

Erasmus Mundus Joint Master
Law and Gender, Intersectionality and Diversity

Third semester
Örebro University – Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences
(Örebro, Sweden)

Optional courses

*three optional courses are selected from the following list

III-OC1, ORU, [*Sports Law – Gender, Intersectionality and Diversity*](#)

III-OC2, ORU, [*Equitable Taxation – Gender, Intersectionality and Diversity*](#)

III-OC3, ORU, [*Criminology – Gender, Intersectionality and Diversity*](#)

III-OC4, ORU, [*Gender Diversity Law*](#)

III-OC5, ORU, [*Gender-based Violence*](#)

III-OC6, ORU, [*Business Law – Gender, Intersectionality and Diversity*](#)

Study program: <i>Law and Gender, Intersectionality and Diversity</i>
Course title: <i>SPORTS LAW – GENDER, INTERSECTIONALITY AND DIVERSITY</i>
Teachers: Prof. Dr. Magnus Kristoffersson (ORU), Dr. Rigmor Argren (ORU), Lect. Einar Prytz (ORU); Prof. Dr. Nenad Tešić (UB), Assist. Jelisaveta Boljanović Gutović (UB)
Course status: optional
Number of ECTS: 4 ECTS
Requirements: /
Aims of the course: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- gaining knowledge on how various bodies of substantive law are applied in the context of sports with a focus on gender, intersectionality and inclusion;- creation of solid awareness of gender perspectives, as well as issues of inter-sectionality and inclusion in relation to sports law;- enhancement of critical thinking and cooperative learning to better conceive the need, challenges, and obstacles for the effective implementation of gender equality, inter-sectionality and inclusion in sports law and its implementation in a wider sense;- analysis of examples from national and international jurisdictions.
Course outcomes: <p>Students will achieve:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- a general knowledge of the principles of gender, inter-sectionality and inclusion in relation to sports law;- ability to analyze key issues pertaining to gender, inter-sectionality and inclusion in relation to sports and sports law;- analytical abilities to explore and better understand the legal framework under which sports operates

in the international context and to learn methods for how to (1) apply that framework in individual cases and (2) evaluate and critique the policies underlying that framework;

- capability to consider the pros and cons of alternative policies and frameworks, with a view to strengthen the perspectives of gender, intersectionality and inclusion.

Course content:

Introduction to sports law and gender, intersectionality and inclusion

- A general introduction to the issues that can be covered by sports law, discussing how the various legal regimes relate to gender, intersectionality and inclusion.

Human rights perspectives

- Growing of awareness of human rights and related principles, such as equality and non-discrimination, in sports.

Regulatory mechanisms in sports

- A presence of the right of access to sport and a duty of non-discrimination in the statutes of the various associations and federations for some years; analysis of how well these organs cater for the right of participation of non-binary athletes in sporting competitions have been exclusionary and what can be done about it.
- Analysis of regulation on one and, and non-discrimination on the other hand on the example of eruption of scandals pertaining to non-disabled athletes maskering as handicapped in para-lympics.

Elements of contract law and sports

- Legal mechanisms for dispute resolution in player contracts, with emphasis on the efficiency of negotiation, mediation, and arbitration, and particular attention to perspectives of gender, intersectionality and inclusion.
- The influence of technology on contractual practices, focusing on data analytics, digital platforms, and sports technology.

Literature:

Required reading:

- Bydzovsky, P. The status of transgender and intersex athletes in international sports federations. *Int Sports Law J* 23, 357–367 (2023)
- Haynes, J. Sport, Sexual Violence and the Law: A Feminist Critique and Call to Action. *Int Sports Law J* 23, 99–113 (2023)
- Gómez, Cati Lecumberri, José Luis Pérez Triviño, and Raquel Mirabet Agulled. "The perspective and mainstreaming of gender in the analysis of sports regulation: the case of Catalonia." *International Journal of Sport Policy and Politics* (2024): 1-17.
- Mitten, Matthew J., Timothy Davis, Barbara Osborne, and N. Jeremi Duru. *Sports law: governance and regulation*. Aspen Publishing, 2024. (Chapters 1, 5, 6, possibly 13.)
- Shin, NaRi, and Doo Jae Park. "Doing gender in the neoliberal, global context of sport management." In *Research Handbook on Gender and Diversity in Sport Management*, pp. 79-92. Edward Elgar Publishing, 2024.
- Subhrajit Chanda and Kingshuk Saha, 'An Analytical Study of the Human Rights Concerns before the CAS with Reference to Caster Semenya', *The International Sports Law Journal* 22 4, 2022, 314-331.

Instruction methods:

Learning approach will be based on collaborative, inquiry-based, student-centered approach to teaching. By stimulating students critical thinking for better understanding the implementation of perspectives of gender, inter-sectionality and inclusion in relation to sports law. Students will receive assignments in case reading that address the topics of gender, inter-sectionality and inclusion in relation to this legal field.

This will include case-law from the CJEU, ECtHR, and national courts. Additionally, theoretical case studies focusing on particular sports law issues, will provide students with an opportunity to apply sources of law to facts of hypothetical cases.

Number of classes of active lectures: 45	Theoretical classes: 30	Practical classes: 15
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Evaluation of knowledge (maximum number of points: 100)

Pre-exam obligations	Points	Final exam	Points
Activities during lectures and practical work	20	Oral exam (seminar paper)	40
Seminar paper	40		

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

Course title: *EQUITABLE TAXATION – GENDER, INTERSECTIONALITY AND DIVERSITY*

Teachers: Prof. Dr. Eleonor Kristoffersson (ORU), Prof. Dr. Magnus Kristoffersson (ORU); Prof. Dr. Svetislav Kostić (UB), Assist. Prof. Lidija Živković (UB); Prof. Dr. Marco Cedro (LUMSA)

Course status: optional

Number of ECTS: 4 ECTS

Requirements: /

Aims of the course:

- development of the framework for understanding the gender perspective of key tax law institutions and re-evaluation thereof on the basis of gender, intersectionality and diversity perspectives;
- enabling of 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;
- analyzing of gender, intersectional and diversity perspectives 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 outcomes:

Students will acquire:

- awareness of the concept, principles and aims of equitable taxation;
- ability 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 as well as of persons which risk disadvantageous treatment or have special needs, such as persons with disabilities, children and older persons;
- ability to use 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: Relevance of taxation for equality
 - 1.1. Basic tax law concepts and related issues
 - 1.2. Evolution of modern tax systems from gender, intersectionality and diversity perspective
 - 1.3. Sources of public international law and EU 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 equity: Recognizing biases in tax law
 - 2.1. Gender, intersectionality and diversity issues in personal income taxation
 - 2.2. Gender, intersectionality and diversity issues in property and wealth taxation
 - 2.3. Gender, intersectionality and diversity issues in corporate income taxation

- 2.4. Gender, intersectionality and diversity issues in the taxation of consumption
3. Public expenditures side: Gender, intersectionality and diversity responsive budgeting

Literature:

Required reading:

1. A. Abreu, R.K. Greenstein, Rebranding Tax/Increasing Diversity, *Denver Law Review*, Issue 1, 2018 p. 1.
2. D. Prammer, How does population ageing impact on personal income taxes and social security contributions? *The Journal of Economics of Ageing*, Volume 14, 2019
3. A.C Infanti, LGBT Taxpayers: A Collision of Others, *Georgetown Journal of Gender and Law*, Issue 1, 2012.
4. I. Valodia, „Gender, poverty and taxation: An overview of a multi-country study of gender and taxation”, *Agenda: Empowering Women for Gender Equity*, No. 81, Gender & Poverty Reduction, 2009.
5. K. A. Lahey, „International Transactions, Taxation, and Women: The Critical Role of Gender Analysis” *U.B.C. Law Review*, Vol. 42, No. 2, 2010.
6. D. Vujadinovic, M. Froehlich, T. Giegerich, *Gender Competent Legal Education*, Springer, 2023. [Excerpt]

Additional reading:

7. K. Barnett, C. Grown, „Gender Impacts of Government Revenue Collection: The Case of Taxation”, *Commonwealth Economic Paper Series*, Commonwealth Secretariat, 2004.
8. K. A. Lahey, „Uncovering Women in Taxation: The Gender Impact of Detaxation, Tax Expenditures, and Joint Tax/Benefit Units” *Osgoode Hall Law Journal*, Vol. 52, No. 2, 2015.
9. J. Stotsky, „Gender Bias in Tax Systems” *Tax Notes International*, June 9, 1997.
10. J. Stotsky, Sakina Shibuya, Lisa Kolovich, and Suhaib Kebhaj, „Trends in Gender Equality and Women's Advancement” *International Monetary Fund Working Paper*, February 2016.
11. D. Elson, „Monitoring Government Budgets for Compliance with CEDAW,” Unpublished Report, UNIFEM, New York 2005.
12. H. Hodgson and K. Sadiq, „Gender equality and a rights-based approach to tax reform” in *Tax, Social Policy and Gender: Rethinking equality and efficiency* (ed. Miranda Stewart), ANU Press 2017.
13. N. E. Shurtz, „Gender Equity and Tax Policy: The Theory of Taxing Men”, *Southern California Review of Law and Women's Studies*, Vol. 6, No. 2, Spring 1997.
14. N. C. Staudt, „Taxation and Gendered Citizenship”, *Southern California Review of Law and Women's Studies*, Vol. 6, No. 2, Spring 1997.
15. J. Birchall and M. Fontana, „The gender dimensions of expenditure and revenue policy and systems”, *Bridge Development Gender*, Institute of Development Studies, 2015.

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, intersectionality and diversity perspectives 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.

Number of classes of active lectures: 45

Theoretical classes: 30

Practical classes: 15

Evaluation of knowledge (maximum number of points: 100)			
Pre-exam obligations	Points	Final exam	Points
Activities during lectures	5	Paper	30
Activities during practical work	15	Paper presentation	30
Seminar paper	20		

Study program: <i>Law and Gender, Intersectionality and Diversity</i>
Course title: <i>CRIMINOLOGY – GENDER, INTERSECTIONALITY AND DIVERSITY</i>
Teachers: Prof. Dr. Natalija Lukić (UB), Assist. Prof. Dr. Ivana Miljuš (UB), Assist. Ivana Radisavljević (UB); Prof. Dr. Susanne Strand (ORU), Dr. Joakim Petersson (ORU)
Course status: optional
Number of ECTS: 4 ECTS
Requirements: /
<p>Aims of the course:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - analyzing gender in conjunction with other forms of intersectionality from a criminological perspective; - achieving better understanding of how different intersectional identities shape processes of victimization and criminalization, and how they influence criminal justice institutions reactions to offenders and victims; - gaining knowledge about evolution of the inclusion of gender perspective in Criminology: moving from a monolithic reality to an intersectional approach (including gender, race, abilities, sexuality, class), focusing on gender differences and postmodern theories (which include, for instance, discourse analysis, queer theories and reflections on sexed body); - analyzing of gender and crime considering the fact that gender intersects with other roles and intersectional differences in respect to criminal victimization; - acquiring knowledge with regard to the way that criminal justice actors (legislators, public prosecutors, courts, prisons) perceive gender role and its overlap with other identities in crime commission/victimization, the factors related to decisions in criminal proceedings and penal sanctions imposition (legal vs. extra-legal) and possible differences in imposing penal sanctions for the same crimes; - gaining skills, through research how gendered criminal behaviors are considered by criminal justice institutions, to make preventive proposals with an inclusive perspective but also to promote changes in the gender-blind approach of the current criminal policies.
<p>Course outcomes:</p> <p>Students will achieve:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the capacity to make gender competent criminological analysis from an intersectional perspective, which highlights how several role identities overlap with gender, that helps to understand criminality and victimization; - a more comprehensive explanation, focusing on power relations and social inequalities, based on the intersectionality perspective that they will be provided with; - research results how gendered criminal behaviors are considered by criminal justice institutions, which will make them capable to address and erase any kind of differences found and 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.).
<p>Course content:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introduction

- 1.1. Explanation of female crime in criminological positivism
- 1.2. Gender-oriented theories vs. classical or gender neutral theories
- 1.3. Contribution of feminist methodologies in understanding issues about women and crime
- 1.4. Intersectional views in criminological theories (social disorganization, radical and critical criminology)
2. Gender and Victimization through an intersectional lens
 - 2.1. Gender differences in the extent and trends of victimization (European perspective)
 - 2.1.1. Gender victimisation and the role of rurality
 - 2.2. Types of victimization
 - 2.2.1. Gender differences in respect to individual crimes
 - 2.2.2. Gender differences in respect to organizational crimes
 - 2.3. The intersection of Victimization and Offending
3. Gender and Crime through an intersectional lens
 - 3.1. Gender differences in the extent and trends of crime (European perspective)
 - 3.2. Types of crimes
 - 3.2.1. Gender differences in respect to individual crimes
 - 3.2.2. Gender differences in respect to organizational crimes
4. Gender and Criminal Justice System through an intersectional lens
 - 4.1. Lawmaking as a tool of powerful groups within societies
 - 4.2. Law enforcement
 - 4.2.1. Role of criminal justice system in risk management of gender related crimes
 - 4.2.2. Gender differences in penal policy (European perspective)

Literature:

Required reading:

1. D. Vujadinovic, M. Froehlich, T. Giegerich, *Gender Competent Legal Education*, Springer, 2023.
2. Jane Healy, Ben Colliver (eds.), *Contemporary Intersectional Criminology in the UK*, Bristol, 2022 (texts 2,4,9).
3. Janet P. Stamatel, Explaining variations in female homicide victimization rates across Europe, *European Journal of Criminology*, vol.11 (5), 2014, 578-600.
4. Laurie A. Gould and Laura E. Agnich. Exploring the Relationship Between Gender Violence and State Failure: A Cross-National Comparison. *Violence Against Women* 22, 2016, 1343-1370.
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.
6. Shalva Weil, Making femicide visible. *Current Sociologie*, 64, 2016.
7. Judith A. Warner, *Women and Crime, A Reference Handbook*, Oxford, 2012. (Chapter 2 and 3).
8. Craig-Taylor P (2008) Lifting the Veil: The Intersectionality of Ethics, Culture and Gender Bias in Domestic Violence Cases. *Rutgers Law Record* 32:31-63.
9. Epstein D (1999), Effective Intervention in Domestic Violence Cases: Rethinking the Roles of Prosecutors, Judges and the Court System. *Yale Journal of Law and Feminism* 11(1): 3-50.
10. Strand, S. J.M., & Storey, J. (2019). Intimate Partner Violence in Urban, Rural and Remote Areas: An investigation of offense severity and risk factors. *Violence Against Women*, 25(2), 188-207. DOI:10.1177/1077801218766611

Additional reading:

1. Vikki Bell. *Interrogating Incest: Feminism, Foucault, and the Law*. Routledge, 1993.
2. Paul Bonny, Sigi Goode and David Lacey, Revisiting employee fraud: gender, investigation outcomes and offender motivation, *Journal of Financial Crime*, Vol. 22 n. 4, 2015, 447-467.
3. Mary Bosworth and Jeanne Flavin. *Race, Gender, and Punishment*. Rutgers University Press, 2007.
4. Carmen Vives-Cases et al, Expert Opinions on Improving Femicide Data Collection across Europe: A Concept Mapping Study, *Plos one*, 11/2, 2016, 1-14.
5. Susan Edwards. *Women on trial*. Manchester University Press, 1984.
6. Christine Ekhsolt. *A Punishment for Each Criminal. Gender and Crime in Swedish Medieval Law*. Koninklijke Brill, 1975.
7. Tina L. Freiburger, Catherine D. Marcum, *Women in the Criminal Justice System, Tracking the Journey of Females and Crime*, Boca Raton 2016.
8. Mary Dodge, *Women: White-Collar Offending and Victimization*, *Oxford Handbooks Online*, 2016.
9. Valeria Pizzini-Gambeta, *Organized Crime: The Gender Constraints of Illegal Markets*, in: Rosemary Gartner, Bill McCarthy (eds.), *Gender, Sex and Crime*, Oxford, 2014, 448-467.
10. Peter Gottschalk, *Gender and White-Collar Crime: only four percent female criminals*, *Journal of Money Laundering Control*, Vol. 15, n.3, 2012, 362-373.
11. Frances Heidensohn. *Women and Crime*. MacMillan, 1985.
12. Frances Heidensohn. *Sexual Politics and Social Control*. Open University Press, 2000.
13. Catharine A. MacKinnon. *Are Women Human? And other international Dialogues*. The Belknap Press of Havard University Press, 2006.
14. Terrie Moffitt et al, *Sex Differences in Antisocial Behaviour, Conduct Disorder, Delinquency, and Violence in the Dunedin Longitudinal Study*, 2004, Cambridge.
15. Allison Morris. *Women, Crime and Criminal Justice*. Basil Blacwell, 1987.
16. Elanie Rodermond, Candace Kruttschnitt, Anna-Marie Slotboom, Catrien CJH Bijleveld, *Female desistance: A Review of the literature*, *European Journal of Criminology*, vol.13, n.1, 2016.
17. Brenda L. Russel (ed.), *Perceptions of Female Offenders*, Springer, New York, 2013.
18. Rossella Selmini, Suzy McElrath, *Violent female victimization trends across Europe, Canada, and the United States*. *Crime and Justice*, 43(1), 2014, 367-419.
19. Carol Smart. *Women, Crime and Criminology: A Feminist Critique*. Law Book Co of Australasia, 1978.
20. Carol Smart. *Law, Crime and Sexuality: Essays in Feminism*. SAGE, 1995.
21. Belén Sanz-Barbero, Consuelo Corradi, Laura Otero-García, Alba Ayala and Carmen Vives-Cases. *The effect of macrosocial policies on violence against women: a multilevel study in 28 European countries*. *International Journal of Public Health*, 2018, 63, 901 – 911.
22. Darrell Steffensmeier, Hua Zhong, Jeff Ackerman, Jennifer Schwartz, Suzanne Agha, *Gender Gap Trends for Violent Crimes, 1980 to 2003: A UCR-NCVS Comparison*. *Feminist Criminology*, 1(1), 2006, 72–98.
23. Shannon Drysdale Walsh and Cecilia Menjivar, *Impunity and multisided violence in the lives of Latin American women: El Salvador in comparative perspective*. *Current Sociology*, 64, 2016.
24. Tammy C. Whitlock. *Crime, Gender and Consumer Culture in Nineteenth-Century England*. Routledge, 2005.
25. Strand, S. J.M., Selenius, H., Petersson, J., & Storey, J. (2021). *Repeated and Systematic Intimate Partner Violence in Rural Areas in Sweden*. *International Criminology* 1(3), 220-233. DOI: 10.1007/s43576-021-00026-x open access <https://rdu.be/ctKkh>

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 and intersectional perspective in every legal branch, including criminal substantial and criminal procedural one.

Interactive lectures which encompass introductory presentation by the lecturer and student participation.

Number of classes of active lectures: 45

Theoretical classes: 30

Practical classes: 15

Evaluation of knowledge (maximum number of points: 100)			
Pre-exam obligations	Points	Final exam	Points
Class participation (including attendance, involvement in discussions, topic presentation)	60	Oral or written exam (- a written essay on one of the topics of students' choice, reflecting the contents of the lecturing units, essay is defended orally; - oral exam: three questions, related to the lectures)	40

Study program: <i>Law and Gender, Intersectionality and Diversity</i>
Course title: <i>GENDER DIVERSITY LAW</i>
Teachers: Prof. Dr. Bojan Spaić (UB), Prof. Dr. Sanja Gligić (UB), Assist. Prof. Dr. Marija Vlajković (UB); Dr. Zara Saeidzadeh (ORU)
Course status: optional
Number of ECTS: 4 ECTS
Requirements: /
<p>Aims of the course:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - gaining knowledge about issues related to gender diverse, queer, trans* and intersex people within national and international legal systems; - critical analysis of the manner that the law has historically regulated and currently regulates the status and needs of queer, trans and intersex people; - understanding of the feminist intersectional theory and methods in order to acquire knowledge and skills to address the experiences of multiple identities in relation to gender, sexuality, class, race, ethnicity, age and (dis)ability within advocacy and policy development.
<p>Course outcomes: Students will obtain:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - excellency in understanding different terms and concepts referring to diverse genders and sexualities in international and national legal settings; - deeper knowledge about the socio-historical background and legal developments of matters concerning queer, trans* and intersex people; - capability to critically interpret the legal systems' (legislations, policies, regulations, judgements, etc.) approaches towards trans*, queer and intersex people's needs and rights.
<p>Course content:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Terms and concepts in national and international contexts. Concepts - sex, gender, intersex, queer, transgender 2. Diversity of experiences among trans, queer and intersex people in matters related to gender inequality, discrimination and violence. Interrelation of feminist and queer movements – local, national, global context. 3. Application of intersectionality law in national and international bodies for legal advocacy and policy development. Banning and obstacles, Case law.
<p>Literature:</p> <p>Required reading:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Avalos, S. (2022). The trans experience with the criminal legal system. <i>Crime & Delinquency</i>, 00111287221134914.

- Cannoot, P., & Ganty, S. (2022). Protecting trans, non-binary and intersex persons against discrimination in EU law. *European Equality Law Review*, 2022(1), 37-55.
- Duong, K. (2012). What does queer theory teach us about intersectionality? *Politics & Gender*, 8(3), 370-386.
- Griffin, M. J. (2016). Intersecting intersectionalities and the failure of the law to protect transgender women of color in the United States. *Tul. JL & Sexuality*, 25, 123.
- Mayo, C., & Blackburn, M. V. (2019). *Queer, Trans, and Intersectional Theory in Educational Practice*. Routledge.[Excerpt]
- Spade, D. (2013). Intersectional resistance and law reform. *Signs: Journal of Women in Culture and Society*, 38(4), 1031-1055.

Additional reading:

- Evans, E., & Lépinard, E. (2019). *Intersectionality in feminist and queer movements: Confronting privileges* (p. 302). Taylor & Francis.
- Singer, S. (2020). Trans rights are not just human rights: Legal strategies for trans justice. *Canadian Journal of Law and Society/La Revue Canadienne Droit et Société*, 35(2), 293-315.
- Garland, F., & Travis, M. (2022). Engaging with Intersex Experience: Can Law Disrupt Medical Embodiment? In *Intersex Embodiment* (pp. 109-137). Bristol University Press.

Instruction methods:

The course is structured to emphasize on students' active involvement in teaching and learning process. The lectures will be provided in an interactive form to stimulate thinking and discussion. The seminars will be based on students' preparation, participation and performance in order to evaluate their understanding, critical thinking and analytical abilities. The seminar tasks should be delivered in both oral presentations and written assignments.

Number of classes of active lectures: 45	Theoretical classes: 30	Practical classes: 15
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Evaluation of knowledge (maximum number of points: 100)

Pre-exam obligations	Points	Final exam	Points
Class participation, including regular attendance	20	Written exam (essay on a given topic or solving a hypothetical case) Topics that form the subject matter tested in the exam: 1. Legal developments in relation to queer, trans and intersex people. 2. Feminist theories and activism. 3. Politics of gender equality. 4. Intersectionality.	40
Short seminar paper (essay) presented in class	40		

Study program: <i>Law and Gender, Intersectionality and Diversity</i>
Course title: <i>BUSINESS LAW – GENDER, INTERSECTIONALITY, AND DIVERSITY</i>
Teachers: Dr. Joel Berg (ORU); Prof. Dr. Tatjana Jevremović Petrović (UB), Prof. Dr. Jelena Lepetić (UB); Prof. Carlo Petta (LUMSA); Prof. Dr. Eleonor Kristoffersson (ORU), Prof. Dr. Magnus Kristoffersson (ORU), Dr. Karin Blad (ORU)
Course status: optional
Number of ECTS: 4 ECTS
Requirements: /
<p>Aims of the course:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in-depth understanding of gender perspective in Business Law including the gender sensitive language in this framework; - acquiring knowledge about intersectionality and diversity, particularly, regarding non-discrimination and four freedoms from gender perspective; - introduction to different forms of women and other vulnerable groups participation in business with special emphasis on the role of women and other vulnerable groups in decision making; - analysis of further business options for the female and other vulnerable groups; - acquiring knowledge about possibilities of fostering the participation of female and other vulnerable groups in the business activities.
<p>Course outcomes: Students will gain:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - enhanced knowledge of the gender, intersectional and diversity perspective in Business Law and practice; - capability to give expert opinions and promote changes if needed, as well as to undertake further practical and theoretical research in this field.
<p>Course content:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Law and Languages in Business Law from a Gender, Intersectionality and Diversity Perspective 2. Fostering of Women and other Vulnerable Groups Involvement in the Internal Market 3. Role of Women and other Vulnerable Groups in Business Law Decision Making, in particular: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3.1. Arbitration and Business Law Disputes 3.2. Board of Directors: Composition and Remuneration 4. Involvement of Women and other Vulnerable Groups from the Business Law Perspective with intersectionality and diversity issues, in particular: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4.1. Investment Law 4.2. Banking and Insurance Law 4.3. Regulatory Framework for Female and other Vulnerable Groups Entrepreneurship <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4.3.1. General Issues and Problems Related to Female and other Vulnerable Groups Entrepreneurship 4.3.2. Different Business Forms from a Gender, Intersectionality and Diversity Perspective 4.3.3. Financing 4.3.4. Networking
<p>Literature: Required reading:</p>

1. D. Vujadinovic, M. Froehlich, T. Giegerich, *Gender Competent Legal Education*, Springer, 2023. [Excerpt]

Additional reading:

1. B. G Davis, "Diversity in International Arbitration", *Dispute Resolution Magazine* Volume 20, 2013-2014.
2. J. Smythe, R. Saunders, *Female Entrepreneurs: The Secrets of Their Success*, Routledge 2020.
3. R. Papdima, "Recent Developments regarding Gender Balance on EU Corporate Boards", *European Company Law*, Volume 12, Issue 5, 2015.
4. Y. Thiery, C. Van Schoubroeck, "Fairness and equality in insurance classification", *The Geneva Papers on Risk and Insurance - Issues and Practice*, Volume 31, 2006.
5. M. Minniti, "Gender Issues in Entrepreneurship", *Foundations and Trends in Entrepreneurship*, Volume 5, Issue 7-8, 2009.
6. M. Handalić, "The Position of Female Entrepreneurs in the European Union and Transition Countries", *Journal of Women's Entrepreneurship and Education*, Issue, 1-2, 2009.
7. H. Keren, "Women in the Shark Tank: Entrepreneurship and Feminism in a Neoliberal Age", *Columbia Journal of Gender and Law*, Volume 34, 2016.
8. M. Syzdlo, "Constitutional Values Underlying Gender Equality on the Boards of Companies: How Should the EU Put These Values into Practice", *International and Comparative Law Quarterly*, Volume 63, Issue 1, 2014.
9. N. O'Connor, "The Impact of Positive Action on Private Law Freedoms - Proposed EU Directive on Gender Balance in the Boardroom", *Trinity College Law Review*, Vol. 18, 2015.
10. K. Pieters, "More Efforts Needed to Improve Gender Equality in Corporate Governance in the EU", *European Business Organization Law Review*, Volume 13, 2012.
11. M. Leszczynska, "Mandatory Quotas for Women on Boards of Directors in the European Union: Harmful to or Good for Company Performance?", *European Business Organization Law Review*, Volume 19, 2018.

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, 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.

Number of classes of active lectures: 45	Theoretical classes: 30	Practical classes: 15	
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: <i>Law and Gender, Intersectionality and Diversity</i>
Course title: <i>GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE</i>
Teachers: Prof. Dr. Maria Sjöholm (ORU); Prof. Dr. Ivana Krstić (UB), Prof. Dr. Bojana Čučković (UB), Prof. Dr. Natalija Lukić (UB), Assist. Prof. Ivana Marković (UB); Prof. Dr. Susanne Strand (ORU), Dr. Zara Saeidzadeh (ORU)
Course status: optional
Number of ECTS: 4 ECTS
Requirements: /
<p>Aims of the course:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - introduction to the concept of gender-based violence (GBV) from an interdisciplinary perspective, combining law, criminology, sociology and gender studies; - in-depth understanding of the gender-based causes and consequences of GBV that are intersectional, including factors that contribute to GBV and consequences of GBV at an individual and societal level; - deep analysis of particular forms of GBV, as well as of obligations to protect and provide structural remedies in relation to international human rights law; - acquiring knowledge about prohibitions on GBV in international humanitarian law and international criminal law; - application of feminist theories for purpose of creation of theoretical framework on, for example, the definition of GBV and the vulnerability of particular groups; - understanding of the connection between discrimination, equality and violence; - analysis of potential limits of the current legal frameworks as well as means to strengthen protection.
<p>Course outcomes:</p> <p>The students will acquire:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - knowledge of the concept of gender-based violence (GBV) and its causes and consequences from an interdisciplinary perspective, combining law, criminology, sociology and gender studies; - ability to analyse and apply applicable sources in national and international law, for example, in relation to case studies or in written assignments; - further development and of knowledge and skills to apply a critical perspective on GBV and current legal frameworks, from the viewpoint of gender, intersectionality and diversity.
<p>Course content:</p> <p>1) The concept of gender-based violence (GBV)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.1. Defining GBV in law, criminology, sociology and gender studies. 1.2. Causes and consequences of GBV in law, criminology, sociology and gender studies. 1.3. The continuum of violence – contexts and vulnerabilities. <p>2) International law</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2.1 International human rights law <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2.1.1 Definitions and obligations 2.1.2 Select forms of GBV 2.2 International humanitarian law <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2.2.1 Definitions and obligations 2.2.2 Select forms of GBV 2.3 International criminal law <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2.3.1 Definitions and prohibitions 2.3.2 Select forms of GBV <p>3) Comparative law</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3.1 Definitions and remedies

3.2 Select forms of GBV

Literature:

Required reading:

- Edwards, Alice, *Violence Against Women Under International Human Rights Law*, Cambridge University Press, (2010)
- Crenshaw, Kimberley, *Demarginalizing the Intersection of Race and Sex: A Black Feminist Critique of Anti-discrimination Doctrine Feminist Theory and Antiracist Politics*, *University of Chicago Legal Forum*, vol. 1989, no. 1, Article 8
- Kelly, Liz, *The continuum of sexual violence in Women, violence and social control*, Ed. by J. Hanmer and M. Maynard. Macmillan (1987), p. 46-60
- Agnė Limantė, Artūras Tereškinas, Rūta Vaičiūnienė (eds.), *Gender-Based Violence and the Law-Global Perspectives and Eastern European Practices*, Routledge (2024)

Additional reading:

- Blondeel, Karel et al., Violence motivated by perception of sexual orientation and gender identity: a systemic review, *Bull World Health Organisation*, 2018, vol. 96, no.1, 2017, pp. 29-41.
- Muluneh Dessalegn Muluneh, et al., Gender Based Violence against Women in Sub-Saharan Africa: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis of Cross-Sectional Studies. *Int J Environ Res Public Health* 2020, vol. 17, no. 3, pp. 903 -920.
- Karakurt G, Silver KE, Emotional abuse in intimate relationships: the role of gender and age. *Violence Vict.* 2013, vol. 28, no. 5, pp. 804-821
- Montserrat, Carme et al., Children’s understandings of gender-based violence at home: The role school can play in child disclosure, *Children and Youth Services Review*, 2022, vol. 136, pp. 40-48.
- Anthony Tapiwa Mazikana, The effects of gender-based violence on children's mental health, *Social Work and Social Education*, 2023
- Disability inclusion in gender-based violence programming, UNFPA, July 2023.
- Mahlamaki Pirkko, Gender-based violence against women and girls with disability, FEPS, 2021.
- Evashnee Naidu, and Nonhlanhla Mkhize. “Gender-Based Violence: The Lesbian and Gay Experience.” *Agenda: Empowering Women for Gender Equity*, no. 66, 2005, pp. 34–38.
- Erickson-Schroth, Laura & Wu, Stephanie & Glaeser, Elizabeth. (2020). Sexual and Gender-- Based Violence in Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, and Queer Communities, in *Sexual and Gender Based Violence*, pp. 113-126.
- Thiara, Ravi K., et al., editors. *Violence against Women and Ethnicity: Commonalities and Differences across Europe*. 1st ed., Verlag Barbara Budrich, 2011.
- Bent-Goodley TB. A black experience-based approach to gender-based violence. *Social Work*, vol. 54, no. 3, 2009, pp. 262-269.
- Gender-based violence against Roma women, UNDP, 2018.

Instruction methods:

The methods of teaching involve introductory lectures and seminars. The content of seminars include theoretical discussions and case studies for legal analysis. It requires active participation in the form of presentations and discussions and, in certain instances, written assignments.

Number of classes of active lectures: 45	Theoretical classes: 30	Practical classes: 15
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Evaluation of knowledge (maximum number of points: 100)

Pre-exam obligations	Points	Final exam	Points
Activities during lectures and practical work	40	Written exam (seminar paper)	60