rights Council and their mechanisms of protection.
3. UN human rights conventions and UN treaty bodies, with focus on CEDAW: general aspects and overview of monitoring mechanisms.
4. International diplomacy and judiciary - gender inclusive justice, composition.
5. Different branches of IPL: International Environmental Law, gender and intersectionality.
6. Different branches of IPL: International Humanitarian Law, gender and intersectionality.
7. Different branches of IPL: International Refugee Law, gender and intersectionality.
8. Different branches of IPL: International Criminal Law, gender and intersectionality.
9. European human rights system: CoE (ECHR and other relevant conventions).
10. European human rights system: EU (EU treaties and other relevant legislation, Charter on fundamental rights).
11. Inter-American human rights system, gender and intersectionality.
12. African human rights system, gender and intersectionality.

#### **Literature:**

- D. Vujadinovic, M. Froehlich, T. Giegerich, *Gender Competent Legal Education*, Springer, 2023. (excerpt)
- N. Davis, *Intersectionality and International law: Recognizing Complex Identities on the Global Stage*, Harvard Human Rights Journal, vol. 28, 2015, pp. 205- 242;
- Krstić, M. Evola, M. I. Ribes Moreno (eds), *Legal Issues of International Law from a Gender Perspective*, Springer, 2023 (excerpts);
- Theiler, *Intersectionality's Travel to International Human Rights Law*, *Michigan Journal of International Law*, vol. 45, no. 2, 2023;
- Bond, *Evolution of Intersectionality in the UN Treaty Bodies*, in *Global Intersectionality and Contemporary Human Rights*, oxford Academics, 2021;
- J. Guth, Sanna Elfving, *Gender and the Court of Justice of the European Union*, Routledge, 2019 (excerpts);
- S.H. Rimmer, K. Ogg (eds.), *Feminist Engagement with International Law*, Edward Elgar Publishing, 2019;
- MacKinnon, „Creating International Law: Gender as Leading Edge“, *Harvard Journal of Law & Gender*, Vol. 36, 2013, pp. 105-121.

#### **Additional reading:**

- H. Charlesworth, C. M. Chinkin, *The Boundaries of International Law: A Feminist Approach*, Manchester University Press, 2000;
- C. O'Rourke, „Feminist Strategy in International Law: Understanding Its Legal, Normative and Political Dimensions“, *European Journal of International Law*, Vol. 28(4), 2017, pp. 1019–1045;
- S. Kuovo, Z. Pearson (eds.), *Feminist Perspectives On Contemporary International Law, between Resistance and Compliance?*, Hart Publishing, 2014;
- S. Chow, "Has intersectionality reached its limits? Intersectionality in the UN human rights treaty body practice and the issue of ambivalence", *Human Rights Law Review* 16(3), 2016, pp. 453–481.
- *Gender equality, European Court of Human Rights*, Factsheets, February 2024;
- X. Fellmeth, “Feminism and International Law: Theory, Methodology, and Substantive Reform“, *Human Rights Quarterly*, Vol. 22, 2000, pp. 658–733;
- D. Schiek, J. Mulder, "Intersectionality in EU Law: A Critical Re-appraisal", in *European Union Non-Discrimination Law and Intersectionality*, eds. D. Schiek, A. Lawson, Routledge, 2011;
- D. Otto, „Power and Danger: Feminist Engagement in International Law through the UN Security Council“, *Australian Feminist Law Journal*, Vol. 32, 2010, pp. 97-121;
- D. Scieck, *Intersectionality and the notion of disability in EU Law*, in *Common Market Law review*, 2016;
- D. Otto, „The Exile of Inclusion: Reflections on Gender Issues in International Law over the last

<p>Decade“, <i>Melbourne Journal of International Law</i>, Vol. 10 (1), 2009;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- E. Weiner, „Dirigism and Déjà Vu Logic: The Gender Politics and Perils of EU Enlargement“, <i>European Journal of Women’s Studies</i>, Vol. 16, 2009;</li> <li>- E. Lombardo, „EU Gender Policy Trapped in the `Wollstonecraft Dilemma'?“, <i>The European Journal of Women’s Studies</i>, Vol. 10(2), 2003, pp. 159-180;</li> <li>- H. Charlesworth, “Feminist Methods in International Law”, <i>American Journal of International Law</i>, Vol. 93, 1999, pp. 379-394;</li> <li>- H. Charlesworth, „Feminists Critiques of International Law and Their Critics“, <i>Third World Legal Studies</i>, Vol. 13, 1995, pp. 1-16.</li> </ul>			
<b>Instruction method:</b>			
<p>Primary interest is in active participation of students and in stimulating their critical thinking for better understanding of the implementation of gender and intersectionality perspective in international public law. The teaching methods consist of interactive lectures and practical classes implementing student-centred approach. The students are expected to be active, to interact with the lecturer and other students during both lectures and practical classes, to 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 participate in open discussions on certain key topics. Brief research assignments (short presentations) will be used as well, 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.</p>			
<b>Number of classes of active lectures:</b>		<b>Theoretical classes:</b> 30	<b>Practical classes:</b> 30
60			
<b>Evaluation of knowledge (maximum number of points: 100)</b>			
<b>Pre-exam obligations</b>	<b>Points</b>	<b>Final exam</b>	<b>Points</b>
Activities during lectures and practical work (presentations, debates, regular attendance)	40	Written exam (essay type, where students will need to explain, compare, argue, and assess different issues or question)	60

<b>Study program:</b> <i>Law and Gender, Intersectionality and Diversity</i>
<b>Course title:</b> <i>FEMINIST POLITICAL AND LEGAL THEORIES</i>
<b>Teachers:</b> Prof. Dr. Miodrag Jovanović (UB), Prof. Dr. Tanasije Marinković (UB), Prof. Dr. Bojan Spaić (UB); Prof. Dr. Fabio Macioce (LUMSA); Dr. Yurii Orzikh (ORU)
<b>Course status:</b> mandatory
<b>Number of ECTS:</b> 6 ECTS
<b>Requirements:</b> /
<p><b>Aims of the course:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- introduction to the key concepts, controversies and schools of thought in feminist legal and political theory;</li> <li>- critical reconsideration of feminist political and legal theories from the point of whether the intersectional and diversity approaches have been included into them (background of the mentioned consideration will be the differences between the second and third wave of feminist theories concerning their scope of inclusiveness);</li> <li>- gaining knowledge with regard to the concept of intersectionality in the context of gender-based discrimination;</li> <li>- understanding of the basic concepts and conceptions from gender-based intersectional and diversity perspective: 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;</li> </ul>

- development of critical attitude towards both the studied feminist theories (their possible lack of inclusiveness) and those theories in the mainstream legal and political thought that are dismissive of feminist approaches/gender equality issues;
- development of analytical and critical skills in legal and political reasoning from the gender-based intersectional and diversity perspective.

**Course outcomes:**

Students will:

- acquire an expanded general feminist and gender theoretical setting in regards of gender-based multiple discrimination and oppression, i.e. will have understand feminist interpretation/s of the key concepts, as well as the principles and aims of the feminist political and legal thought;
- develop both analytical and critical skills in legal and political reasoning from the gender and intersectional diversity perspective;
- be capable of discussing issues in feminist democratic theory and approaching classical legal and political concepts by taking into account the principles of equality and difference (between both sexes, gender identities, and among women);
- achieve a more nuanced and more informed view of the most general normative advancements of feminist legal and political theories in the domain of citizenship and justice.

**Course content:**

**I An introduction to gender**

1. Basic feminist concepts: gender; sex; gender construction; gender identity; women`s rights, gender equality;
2. Basic concepts of feminist approach/es: patriarchal structures, dialectic of patriarchy and emancipation, power relations, intersectionality, subordination, vulnerability, emancipation.

**II Political and legal construction of gender**

1. History of political thought (from Plato to Rawls) from the feminist points of view
2. History of legal thought from the feminist points of view: Natural Law Theory, Legal Positivism, Legal Realism

**III Feminist political and legal theories**

1. Contemporary streams in feminist political theories from critical intersectional point of view: Suffragettes` movements legacy, liberal feminism, radical feminism, socialist feminism, queer feminism, postcolonial feminism, post-modern feminisms
2. Contemporary streams in feminist legal theory: feminist critique of conventional jurisprudence, critical legal studies, critical race feminism

**IV Political and legal concepts reconsidered**

1. Central concepts of political thought reconsidered from the feminist point of view: equality, freedom, justice, public and private, citizenship, political authority, democracy, community, care
2. 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

**V Theoretical implications of practical problems**

1. Central feminist political issues – „private sphere”, „domestic sphere”, „public sphere”, public-private dichotomy; production, reproduction, and sexual division of labor; gender and sexuality; queer and transpolitics; intersectionality and multiculturalism; pornography and prostitution; hate speech

2. 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, gender justice.

**Literature:**

Required reading:

- D. Vujadinovic, M. Frohlich, Th. Gigerich, *Gender Competent Legal Education*, Springer 2023. (excerpt)
- D. Vujadinović, A. Alvarez de Cuvillo, Susanne Strand (eds.) *Feminist Approaches to Law - Theoretical and Historical Insights*, Springer 2023.
- N. Lacey, B. Spaić, M. Jovanović, A. Zdravkovic (eds.), *Reassessing Feminist Legal Theories*, Springer (forthcoming 2024).

Further reading:

- M. Evans, *Gender: The Key Concepts* (Routledge Key Guides) Routledge, London 2013.
- V. Bryson, *Feminist Political Theory: An Introduction*, Macmillan, 1992. (excerpts)
- P. Hill Collins Sirma Bilge, *Intersectionality*, Polity Press, 2016. (excerpts)
- J. Conaghan, *Law and Gender*, Oxford University Press, 2013. (excerpts)
- L. Francis and P. Smith, „Feminist Philosophy of Law“, in: Edward N. Zalta ed., *The Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy*, Winter 2017 Edition.
- N.J. Hirschman and C. Di Stefano, *Revisioning the Political – Feminist Reconstructions of Traditional Concepts in Western Political Theory*, Westview Press, 1996. (excerpts)
- F. E. Olsen ed. *Feminist Legal Theory*, NYU Press, 1995. (excerpts)
- N. Lacey, *Unspeakable Subjects*, Oxford, Hart Publishing, 1998. (excerpts)
- K.W. Crenshaw, Mapping the margins: intersectionality, identity politics and violence against women of color, *Stanford Law Review*, Volume 43, 1991. (excerpts)
- G. Lloyd ed. *Feminism and History of Philosophy*, Oxford University Press, Oxford 2002. (excerpts)
- D. Gozdecka, A. Macduff eds. *Feminism, post feminism and legal theory: beyond the gendered subject?*, Routledge, London 2019. (excerpts)
- M.A. Fineman, J.E. Jackson, & A.P. Romero, *Feminist and Queer Legal Theory: Intimate Encounters, Uncomfortable Conversations*, Ashgate 2009. (excerpts)
- M.A. Fineman, M. Albertson, & N.S. Thomadsen, eds. *At the Boundaries of Law: Feminism and Legal Theory*. Routledge, London 2016. (excerpts)
- D. Vujadinovic, A. Zilli, Ishita Banerjee-Dube (eds.), *Gender and Power – Legal and Political Intersectional Perspective in the Global Context*, Springer (in the process). (excerpts)
- D. Vujadinović, E. Kristoffersson, M. Evola (eds.), *Law and Gender from Intersectionality and Diversity Perspective*, Springer (in the process) (excerpts)

<b>Number of classes of active lectures: 60</b>	<b>Theoretical classes: 30</b>	<b>Practical classes: 30</b>	
<b>Evaluation of knowledge (maximum number of points: 100)</b>			
<b>Pre-exam obligations</b>	Points	<b>Final exam</b>	Points
Activities during lectures and practical work	40	Written exam	
Moodle assignments	30	Oral exam	30