## City University of Hong Kong Course Syllabus

# offered by School of Law with effect from Semester A 2024/25

Part I Course Overv	iew
Course Title:	Law and Gender
Course Code:	LW5618
Course Duration:	One Semester
Credit Units:	_3
Level:	P5
Medium of Instruction:	English
Medium of Assessment:	English
Prerequisites: (Course Code and Title)	Nil
Precursors: (Course Code and Title)	Nil
Equivalent Courses: (Course Code and Title)	LW4618 Law and Gender
Exclusive Courses: (Course Code and Title)	Nil

#### Part II Course Details

#### 1. Abstract

This course aims to introduce students to the idea as well as theories of feminism and equality, and develop an ability to analyse critically law and gender issues in diverse settings. The course will enable students to discover and challenge various facets of gender bias – especially against women and LGBTI+ people – in law, legal institutions, policies and societal practices. It will also offer an understanding of how law and legal nstitutions – at both domestic and international levels – can be used be used to overcome gender discrimination against women and LGBTI+ people. The course should be able to prepare students to appreciate diversities and handle gender issues that arise in day-to-day life with appropriate sensitivity. It is hoped that teaching and learning activities during the course will nurture students' effective writing and oral communication skills in relation to law and gender issues.

## 2. Course Intended Learning Outcomes (CILOs)

(CILOs state what the student is expected to be able to do at the end of the course according to a given standard of performance.)

No.	CILOs	Weighti	DEC related			
		ng	learnii	ng outco	omes	
			AI	A2	A3	
1.	Analytically describe and explain:  the concept as well as theories of feminism;  the distinction between formal and substantive conceptions of equality;  the need for asking 'women questions'; and  the law and gender issues that arise in both general and specific contexts having regard to global diversity.	20%	✓			
2.	Apply feminist (and other) theories as well as international human rights law to:  discover gender bias in various branches of law against women and LGBTI+ people;  question discriminatory practices that women and LBGTI+ people face in their day-to-day lives;  offer possible solutions to problems that arise in relation to law and gender issues; and  formulate and communicate, both orally and in writing, an advice in a clear and coherent manner.	40%	1	1	✓	
3.	<ul> <li>Invoke law and legal institutions to:</li> <li>challenge, in a mock settings, discriminatory practices and regulations.</li> </ul>	20%	✓	✓		
4.	Critically evaluate and explore:  the social and historical context of law and gender issues;  the contribution that feminist discourse has made to the position and condition of women and LGBTI+ people in society;  the limitations of law and legal institutions in redressing gender discrimination against women and LGBTI+ people; and  the new challenges that the free market economy	20%	<b>√</b>			

and globalisation are posing to feminism.			
	100%		

- A1: Attitude: Develop an attitude of discovery/innovation/creativity, as demonstrated by students possessing a strong sense of curiosity, asking questions actively, challenging assumptions or engaging in inquiry together with teachers.
- A2: Ability: Develop the ability/skill needed to discover/innovate/create, as demonstrated by students possessing critical thinking skills to assess ideas, acquiring research skills, synthesizing knowledge across disciplines or applying academic knowledge to real-life problems.
- A3: Accomplishments: Demonstrate accomplishment of discovery/innovation/creativity through producing /constructing creative works/new artefacts, effective solutions to real-life problems or new processes.

#### 3. Learning and Teaching Activities (LTAs)

(LTAs designed to facilitate students' achievement of the CILOs.)

LTA	Brief Description	on		LO N	Hours/		
			1	2	3	4	week
Interactive reflections	<ul> <li>□ Students will acquire basic knowledge of relevant concepts and theories;</li> <li>□ Students will develop – by asking, or resto, questions and participating in discuss analytical and critical capabilities regard and gender issues;</li> <li>□ Students will get an opportunity, by partin discussions and raising or responding questions, to critically evaluate the contract the feminist discourse to the empowermed women and LGBTI+ people; and</li> <li>□ Students will receive guidance on further and self-learning.</li> </ul>	sponding sions – ling law icipating to ribution of ent of	<b>✓</b>			<b>✓</b>	3 hour seminar per week
Exercises and discussion (including on Canvas and student- led)	□ Students will apply feminist theories and international human rights law to ascertabias in different branches of law and chaamock setting, laws or social practices discriminatory to women and LGBTI+ p □ Students will deepen their understanding leading discussion on certain law and ge issues relevant for the course but not discribe the teacher; □ Students will explore, by commenting or gender issues/developments posted on Conew challenges to feminism posed by globalization and also evaluate the limital law and legal institutions in redressing godiscrimination against women and LGBT people; and □ Students will present their solution or adorally or in writing on Canvas, in relation gender discrimination against women and people could be redressed.	nin gender allenge, in beople; g by ender cussed by n topical fanvas, ations of ender TI+ lvice, n to how	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Written brief and oral debate / journal	☐ Students will learn to draft a written brie small group and engage in an oral debate peers on a pre-assigned topical law and g issue to develop public speaking skills; a	e with gender		✓	✓	✓	

writing	☐ Students will sharpen their ability to reflect			
	critically on law and gender issues in a wider			
	societal context and articulate clearly their views			
	in a coherent and persuasive manner by engaging			
	in these activities.			

## 4. Assessment Tasks/Activities (ATs)

(ATs are designed to assess how well the students achieve the CILOs.)

Assessment Tas	CILO No.				Weigh	Rem	
		1	2	3	4	ting	arks
Continuous Ass	sessment: 50%						
Gender debate / reflective journal	will test students' ability (i) to research independently and evaluate critically a given law and gender issue in wider social, political, cultural and economic contexts, (ii) articulate one's views in a coherent and persuasive manner, and (iii) to evaluate critically the limitations of law and legal institutions in redressing gender discrimination.		<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	30	
Exercises and discussion	will assess students' ability (i) to identify gender bias both in law and social practices against women and LGBTI+ people, (ii) to discover gender discriminatory laws or practices and challenge these, in a mock setting, by employing human rights law as well as feminist theories, and (iii) to assess the contribution that the feminist discourse has made to the position of women as well as LGBTI+ people and discover how globalisation is posing new challenges to feminism.	✓	<b>✓</b>	✓	✓	20	
Examination: 50% (duration: 2 hours) will test students' ability (i) to describe and explain analytically the notion and theories of feminism as well as varied conceptions of equality, and (ii) to apply feminist theories and human rights law to offer solutions to given hypothetical situations involving gender discrimination against women and LGBTI+ people.				<b>✓</b>		50	

**Grading of Student Achievement:** Refer to Grading of Courses in the Academic Regulations (Attachment) and to the Explanatory Notes.

Students' achievements will be graded on the basis of their performance in the following three assessment tasks/activities:

Exercises and discussion: 20% (participating in exercises and engaging in discussion, by	ooth
in class and on Canvas, by using the relevant materials)	

- ☐ Gender debate / reflective journal: 30% (writing a brief and participating in an oral debate on an assigned law and gender topic OR writing a reflective journal on current law and gender issues)
- □ *Examination*: 50% (a two-hour open book examination to test students' ability to understand, analyse, and evaluate law and gender issues)

Applicable to students admitted from Semester A 2022/23 to Summer Term 2024

To pass this course, student must obtain an aggregate mark of 50% and a minimum of 50% in each of the continuous assessment and the examination elements of the assessment.

Applicable to students admitted before Semester A 2022/23 and in Semester A 2024/25 and thereafter To pass this course, students must obtain an aggregate mark of 40% and a minimum of 40% in each of the continuous assessment and the examination elements of the assessment.

## 5. Assessment Rubrics

(Grading of student achievements is based on student performance in assessment tasks/activities with the following rubrics.)

## Applicable to students admitted from Semester A 2022/23 to Summer Term 2024

Assessment Task	Criterion	Excellent	Good	Marginal	Failure
		(A+, A, A-)	(B+, B)	(B-, C+, C)	(F)
1. Exercises and	Ability to identify gender discriminatory practices, apply the relevant	High	Significant	Moderate	Inadequate
discussion	legal principles and feminist theories to real or hypothetical scenarios,				_
	and articulate one's views				
2. Gender debate /	Ability to evaluate gender issues in context, conduct research, articulate	High	Significant	Moderate	Inadequate
reflective journal	reasoned views cohesively by using supporting authorities				
3. Examination	Ability to analyse facts and social situations, identify relevant	High	Significant	Moderate	Inadequate
	discrimination issues, apply legal principles, and communicate				_
	reasoned written advice in a cohesive manner				

## Applicable to students admitted before Semester A 2022/23 and in Semester A 2024/25 and thereafter

Assessment	Criterion	Excellent	Good	Fair	Marginal	Failure
Task		(A+, A, A-)	(B+, B, B-)	(C+, C, C-)	(D)	(F)
1. Exercises	Ability to identify	Excellent	Good identification of	Fair identification of	Barely adequate	Poor identification of
and	gender	identification of	gender discriminatory	gender discriminatory	identification of	gender discriminatory
discussion	discriminatory	gender discriminatory	practices, application	practices, application	gender discriminatory	practices, application
	practices, apply the	practices, application	of the relevant legal	of the relevant legal	practices, application	of the relevant legal
	relevant legal	of the relevant legal	principles and	principles and	of the relevant legal	principles and
	principles and	principles and	feminist theories to	feminist theories to	principles and	feminist theories to
	feminist theories to	feminist theories to	real or hypothetical	real or hypothetical	feminist theories to	real or hypothetical
	real or hypothetical	real or hypothetical	scenarios, and	scenarios, and	real or hypothetical	scenarios, and
	scenarios, and	scenarios, and	persuasive articulation	persuasive articulation	scenarios, and	persuasive articulation
	articulate one's	persuasive articulation	of one's views	of one's views	persuasive articulation	of one's views
	views	of one's views			of one's views	
2. Gender	Ability to evaluate	Excellent evaluation	Good evaluation of	Fair evaluation of	Barely adequate	Poor evaluation of
debate /	gender issues in	of gender issues in	gender issues in	gender issues in	evaluation of gender	gender issues in
reflective	context, conduct	context, evidence of	context, evidence of	context, evidence of	issues in context,	context, evidence of
journal	research, articulate	research and use of	research and use of	research and use of	evidence of research	research and use of

	reasoned views	supporting authorities,	supporting authorities,	supporting authorities,	and use of supporting	supporting authorities,
	cohesively by using	and articulation of	and articulation of	and articulation of	authorities, and	and articulation of
	supporting	one's views in a	one's views in a	one's views in a	articulation of one's	one's views in a
	authorities	cohesive and	cohesive and	cohesive and	views in a cohesive	cohesive and
		persuasive way	persuasive way	persuasive way	and persuasive way	persuasive way
3.	Ability to analyse	Excellent analysis of	Good analysis of facts	Fair analysis of facts	Barely adequate	Poor analysis of facts
Examination	facts and social	facts and social	and social situations,	and social situations,	analysis of facts and	and social situations,
	situations, identify	situations,	identification of	identification of	social situations,	identification of
	relevant	identification of	relevant	relevant	identification of	relevant
	discrimination	relevant	discriminatory	discriminatory	relevant	discriminatory
	issues, apply legal	discriminatory	practices, application	practices, application	discriminatory	practices, application
	principles, and	practices, application	of legal principles,	of legal principles,	practices, application	of legal principles,
	communicate	of legal principles,	and good	and adequate	of legal principles,	and poor
	reasoned written	and excellent	communication of	communication of	and barely adequate	communication of
	advice in a	communication of	reasoned advice	somewhat reasoned	communication of	advice
	cohesive manner	reasoned advice		advice	advice	

## Part III Other Information (more details can be provided separately in the teaching plan)

#### 1. Keyword Syllabus

(An indication of the key topics of the course.)

Different schools of feminist legal theories; women's human rights; formal and substantive equality; gender discrimination and law; gender issues in the criminal law, family law, and property law; sexual harassment and gender-based violence; sexual orientation and rights of LGBTI+ people; domestic violence; pornography; prostitution; women trafficking; sexual advertising; Chinese, comparative and international perspectives on law and gender.

## 2. Reading List

Soft copy of core readings and cases will be posted on the Canvas site of this course. However, students may also find the books and other resources listed below useful.

## **Books**

Nadia Ahgtaie and Geetanjali Gangoli (eds.), *Understanding Gender Based Violence: National and International Contexts* (Abingdon: Routledge, 2015).

Chris Ashford and Alexander Maine (eds.), Research Handbook on Gender, Sexuality and the Law (Cheltenham: Edward Elgar, 2020).

Susan Atkins & Brenda Hoggett, Women and the Law (Oxford: Blackwell, 1984).

Nicola Barker, Not the Marrying Kind: A Feminist Critique of Same-Sex Marriage (Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan, 2012).

Hilaire Barnett, Sourcebook on Feminist Jurisprudence (London: Cavendish Pub., 1997).

Simone de Beauvoir, *The Second Sex* (translated and edited by HM Parshley) (Harmondsworth: Penguin, 1972).

Jo Bridgeman & Susan Millns, Feminist Perspectives on Law: Law's Engagement with the Female Body (London: Sweet & Maxwell, 1998).

Meda Chesney-Lind & Lisa Pasko, *Girls, Women, and Crime: Selected Readings*, 2<sup>nd</sup> edn. (Los Angeles: SAGE, 2013).

Fanny M Cheung (ed.), EnGendering Hong Kong Society: A Gender Perspective of Women's Status (Hong Kong: The Chinese University Press, 1997).

Joanne Conaghan, Law and Gender (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2013).

Victoria E Collins, State Crime, Women and Gender (Abingdon: Routledge, 2016).

Ann E Cudd & Robin O Andreasen (eds.), Feminist Theory: A Philosophical Anthology (Malden: Blackwell Publishing, 2005).

Amita Dhanda & Archana Parashar, *Engendering Law – Treatise on Women and Law* (Lucknow: Eastern Book Co., 1999).

Lisa Disch and Mary Hawkesworth (eds.), *The Oxford Handbook of Feminist Theory* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2016).

Evan Gerstmann, *Same-Sex Marriage and the Constitution*, 2<sup>nd</sup> edn. (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2008).

Regina Graycar & Jenny Morgan, *The Hidden Gender of Law*, 2<sup>nd</sup> edn. (Leichhardt, NSW: Federation Press, 2002).

Rosemary Hunter, Clare McGlynn and Erika Rackley (eds.), *Feminist Judgments: From Theory to Practice* (Oxford: Hart, 2010).

Helen Irving, Gender and the Constitution: Equity and Agency in Comparative Constitutional Design (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2008).

Jean Kilbourne, *Deadly Persuasion: Why Women and Girls must Fight the Addictive Power of Advertising* (New York: Free Press, 1999).

Nancy Levit and Robert Verchick, *Feminist Legal Theory: A Primer*, 2<sup>nd</sup> edn. (New York: NYU Press, 2016).

Julia Long, Anti-porn: The Resurgence of Anti-pornography Feminism (London: Zed Books, 2012).

Catharine MacKinnon, Only Words (Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press, 1993).

Catharine MacKinnon, *Are Women Human? And Other International Dialogues* (Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press, 2006).

Ngaire Naffine, Law and the Sexes: Explorations in Feminist Jurisprudence (Sydney: Allen & Unwin, 1990).

Martha C Nussbaum, Sex and Social Justice (New York: OUP, 1999).

Carole Pateman, *The Disorder of Women: Democracy, Feminism and Political Theory* (Cambridge: Polity Press, 1989).

Carole Pateman, *The Sexual Contract* (Cambridge: Polity, 1988).

Veronica Pearson & Benjamin K P Leung (eds.), *Women in Hong Kong* (Hong Kong: Oxford University Press, 1995).

Patricia Smith (ed.), Feminist Jurisprudence (New York: Oxford University Press, 1993).

Robin West and Cynthia Grant Bowman (eds.), Research Handbook on Feminist Jurisprudence (Cheltenham: Edward Elgar, 2019).

Naomi Wolf, *The Beauty Myth: How Images of Beauty are Used against Women* (New York: Anchor Books, 1992).

## Select Hong Kong Ordinances

Marriage Reform Ordinance (Cap 178)

Marriage Ordinance (Cap 181)

Domestic and Cohabitation Relationships Violence Ordinance (Cap 189)

Matrimonial Proceedings and Property Ordinance (Cap 192)

Crimes Ordinance (Cap 200)

Control of Obscene and Indecent Articles Ordinance (Cap 390)

Sex Discrimination Ordinance (Cap 480)

Prevention of Child Pornography Ordinance (Cap 579)

## Select International Instruments

ILO Equal Remuneration Convention 1951 (No. 100)

Convention on the Political Rights of Women (1954)

Convention on Consent to Marriage, Minimum Age for Marriage and Registration of Marriages (1962)

Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (1979)

Declaration on the Elimination of Violence against Women (1993)

Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action (1995)

ILO Maternity Protection Convention 2000 (No. 183)

Sustainable Development Goals 2015 (especially Goal 5)

ILO Violence and Harassment Convention 2019 (No. 190)

## Online Resources

Hong Kong Legislation: <a href="https://www.elegislation.gov.hk/">https://www.elegislation.gov.hk/</a>

Independent Expert on Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity: https://www.ohchr.org/en/issues/sexualorientationgender/pages/index.aspx

Women's Human Rights and Gender Equality: https://www.ohchr.org/en/issues/women/wrgs/pages/wrgsindex.aspx

Gender Equality: https://www.un.org/en/sections/issues-depth/gender-equality/

UN Working Group on Discrimination against Women and Girls: https://www.ohchr.org/en/issues/women/wgwomen/pages/wgwomenindex.aspx