Department of Women, Gender and Sexuality Studies  
Executive Summary  
http://wgss.ku.edu

A. Mission
Founded in 1972, the Department of Women, Gender and Sexuality Studies fosters the interdisciplinary study of women, gender, and sexuality through a rich multicultural and internationally informed academic environment, and affirms social justice for all persons, academic freedom and integrity, intellectual community, interdisciplinary inquiry, critical engagement, global justice, and diversity.

B. Faculty
The nine core faculty members represent a diversity of ethnicities, nationalities, sexual identities, and disciplines with PhDs in Anthropology, Classics, English, History, Psychology, Political Science, and Women's Studies. In addition, some 40 Courtesy Faculty members from almost every unit in the University contribute 45 courses to WGSS programs. All our core faculty are nationally and internationally known scholars and excellent teachers, some receiving the highest awards for their research and teaching.

Details for the core faculty are in their CVs, but here are some highlights:
Ajayi-Soyinka: African literature, choreography and theater.
Hart: public health and medicine.
Muehlenhard: sexual coercion and consent.
Saraswati: race, skin color, and gender in transnational Indonesia.
Schofield: class, gender, and work in the US.
Takeyama: the commercialization of intimate relationships in contemporary Japan.
Vicente: the history of women in early modern Europe.
Younger: sexual behaviors and attitudes in ancient Greece and Rome.

C. Programs
**Undergraduate:** WGSS offers a BA and BGS in Women's Studies and a minor in Women's Studies and in Human Sexuality. These programs each require an introductory course and an interdisciplinary balance between the social sciences and humanities, while the major includes theory, an international course, and a capstone research experience. The three programs also require a number of electives which can come from other units in the university. Many of the courses also involve community research and service learning.

Strengths of the WGSS undergraduate programs include: (1) balance of curriculum and expertise in US and international issues; (2) teaching quality; and (3) course offerings by a large courtesy faculty. These strengths are noted in our senior exit surveys.

Weaknesses in the WGSS undergraduate programs result primarily from the small number of FTE (5.5). Core faculty usually offer only enough courses to satisfy core requirements.
WGSS students find employment in agencies that serve women in rape crisis centers, domestic violence shelters, and women’s rights organizations; others work in the business sector, where an understanding of gender issues is important in the workplace. Some go on to graduate work leading to careers in law, social work, medicine, teaching, and public policy.

**Graduate:** Since its start in 2002, the WGSS Graduate Certificate Program has certified 34 graduate students from other units (e.g., English, American Studies, Sociology, Political Science, Psychology), as well non-degree seeking students. It requires four courses: two electives and two courses from a list of three: an introductory course to the subject, a course in feminist theories and in feminist methodologies. These students are highly-motivated to incorporate feminist theory and practice into their degree work, while foreign students may want to acquire a grounding in feminist theory to take back to their home country.

The MA-to-PhD program in WGSS was approved on November 18, 2010, and we have just admitted our first class of four students for the Fall 2011 (students are not admitted for just a MA). The program requires 60 hours of coursework, of which 15 hours will be in a concentration in another unit. At the end of 30 hours of course work students will take a qualifying exam to determine if they may continue to the PhD or leave the program with the MA. A comprehensive oral exam based on the student's proposal for a dissertation leads to the dissertation itself.

**D. Changes as a Result of the Review Process**
We have already implemented some recommendations, such as limiting the number of new courses developed by junior faculty, and reconfiguring our introductory course to provide GTA mentoring. We are still discussing how the next Director can be a full professor and core faculty member, how to add a methods course to the WS major, and how to clarify the expectations for promotion and tenure. The recommendation to increase the faculty relies on the College. And the faculty rejected the recommendation to have annual evaluations made by committee.

**E. Overall Evaluation**
WGSS is the only women's studies program in the state of Kansas to offer the full range of educational programs (major, minor, and graduate), our undergraduate programs are consonant with those offered by other universities in the Big 12, and our PhD program is the only one in the Heartland. Our faculty is known for its diversity, critical thinking, interdisciplinarity, and ability to garner grants and research and teaching awards.
1. Characterization of the Department of Women, Gender and Sexuality Studies
   - One of the oldest women’s studies programs in the US, being founded in the Fall 1972.
   - The program changed its name from Women’s Studies to Women, Gender and Sexuality Studies in 2008 and became a department on January 1, 2011.
   - The core faculty number 9 (two full-time appointments, seven half-time), with an affiliate faculty of 73, of whom 40 teach courses that benefit the program.
   - The diversity of the faculty's background is remarkable: African, East Asian, European, North American, and Southeast Asian.
   - All core faculty are actively engaged in teaching and research. Teaching is generally rated by the students in the "outstanding" to "exceptional" range. The core faculty produces, on average, at least one article a year and a book every several years.
   - Most faculty have received numerous grants and several awards (teaching awards, book awards, and life-time achievement awards).

2. Undergraduate degree programs
   - BA degree in Women's Studies with currently 57 majors (14 to graduate, Spring 2011).
   - Minors in Women's Studies (34 students) and Human Sexuality (25 students). The Human Sexuality minor is our newest undergraduate program (inaugurated in 2008).

3. Graduate programs
   - Graduate certificate in Women, Gender and Sexuality Studies (inaugurated in 2002); so far, 34 graduate students in other units have received the certificate. There are now 19 students in the program.
   - A new MA-to-PhD in Women, Gender and Sexuality Studies was approved in November 2010.
   - This is the 18th such PhD program in the US and the only one in the Heartland.
   - We have just admitted 4 students for the PhD and all have accepted admission. We intend to admit 3 more students in 2012 and another 3 in 2013 for a cohort of 10.
Program in  
Women, Gender, and Sexuality Studies (WGSS)  
[http://wgss.ku.edu](http://wgss.ku.edu)  
Internal Study  
(February 2010)

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I. History of KU WGSS (for a detailed history, see http://wgss.ku.edu/about/history.shtml)

On February 4, 1972, twenty women and children, calling themselves The February Sisters, occupied an empty building on the University of Kansas campus (for more information, see http://www.kuhistory.com/proto/story.asp?id=44). Galvanized by a lecture given by radical feminist Robin Morgan the night before, these activists issued a list of demands to the university administration including improved women’s health care, child care, affirmative action, increased numbers of female administrators, and a women’s studies program. Following a night of fevered negotiation, administrators acquiesced to all demands and the KU Women’s Studies Program was born.

The success of the February Sisters, which has taken on a mythic quality over time, can only be understood in the context of campus interest in a Women’s Studies program. During the 1971-2 academic year, Committee W of the KU chapter of AAUP discussed forming a Women’s Studies program. Following the February Sisters action, the administration appointed Janet Sharistanian, assistant professor of English, to coordinate the emerging courses on women “for the sake of cross listing said courses in the Timetable” which Janet then finessed into a nascent Women’s Studies program. In 1974, KU’s Women’s Studies (WS) Program began granting bachelor’s degrees under the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences “special majors” option and in 1977 the Board of Regents approved a formal major.

1979 brought national recognition to the program as KU hosted 1200 scholars and students for the national convention of the Intercollegiate Association for Women’s Studies and the first National Women’s Studies Association convention. In that same year, the Ford Foundation awarded the WS Program a $100,000 grant for the Research Institute on Women’s Public Lives. The Institute brought eight scholars in residence to KU during the summer of 1979, resulting in a two volume collection of essays.

A committed Advisory Board of feminist faculty members, librarians, and staff assured the survival of the fledgling program during its first years by offering Women’s Studies courses, directing the curriculum, demonstrating academic legitimacy of the emerging field, and indicating university wide interest. The continued investment of the Advisory Board in the program is evidenced by the fact that, with the exception of Ann Schofield, Lisa Bitel, and Charlene Muehlenhard (who had joint appointments in WS), all directors have come from its ranks (Appendix 1C). Between 1980 and 2007, ten faculty members were appointed to the program, all jointly appointed in other college departments (Appendix 1A). In 2008, Ayu Saraswati became the first faculty member fully appointed in the program. In 1990, the Advisory Board relinquished its supervision of curriculum and personnel matters to the WS core faculty and became a strictly advisory body.

The Women’s Studies Program is committed to outreach in the community and on campus. The principal community oriented activity is the annual February Sisters Forum, which grew from a panel discussion of topical questions to a series of events – lectures, concerts, films.
Students began organizing the Forum in 2001 and began to include an annual presentation of *The Vagina Monologues*.

Outreach on campus included such programs as the 1987 conference on Women and Work, the 1987 symposium on Women and Science, the 1994 Gendered Knowledges Faculty Workshop (Hall Center for the Humanities), and the 1996 Faculty Development Colloquium at the Hall Center directed by Ann Schofield and Janet Sharistanian. This developed into the ongoing research seminar on Gender at the Hall Center (Appendix 3) The Program has also hosted a reception for new women faculty since 1986.

In 2008, Women's Studies changed its name to Women, Gender and Sexuality Studies (WGSS), welcomed its first full-time faculty member, initiated its second undergraduate minor in Human Sexuality, and, at the instigation of the Dean of the College, submitted a proposal for a MA-to-PhD program to the College. In Summer 2008, the faculty invited John Younger to direct the WGSS program, one of a very few men in the US to direct such a program. In 2009-10, WGSS restructured its Advisory Board into two sets: an Affiliate faculty that support the Program in various ways, and a Courtesy faculty that teaches courses beneficial to the Program. In the summer and early fall, the Provost took the PhD proposal to the Board of Regents, which gave it its first reading and first pass, resulting in an External Review in the Spring 2010.

Most recently, WGSS has begun discussion about the possibility of changing its status from Program to Department.

II. Current Structure of KU WGSS

WGSS consists of nine faculty members, two of whom are full-time in WGSS, the rest (including the Director) are in 0.5-0.5 split appointments in other units (see below). The total FTE is 5.5. One staff member, Jan Emerson, oversees the Program office.

WGSS offers a major (BA and BGS [Bachelor of General Studies]1 in Women's Studies), two minors (Women's Studies and Human Sexuality), and a Graduate Certificate in Women, Gender and Sexuality Studies. We offer principle courses (201 Introduction to Women's Studies; 320 and 321, History of Women in Europe from premodern to contemporary times) as part of the general education program of the College, core and elective courses for our majors, minors, and other interested undergraduates, a senior capstone seminar for our majors (601), and a service learning course (650) for interested majors and minors. We also offer a graduate introduction to feminist theories and methodology (801) and a capstone course (898) for the graduate certificate students, as well as graduate electives.

There are two major levels of faculty involvement with the program:

- **The Core faculty** (http://wgss.ku.edu/people) comprises two full-time members (1.0 FTE) and seven half-time (0.5 FTE) faculty, including the Director;2 the half-time members

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1 The BGS is like the BA but substitutes a mandated minor for the University requirement of two years of a foreign language.
2 In 1992, the Friends of Women's Studies had formed, but this had lapsed by 2008.
have joint appointments (0.5 FTE) with another unit in the College that is officially termed their "primary" appointment even though both units are completely equal. Normally only core faculty teach core or capstone courses for the major and the theory and capstone courses for the certificate program. (Appendix 1A)

- The WGSS Advisory Board (http://wgss.ku.edu/people/advisory_board.shtml) consists of 74 faculty and staff members divided into two branches, 40 faculty who have Courtesy titles in WGSS faculty and who teach courses that benefit the program, and 34 Affiliate faculty and staff members of the University community who support the program in other ways. The Advisory Board meets with the WGSS faculty and Director twice a semester. (Appendix 1B)

Because our faculty (both core and courtesy) have PhDs in different disciplines (for the core faculty: anthropology, classics, history, political science, psychology, theater, women's studies) we are by nature an interdisciplinary program. We also have strong ties to just about every unit in the university through our courtesy and affiliate faculty, and particularly strong relations with area studies programs, African and African-American Studies, European Studies, and American Studies. WGSS also maintains close ties with other groups on campus: the Emily Taylor Women's Resource Center, Center for East Asian Studies, Jewish Studies, the Kansas African Studies Center, Global Indigenous Nations, Global and International Studies, and the student-run Commission on the Status of Women.

On campus, WGSS core faculty members are active participants in the Hall Center seminars, especially the Gender, American, and the Health and Humanities seminars that our faculty co-direct.

The WGSS Program is an active participant in our national organization, the National Women’s Studies Association (NWSA), of which KU is an institutional member. We attend the national meetings to keep abreast of current trends and issues and to deliver papers. Five of the core faculty, including the director, attended the last NWSA meetings in Atlanta in November 2009.

III. Governance and Leadership

Until the mid 1990s Women's Studies was governed by its Advisory Board, which set the trajectory of the Program and shaped the curriculum and faculty. Thereafter, the faculty under the guidance of a Director has steered the Program with the advice and consent of the Advisory Board. Major decisions are made by consensus in a collegial, discursive fashion at the faculty level, usually with unanimity; some issues are deemed felt to be important enough to take to the Advisory Board for advice (like changing the name or status of the Program, and hiring).

A glance at a detailed history of WGSS (http://wgss.ku.edu/about/history.shtml) will see that early in the program’s history there was frequent change-over of full-time directors with short

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3 One full-time member was hired as such, Ayu Saraswati in 2008; the second full-time member, Ann Schofield, was half-time with American Studies, but to prepare herself as director of future WGSS graduate students she moved her line over to WGSS full-time starting fall 2009. Traditionally the Director is half-time for administrative purposes only, although some directors, including the present Director, have taught courses in their home department that benefit the WGSS program.
terms of office (see Appendix 1C). Recently, however, directors' terms have stabilized. Our goal is to adhere to the University policy of five-year terms (the present director, however, is scheduled to step down at the end of four years, in 2012). Most of our directors have been members of the Advisory Board rather than members of the core faculty (the faculty with split appointments have little time to devote being director). We anticipate, however, that as more full-time faculty are hired and obtain tenure, most of our directors will come from the core faculty.

IV. Faculty and Research Interests
The nine core faculty (http://wgss.ku.edu/people; see Appendix 1A) represent a wide diversity of ethnicities, nationalities, sexual identities, and disciplines with PhDs in Anthropology, Classics, English, History, Psychology, Political Science, and, with our full-time, latest hire, Women's Studies (see Supplementary Material 1).

Full professors
Charlene Muehlenhard — WGSS-Psychology
Ann Schofield — WGSS
John Younger — WGSS-Classics

Associate professors
Omofolabo Ajayi-Soyinka — WGSS-Theatre
Hannah Britton — WGSS-Political Science
Marta Vicente — WGSS-History

Assistant professors
Tanya Hart — WGSS-American Studies
Akiko Takeyama — WGSS-Anthropology
Ayu Saraswati — WGSS

The Courtesy Faculty (http://wgss.ku.edu/people/advisory_board.shtml) number 40 faculty members from almost every unit in the University, and they contribute some 45 courses to the WGSS program (see Appendix 1B).

Faculty Strengths, Productivity and Qualifications
Of the nine core faculty three are pre-tenure (Hart, Takeyama, Saraswati). Two are associate professors (Britton and Vicente) who received their PhDs only slightly more than ten years ago. The third associate professor (Ajayi-Soyinka) is due to come up for promotion to full next year (2010-11). Two of our associate professors have therefore only just started being productive scholars, but they both have books and numerous articles. There are three full professors (Muehlenhard, Schofield, and Younger) plus about-to-be full professor (Ajayi-Soyinka). All our faculty are nationally and internationally known scholars. Some have also received the highest research awards in their areas, and all contribute more than adequate service to the university and to professional organizations at all levels.

Commented [C7]: This sentence could have been misread to mean that they were just loaning until recently (saying that they have “only just started being productive”). They have been productive for years.
The Core faculty are excellent teachers, evidenced by the fact that three have won Kemper awards (one of the university's highest awards), and Charlene Muehlenhard has just been nominated for a Chancellor's Teaching Award this upcoming spring.

Details for the core faculty are in their CVs (see Supplementary Material 1), but here are some highlights:

Ajayi-Soyinka is an internationally recognized expert on African literature, choreography and theater. She has published a book on *Yoruba Dance* (1998), and co-edited *Perspectives on African Literature at the Millennium* (2006).

Britton has solo-authored one book and co-edited two on women in African politics; she recently received a Kemper award (2008).

Hart is gaining recognition for her use of histories of public health and medicine as a lens for understanding the construction of raced/gendered identities in the US.

Muehlenhard is an internationally recognized researcher on sexual coercion and consent, as evidenced by her Fellow status in the Society for the Scientific Study of Sexuality (SSSS) and the American Psychological Association; winning the Beigel Award for the best article published in the *Journal of Sex Research* in 2007; her recent editing of a special issue of the *Journal of Sex Research*; and her leadership roles in SSSS (including President, Secretary, and Board of Directors).

Saraswati has published academic and creative works in Indonesia. She is completing her first book on feminist cultural studies of emotions and the constructions of race, skin color, and gender in transnational Indonesia.

Schofield is well known for her historical studies of class and gender in the US including her 1997 book profiling four women activists. She regularly presents at international conferences, has taught at the University of Paris, and in 2008-09 was awarded a Senior Research Fellowship at the Rothermere American Institute, Oxford University to support work on her book-in-progress, *Respectability: Gender, Class, and Cultural Change in America, 1880-1920*.

Takeyama is completing her book manuscript on the commercialization of intimate relationships and its gender politics in contemporary Japan. Her research has been funded nationally and internationally, and one of her book chapters has won a best graduate paper prize from the Society for East Asian Anthropology in the American Anthropological Association.

Vicente has solo-authored one book and co-edited another; a second solo-authored book is nearing completion. Her work published in Catalan, Spanish and English has been internationally known among early modern women historians in Europe as well as the United States.

Younger has written several books and over 100 articles in a broad array of fields, including ancient Greek art, undeciphered scripts, and ancient and modern gender and sexuality. His latest book project is entitled *The Female Experience in Prehistoric Greece*.

V. Undergraduate Programs

General Description. WGSS offers a BA and BGS\footnote{The BGS (Bachelor's of General Studies) is like the BA but substitutes a mandated minor for the University requirement of two years of a foreign language.} in Women's Studies and a minor in Women's Studies and in Human Sexuality. The WS major and minor go back three decades; the minor in Human Sexuality was initiated in fall 2008. Currently we have 42 WS majors, and 20 WS minors, and 18 Human Sexuality in the HSXL minors. The --the-numbers for the WS major

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and minor have remained fairly stable over the last decade. There are multiple sexes, ethnicities, genders, and sexual orientations in all three programs.

With seven half-time and two full time faculty members, we amount to 5.5 FTE, more than the University's minimum of 3.5 FTE for a Bachelor's program. When we count in the more than 45 courses offered by a courtesy faculty of 40, we have substantially enough courses for an undergraduate program.

Since the WGSS Program is currently mainly an undergraduate program (having only a Graduate Certificate at the graduate level), most of the teaching effort of the faculty is at the undergraduate level. WGSS offers one course at the lower division (100-299) level (201, our required introductory course to the WS major and minor); this is usually taught by experienced senior graduate teaching assistants who are supervised by tenure track faculty and instructors. The Honors version of the introductory course, WGSS 202, is usually taught by a faculty member. The rest of WGSS courses lie in the upper level (300 and above).

Many undergraduate students are recruited to the Program through the introductory course WGSS 201, though other students take other WGSS courses as their first course in the Program. At present we offer six sections per semester, and one Honors section. Most sections are full (25-30 students), with the Honors section capped small (no more than 15). With more GTAs we could probably fill two or three more sections of 201 per semester.

Most of our students self-select. For various reasons of their own, they are looking for precisely the focus on women or gender that our curriculum provides. The international diversity of the curriculum is also an attraction for some foreign ethnic minorities.

The major capstone course, WGSS 601, is popular but also rigorous, requiring a major research paper in feminist theories and methodologies.

The general advising of undergraduate students is shared by all faculty, but the Director also sees almost all majors every semester when they declare and when they certify their major for graduation. Students are kept informed of their progress in advising sessions each semester with faculty. WGSS provides check sheets for advisors and students to check off the courses that have been taken by each major or minor (see Supplemental Material 5); and each semester we provide a list of cross-listed and cross-referenced courses being offered by faculty in other units - these course lists are available on-line (http://wgss.ku.edu/courses/).

As can be seen from the major and minor check sheets, the undergraduate programs are carefully structured to provide breadth and depth in theory, methods, and fields, with suitable leeway for electives.

**Strengths.** There are several strengths of the WGSS undergraduate programs: (1) balance of curriculum and faculty expertise in international and US women’s issues and gender theory; (2)

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7 In 2009-2010, the Honors course WGSS 202 was taught by a GTA, with permission of the Honors Program.

8 According to data supplied by the College, of the 34 majors who graduated in 2009 all but three declared the major while taking 201 or in the semester immediately following.
teaching quality of faculty and graduate teaching assistants; (3) course offerings by the large
courtesy faculty; and (4) faculty support for our students (see Section VII, below). These
strengths are noted in the senior exit surveys that are conducted at the end of our major capstone
course, WGSS 601 (see Supplemental Material 9).

Profile of the majors & minors. Roughly half of the WS majors have tried out other programs
before landing in WGSS 201 or some other WGSS course. For these students, this wandering
about in the university has sometimes taken its toll on their grade point average. For this reason
WGSS does not have a minimum GPA requirement for admission into the WS major.

Once in the program, WS majors do well: they get B's and A's, they have found their niche, they
become passionate activists and volunteers, and they win major fellowships and do publishable
research. For some WS majors/minors, the BA is a preprofessional degree.

Weaknesses. There are a couple of weaknesses in our undergraduate programs.
Although WGSS can usually offer courses that satisfy the core WS major and minor
requirements every semester, the small amount of FTE means that the faculty can offer few
electives, and we must rely on many courses taught outside the Program to satisfy the HSSXL
Human Sexuality minor. Since most of the courses that the core faculty teach are also cross-
listed in their home department, and therefore serve two programs, they tend to get taught
repeatedly.

This scarcity of courses is noted by many of our graduating seniors when they fill out the
Program's exit survey distributed in the capstone course WGSS 601. It may be, however, that
students who declare their major or minor late are trying to fulfill the requirements in too few
semesters to avail themselves of a richer offering provided over a greater period of time. In any
case we have begun emailing all our students when we upload the latest list of cross-listed and
cross-referenced courses.

Nonetheless, we have little leeway for developing new courses. At present WGSS faculty are
initiating for the Program two to three new courses a year. If the new graduate program is
approved, we will have even less opportunity for developing new undergraduate courses, since
we will need to develop new graduate courses (see Appendix 2B).

Tracking students after graduation is difficult; for the following information we rely on the
Alumni Association and our own anecdotal evidence. WGSS students go on to a variety of
activities and careers. Many work for agencies that serve women in rape crisis centers, domestic
violence shelters, and women’s rights organizations; work in the business sector, where an
understanding of gender issues is important in the workplace. Some go on to graduate work
leading to careers in law, social work, medicine, teaching, or research.

VI. Graduate Programs
In a visit to KU in 2003, Heidi Hartmann, Macarthur Foundation winner and founder of the
Institute for Women’s Policy Research, stated that a Women’s Studies MA degree is now
considered a "professional degree" in Washington, D.C., since there are many non-profit agencies and governmental think tanks that need persons with just that expertise.

At the moment we have one graduate program, the Graduate Certificate in Women, Gender and Sexuality Studies (see http://wgss.ku.edu/graduate/ for requirements and a list of graduates).

Since its start in 2002, it has certified 22 students from a variety of graduate programs (English, American Studies, Sociology, Political Science, Psychology, to name a few), as well as a couple of non-degree seeking students.

The program requires only four courses. There are two required courses: an introductory course to feminist theories and methodologies (801 taught every fall) and a capstone research course (898 taught every spring); these are taught by the core faculty in rotation. The other two required graduate-level courses are electives.

The graduate students who are enrolled in our certificate program are highly-motivated to incorporate feminist theory and practice into their disciplinary work. Many of these students seem predictable: they are taking advanced coursework in, say, American history and want to incorporate feminist theories and methodologies as they prepare to write a dissertation that incorporates some aspect of women's history. But other students have a more specific or practical goal. Some of these are non-traditional students, returning to get a higher degree and determined to go out and be activists, social workers, or lawyers. Another group consists of foreign students, several of whom are on Fulbrights or some other fellowship to get a PhD in another subject, but they want to acquire a grounding in feminist theory to take back to their home country.

At the moment, WGSS employs five graduate teaching assistants each semester to teach six sections of the introductory course and, if they are experienced, special topics courses. These positions are considered "plum" teaching assignments by many graduate students in the College who are working on issues related to women or gender theory in other disciplines. This leads to our being able to choose the "cream of the crop," as is evidenced by the fact that our GTAs have won University-wide teaching awards.

For over a decade the faculty in WGSS and on the Advisory board had been considering and planning for a graduate-level degree, being aware of the remarkable increase in academic, governmental, and non-governmental jobs that are looking for graduate-level training in WGSS and being attentive to our students' needs. In that context, in 2007-8, Dean Steinmetz encouraged WGSS to submit a proposal for a PhD program, which we did in November 2009. During 2008-9, the proposal went through various committees of the College, being revised along way (drastically in April 2009). In summer 2009, having passed all the necessary College committees, it was sent to the Board of Regents [Council of Chief Academic Officers (COCAO), which gave it a first pass, requiring WGSS to go through an external review.

The proposal is for a MA-to-PhD MA to PhD program (students will not, however, be accepted to a MA-only program) with some 60 hours of coursework, of which 15 hours would be in a concentration, divided among fields, methods, and theory courses (Supplemental Material 4).

9 Dean J. Steinmetz and Provost R. LaRiviere both left KU in the summer of 2009. We now have an interim Dean, Greg Simpson, and an interim Provost, Danny Anderson, both of whom are committed to our PhD proposal.
We have agreements with African and African-American Studies, American Studies, Anthropology, Film & Media Studies, History, History of Art, Political Science, Psychology, Sociology, and Theatre. Other concentrations could be established with other departments in which our courtesy faculty teach and which offer PhDs, like Communication Studies.

If the external review goes well and the Board of Regents gives final approval to the WGSS PhD program, we hope to initiate the program in fall 2011. For the first year we have proposed to accept four graduate students, four the following year, and three the next year—for a critical mass of 10 by 2013. These students will be funded from existing GTA lines. To accommodate these students we will need to develop some six new courses (Appendix 2B), which we will be able to do by judicious scheduling.

VII. Annual Awards and Recognition
Beginning in 2002, WGSS has been hosting a banquet honoring our students at the end of spring term (on May 6th this year, 2010). There, graduating WGSS students, both graduating undergraduate and certificate graduates, are recognized for their scholarly achievements. In recent years, the professors of WGSS 601 and 898, the capstone courses for the major and graduate certificate program, have given a slide show highlighting the best research papers. We offer a prize for the best paper in 601, with Honorable mentions for the second and third place winners (one such paper was eventually published).

At this banquet we also acknowledge students who have earned Departmental Honors in WGSS by maintaining a high grade point average and by completing a senior honors related to women, gender, or sexuality.

In addition, two, sometimes three majors who have been singularly active in the field split a monetary award (amounting to $500); this is the Virginia's Purse Award (given annually since 1997), named in reference to Virginia Wolfe's essay, *A Room Of One's Own*. Criteria for selection are described on-line [http://wgss.ku.edu/undergraduate/virginias_purse.shtml](http://wgss.ku.edu/undergraduate/virginias_purse.shtml).

In addition, each year since 1990, the KU Honors Program offers each unit the chance for one of its graduating majors to receive a Harley S. Nelson Scholarship ($1500) from the Honors Program; we have been fortunate to be able to nominate a winning student each year.

VIII. Comparisons with Peer Institutions ("Big 12," Midwest)
There are three sets of universities that KU likes to compare itself to: the so-called "peer institutions," the universities in the Big 12 athletic conference, and other universities in the Midwest (a set that differs according to one's sense of geography).

In the lists that follow, we use NWSA's list of programs in Women's Studies (or Women & Gender, or Women, Gender and Sexuality) [http://www.nwsa.org/research/theguide](http://www.nwsa.org/research/theguide).
The "Peer Institutions"

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>KU WGSS</th>
<th>minors</th>
<th>major</th>
<th>grad courses</th>
<th>grad certificate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Colorado</td>
<td>minor</td>
<td>major</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iowa Univ</td>
<td>minor</td>
<td>major</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>minor</td>
<td>major</td>
<td>grad courses</td>
<td>grad certificate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oklahoma</td>
<td>minor</td>
<td>major</td>
<td>grad courses</td>
<td>doctoral courses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oregon</td>
<td>minor,</td>
<td>major</td>
<td>grad courses</td>
<td>grad certificate</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>certificate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>dual/joint MA</td>
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</table>

The Big 12 Universities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>KU WGSS</th>
<th>minors</th>
<th>major</th>
<th>grad courses</th>
<th>grad certificate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Baylor</td>
<td>minor</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado</td>
<td>minor</td>
<td>major</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iowa State</td>
<td>minor</td>
<td>major</td>
<td>grad courses</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas State</td>
<td>minor</td>
<td>major</td>
<td>grad courses</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td>minor</td>
<td>major</td>
<td>grad courses</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nebraska</td>
<td>minor</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oklahoma</td>
<td>minor</td>
<td>major</td>
<td>grad courses</td>
<td>doctoral courses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oklahoma State</td>
<td>minor</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas Austin</td>
<td>minor</td>
<td>major</td>
<td>grad courses</td>
<td>grad certificate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas A&amp;M</td>
<td>minor</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas Tech</td>
<td>minor</td>
<td></td>
<td>grad courses</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Midwest Universities (in addition to those above)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>KU WGSS</th>
<th>minors</th>
<th>major</th>
<th>grad courses</th>
<th>grad certificate</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arizona State</td>
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<td>major</td>
<td>grad courses</td>
<td>PhD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arizona Univ</td>
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<td>major</td>
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<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
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<td>major</td>
<td></td>
<td>PhD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>minor</td>
<td>major</td>
<td>grad courses</td>
<td>PhD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iowa Univ</td>
<td>minor</td>
<td>major</td>
<td></td>
<td>joint PhDs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>minor</td>
<td>major</td>
<td>grad courses</td>
<td>PhD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>minor</td>
<td>major</td>
<td>grad courses</td>
<td>PhD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>minor</td>
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<td>grad courses</td>
<td>PhD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin</td>
<td>minor</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

It is clear from the list above, that KU WGSS is presently on par with the Universities of Oklahoma, Texas at Austin, and North Carolina. Because KU offers a WGSS, and, in that it offers a graduate certificate, it is more advanced than the Universities of Colorado, Illinois, Iowa, and Wisconsin.
Only 16 US universities now offer PhDs in WGSS and at present six of these are in the Midwest; KU’s WGSS proposed PhD program, if successful, would join this elite rank and make the Midwest an even stronger center for women's studies. In fact, Kansas's PhD program would then be the only one serving the western-most part of the Heartland.

**IX. Projected Strategies for Recruitment of PhD Students**

For recruiting graduate students into our PhD program, we shall advertise in as many venues as possible, including creating an eye-catching poster to circulate to other WGSS programs, posting advertisements in the Chronicle of Higher Education and on the website of the National Women's Studies Association, and sending announcements over WMST-L@LISTSERV.UMD.EDU. We are planning for a flurry of advertisements especially for the first five years. We are also heartened that many of our majors and graduate certificate students have already inquired about our PhD program; they are intensely interested.

**X. Special Opportunities for Study**

We have had about 10% majors/minors taking advantage of WGSS study abroad opportunities; two such programs are in the Netherlands (University of Nijmegen) and at the University of Cape Town.

Many students take advantage of service learning as component of their WGSS courses (http://wgss.ku.edu/courses/service_learning.shtml). Students have interned at the Emily Taylor Women’s Resource Center, Women's Transitional Care Services, or the Douglas County AIDS Project.

Other programs that our students have participated in include the Research Experience Program and the Global Awareness Program.

**XI. Challenges**

**Faculty Size.** From 2000, the faculty has grown from 5 to 9. Until recently, WGSS faculty were solely joint-appointed with another unit in the College (0.5-0.5 FTE); this other unit has always been termed their "primary" appointment. This system has turned out well for the Program, giving it its distinctive diversity and interdisciplinarity. With our recent hire of a full-time faculty member, it is hoped that this will become the dominant model for the future; WGSS has already identified areas that new hires would benefit the Program: gender theory, feminist law, and feminist science.

**Space.** One benefit of joint hires is that space for them has often been found in their shared appointment's facility. The WGSS Program is located in Bailey Hall, and currently we have no

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10 NWSA lists 46 universities offering MA programs, and 16 offering free-standing PhDs. In addition to the six Midwestern universities with PhD programs (listed above), the others are: California Institute of Integral Studies, Claremont, Clark Atlanta, Emory, Rutgers, UCLA, Maryland-College Park, University of Washington, and the University of California-Santa Barbara. NWSA also lists Iowa, but that program was suspended in 2008 to allow for restructuring and merging it with their Sexuality Studies Program.
convenient space to house new faculty. The Program shares not only faculty with American Studies but also office space in Bailey Hall with American Studies, and it has done so for years. We share a reception area and a small seminar room; our Executive Assistant, Jan Emerson, has her office here. Faculty whose offices are in Bailey include Hart with a split appointment, AMS-WGSS, Schofield, who had the same split appointment until she became full-time in WGSS in 2009, our other full-time faculty, Saraswati, the Director (who maintains another office in his home department of Classics), and Vicente who does not keep an office in her other department of History. The rest of the faculty have their offices in their other departments.

**Funding.** Funding for faculty development in WGSS has been below what is expected of a research university. Its endowment funds, some $1000 per year, provide for few requests for extra conference travel, research support, and invited lecturers. Our endowed Verne Wagner lectureship (see Appendix 3) can only be scheduled every two or three years at best. The remaining faculty development funds come from the College-wide faculty development programs (including the General Research Fund, the Faculty Scholarly Travel Fund, International Programs, and the Keeler Intra-University Fellowship), and from research funding provided by the Hall Center for the Humanities. In recent years the Program has attempted to develop a network of alums and other friends of the program to financially support faculty research as well as student scholarships, but this has met with limited success. Except for a handful of benefactors, contributions to the Program are irregular and small.

**XII. Preparation of this Document**
The Director of WGSS together with the Executive Assistant gathered the required data, and a rough draft of the report was generated. The core faculty then read and commented on the report, and a faculty meeting was devoted to discussion of the report. The report was then revised in accordance with the results of the discussion.

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11 We could convert our GTA office into a faculty office.
12 The connection between the two programs is so strong that there was a proposal in fall 2008 by the administration to move them together into new quarters in Wescoe Hall; this plan eventually foundered.
13 It should be noted that DEMIS (Departmental Executive Management Information Systems) is unable to give full and accurate information for interdisciplinary programs such as WGSS in all cases. Much of the data is aggregated with other area units. It should be noted, however, that WGSS is the second largest area program (after American Studies), so averages on some issues may be somewhat meaningful.
Appendix 1

A. Core Faculty of the Program
Omofolabo Ajayi-Soyinka — WGSS-Theater; PhD English, U Ife, Nigeria 1987
   African literature and theater arts
Hannah Britton — WGSS-Political Science; PhD Political Science, Syracuse U 1999
   Gender and African politics
Tanya Hart — WGSS-American Studies; PhD History Yale 2006
   Gender & sexuality of American women of color
Charlene Muehlenhard — WGSS-Psychology; PhD Psychology, UWisconsin 1981
   Psychology of women & sexuality
Ayu Saraswati — WGSS; PhD Women's Studies, UMaryland 2007
   Women & gender in Indonesia
Ann Schofield — WGSS; PhD History, SUNY-Binghamton 1980
   Women and labor in 20th c. America
Akiko Takeyama — WGSS-Anthropology; PhD UIllinois-Urbana 2008
   Gender & sexuality in contemporary Japan
Marta Vicente — WGSS-History; PhD History, John Hopkins 1998
   Women in early modern Spain
John Younger, Director — WGSS-Classics; PhD Classics, U Cincinnati 1974
   Gender & sexuality of ancient Greece & Rome

B. WGSS Advisory Board (in addition to Core Faculty and GTAs)
   Courtesy Faculty
Sandra Albrecht   Sociology
Giselle Anatol    English Department
Barbara Ballard   Dole Center, Associate Director for Outreach
Christina Bejarano   Political Science
Nyla Branscombe   Psychology
Marta Caminero-Santangelo   English Department
Diana Carlin      Communication Studies
Maggie Childs   East Asian Languages and Cultures
Kelly Chong      Sociology
Kathryn Conrad   English Department
Chris Crandall   Psychology
Ann Cudd         Associate Dean for the Humanities; Department of Philosophy
Alesha Doan      Political Science
Dorice Williams Elliott   English Department
Christopher Forth   Humanities and Western Civilization
Pamela Gordon   Classics
Don Haider-Markel   Political Science
Majid Hannoum   Anthropology
Susan Harris   English Department
Laura Herlihy   Latin American Studies
Marni Kessler   Art History
Jill Suzanne Kuhnheim  Spanish and Portuguese
Adrienne Kunkel  Communication Studies
Elizabeth MacGonagle  History
Keith McMahon  East Asian Languages and Cultures
Brent Metz  Anthropology
Devon Mihesuah  Global Indigenous Nations
Mehrangiz Najafizadeh  Sociology
Anna Neill  English Department
Naima Omar  African & African-American Studies
Margaret Severson  Social Welfare
Janet Sharistanian  English Department
Joey Sprague  Sociology
Marjorie Swann  English Department  Museum Studies
Edith Taylor  Ecology & Evolutionary Biology
Sherrie Tucker  American Studies
Leslie Tuttle  History
Kim Warren  History
Andrea Weis  Applied English Center
Mary Zimmerman  Health Policy and Management and Sociology

**Affiliate Faculty**
Tami Albin  KU Libraries
Barbara Anthony Twarog  Physics & Astronomy
Margaret Bayer  Mathematics
Monica Biernat  Psychology
Lynn Davidman  Sociology; Director of Jewish Studies
Susan Earle  Spencer Art Museum
Stephanie Fitzgerald  English Department
Diane Fourny  French & Italian and Humanities & Western Civilization
Donna Ginther  Economics Department
Maryemma Graham  English Department
Laura Hines  Law
Caroline Jewers  French & Italian
Barbara Kerr  Psychology and Research in Education
Jana Krentz  Librarian
Elizabeth Kuznesof  History and Latin American Studies
Alice Lieberman  Social Welfare
Kathleen McCluskey-Fawcett  Psychology, Director, Honors Program
Lori Messinger  Social Welfare
Meagan Patterson  Psychology & Research in Education
Dorthy Pennington  Communication Studies
Jean Peterson  Social Welfare
Becca Peterson  College of Liberal Arts & Sciences, Assistant Dean
Suzanne Rice  Curriculum & Teaching
Delores Ringer  Theatre
## Past Directors and Coordinators of the Program (and originating departments)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Department/Role</th>
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<tr>
<td>2008-present</td>
<td>John G. Younger (Classics)</td>
<td>Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001-2008</td>
<td>Ann Cudd (Philosophy)</td>
<td>Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001 spring</td>
<td>Maggie Childs (East Asian Languages and Cultures)</td>
<td>Interim Director</td>
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<tr>
<td>1999-2001</td>
<td>Lisa Bitel (WGSS core faculty)</td>
<td>Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1992-1999</td>
<td>Sandi Albrecht (Sociology)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>1991-1992</td>
<td>Charlene Muehlenhard (WGSS core faculty)</td>
<td>Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1986-1988</td>
<td>Susan Noakes (French and Italian)</td>
<td>Director</td>
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<tr>
<td>1983-1986</td>
<td>Karlyn Kohrs Campbell, (Communications Studies)</td>
<td>Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1979-1983</td>
<td>Diane McDermott, (Counseling, School of Education)</td>
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</tr>
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<td>1976-1979</td>
<td>Shirley Harkess (Sociology)</td>
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<tr>
<td>1972-1976</td>
<td>Janet Sharistanian (English)</td>
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</table>
Appendix 2

A. WGSS Courses

WGSS 196 Study Abroad Topics in: _____ (1-6)

WGSS 201 Women's Studies: An Interdisciplinary Introduction (3)
An interdisciplinary introduction to the study of women. Topics may include gender ideologies and views of
women, social roles, education, the family, economics, and politics. The major ideas and leaders of feminist
movements and theories may also be considered. Topics will be approached from the perspective of both the
social sciences and humanities and will include some comparison with non-Western and past cultures.

WGSS 202 Women's Studies: An Interdisciplinary Introduction, Honors (3)
Similar to content to WGSS 201. An interdisciplinary introduction to the study of women and gender. Topics
may include gender ideologies and views of women, social roles, education, the family, economics, and politics.
The major ideas and leaders of feminist movements and theories may also be considered. Topics will be
approached from the perspectives of both the social sciences and humanities and will include some comparison
with non-western and past cultures. Open only to students in the Honors Program or by consent of the
instructor.

WGSS 317 African American Women: Colonial Era to the Present (3)
This interdisciplinary course covers the history of African American women, beginning in West and Central
Africa, extending across the Middle Passage into the Americas, and stretching through enslavement and
freedom into the 21st century. The readings cover their experiences through secondary and tertiary source
materials, as well as autobiographies and letters, plays and music, and poems, novels, and speeches. (Same as
AAAS 317, AMS 317, and HIST 317.)

WGSS 320 From Goddesses to Witches: Women in Premodern Europe (3)
This course examines the social, cultural, and political contexts of women's spirituality and their relations to
gender relations in Europe from about 30,000 B.C.E. to the 16th century Protestant Reformation. Lectures move
both chronologically and topically, covering such subjects as goddess-worshiping cultures, women's roles in
Christian and Jewish societies, symbols of women, and male attitudes toward women. Students will be able to
participate in weekly discussions of primary and secondary source readings about women. (Same as HIST 320.)

WGSS 321 From Mystics to Feminists: Women's History in Europe 1600 to the Present (3)
This survey of women's history in Europe looks at changing patterns of women's economic roles and family
structures in preindustrial and industrial society, the importance of women in religious life, cultural assumptions
underlying gender roles, and the relationship of women to political movements, including the rise of feminism.
(Same as HIST 321.)

WGSS 324 History of Women and the Body (3)
This course examines different notions about women and their bodies from a historical perspective. It discusses
the arguments and circumstances that have shaped women's lives in relation to their bodies, and women's
responses to those arguments and circumstances. This course covers a wide geographical and chronological
spectrum, from Ancient societies to the present, from Latin America and the Middle East, to North America and
Western Europe. (Same as HIST 324.)

WGSS 327. Perspectives in Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender Studies (3),
An exploration of the experiences and histories of people who identify as lesbian, gay, bisexual, and/or
transgender (LGBT); of the influences on these experiences by individuals, the state, and artistic, legal and
medical discourses; and of the intersections between sexual orientation, sexuality, ethnicity, class, and religion.

WGSS 330 Women in Contemporary African Literature (3)
A critical study of issues and questions raised about women in contemporary African literature and implications
for the larger society through the analysis of theme, language, characterization, roles and functions of women in
selected works. (Same as AAAS 340.)

WGSS 333 The Politics of Physical Appearance (3)
An interdisciplinary analysis of standards of physical attractiveness and cultural conceptions of women's bodies.
Includes analysis of how these standards change across time and cultural groups, and of the impact of these
standards on women as individuals and on social and political outcomes.

WGSS 345 Popular Culture in Africa: Spiritual Thrills, Romance and Sexualities
This course examines how the different constituents of popular culture mobilize, construct and structure gender,
and spiritual and sexual identities in select contemporary African countries. Discussions will also focus on how
popular culture mediates the contesting spaces of indigenous local constructs and the push and pull of global forces to create geographic and contemporary specificities. (Same as AAAS 345)

**WGSS 351 Women and Leadership: The Legislative Process (3)**
Examines current and historical roles and impacts of women involved in legislatures. Explores what difference women make when they are public officials. Students meet with local women legislators, lobbyists and political officials. Students learn how to analyze issues, access power, lobby, and organize at the grassroots. The course is designed to prepare students for an optional legislative internship during the subsequent semester.

**WGSS 363 Gendered Modernity in East Asia (3)**
This course explores rapidly changing gender relationships and the sense of being “modern” in East Asia by examining marriage and family systems, work, education, consumer culture, and geopolitics. The class seeks to understand how uneven state control over men and women shapes desires, practices, and norms and how men and women act upon such forces. Avoiding biological or social determinism, this course treats gender as an analytical category and examines how modern nation-states and global geopolitics are constituted and operated.  
(Same as ANTH 363 and EALC 363.)

**WGSS 381 Feminism and Philosophy (3)**
An examination of topics of philosophical interest that are important in the feminist movement such as the nature of sexism, the concept of sexual equality, the ethics of sexual behavior, the nature of love, feminist analyses of the value of marriage and family, the ethics of abortion and justifications for preferential treatment of women.  
(Same as PHIL 381.)

**WGSS 389 The Anthropology of Gender: Female, Male, and Beyond (3)**
NW S This course will introduce students to cultural constructions and performances of masculinity, femininity, and alternative genders across time and space. Topics and cases will be drawn from primarily non-Western cultures, ranging from Japanese markets to Pacific Rim gardens, and from Haitian voudou to Maya royal politics. This course uses research by archaeologists, linguists, biological anthropologists, and sociocultural anthropologists.  
(Same as ANTH 389.)

**WGSS 396 Studies in: _____ (3)**

**WGSS 468 Psychology of Women (3)**
A survey of the psychological theories about women; similarities and differences in the behavior of women and men; the effects of biological and social factors on the behavior of women and men; and issues of concern to women of different races, sexual orientations, ages, and so forth.  
(Same as PSYC 468.) Prerequisite: PSYC 104 or WGSS 201.

**WGSS 498 Independent Study (1-3)**

**WGSS 499 Honors in Women's Studies (3)**

**WGSS 510 History of American Women: Colonial Times to 1870 (3)**
A survey of women's history in the United States, which will consider women's roles as housewives, mothers, consumers, workers, and citizens in pre-industrial, commercial and early industrial America. (Same as AMS 510 and HIST 530.)

**WGSS 511 History of American Women: 1870 to Present (3)**
A survey of women's history in the United States, which includes radical and reform movements, the impact of war and depression, professionalization, immigration, women's work, and the biographies of leading figures in women's history.  
(Same as AMS 511 and HIST 531.)

**WGSS 512 History of Women and Work in Comparative Perspective (3)**
This course explores the connection between historical changes in the labor process and the occupational choices available to women in different countries. Through discussion and analyses of texts, students will evaluate the construction of a gendered division of work as shaped over time by economic, cultural, and political forces. The chronological and geographical focus may vary depending on the instructor. (Same as AMS 512 and HIST 532.)

**WGSS 513 Modern American Women in Film and Literature (3)**
Exploration of the images both real and ideal found in twentieth century popular culture. By using popular culture as social history, it examines the connections between these images and the life experiences of women in the family, at work, in war, and in economic depression.

**WGSS 521 Women and Violence (3) (old number 520)**
This course will examine the relationship between women and violence, including rape, domestic violence, child sexual abuse, and sexual harassment. The nature, prevalence, causes, and consequences of violence against women will be discussed.  
(Same as PSYC 521)

**WGSS 530. Gender and Sexuality in Cyberspace (3).**
In this course, students will examine the construction of cyberspace as a transnational space and how gender and various categories of sexuality have been constructed and represented in this disembodied space. Students will also learn how the Internet helps produce new and alternative modes of expressing and experiencing our sexuality, how narratives about women's bodies and identities become signifiers as people perform various forms of sexual encounters on the Internet, and how our sexual desires, fantasies, and identities are articulated in this cyberspace.

WGSS 549 History of Feminist Theory (3)
This discussion course will cover the development of feminist theories from the late Middle Ages to the 1970s. Reading will include Pisan, Wollstonecraft, Mill, Freud, Woolf, Beauvoir, Friedan, Daly, Kristeva, and others. (Same as HIST 649.)

WGSS 560 Race, Gender, and Post-Colonial Discourses (3)
An examination of the ways in which the concept of race, gender, and post-colonialism frame African literatures from the Caribbean, North America, and the continent itself. The course will focus on these discourses grounding them in critical frameworks within which they can be contextually analyzed and evaluated, at the same time examining their impact in literary praxis and theory. (Same as AAAS 560.)

WGSS 562 Women and Politics (3)
This course exposes students to contemporary research on women and politics by surveying the sub-fields of political science. Topics include women's representation in the US, women and US public policy, gender and legal theory, international women's movements, women and revolution, and women as political elites. We will examine the ways in which feminist theory and women's activism have challenged the narrow focus of the discipline as well as redefined women's place in society. (Same as POLS 562.) Prerequisite: A 100-level POLS course or WGSS 201 or permission of instructor.

WGSS 565 Gender, Culture, and Migration (3)
This course brings a human face to the 21st century manifestation of globalization by focusing on the issues of culture, gender and migration. How do these three aspects create the "global village" amongst both the host and donor peoples? When people move from one place to another, what do they leave behind, what do they take with them? What is gained, or lost by the host community? What is the impact of migration on a specific group's and individual's sense of identity? How has migration affected the people's construction, understanding, and practice of gender? Given their primary roles in the home and within the culture, these questions and more are posed with particular attention to women. Migration theories, interviews and personal testimonies as well as literary and dramatic works are critical to our analyses of the issues raised and enable us to hold conversations with, and listen to the stories of the ordinary people who make globalization happen and sustain it. (Same as AAAS 565 and AMS 565.)

WGSS 567 Men and Masculinities (3)
An intensive examination of the history and theory of masculinities in the Western world since the sixteenth century. Students will become acquainted with some of the key theories of men and masculinities, examine in depth the interplay between manhood and modernity, and develop research projects on a topic negotiated with the instructor. May be repeated if content varies sufficiently. (Same as HWC 570)

WGSS 575: Body, Self and Society (3)
An examination of the role of the human body in the creation of personal and social identities in the West since the sixteenth century. Contemporary theories of embodiment are applied to a variety of historical themes, which may include posture, manners and morality; cleanliness and hygiene; exercise, dieting and body-building; sexuality and personal identity; fashion, make-up and cosmetic surgery; vegetarianism, self-help literature and alternative medicine; tattooing and body modification; and the history of the senses. (Same as HWC 575)

WGSS 580 Feminism and Anthropology (3)
This seminar will introduce students to feminism in anthropology, including feminist theories, methodologies, ethnographic styles, and the history of women in the discipline since the late 1800s. Emphasis is on the social contexts for feminist theory-building since the 1960s and changing ideas about gender and power. (Same as ANTH 580.) Prerequisite: One of the following: ANTH 389, ANTH 460, WGSS 201; or permission of instructor.

WGSS 583 Love, Sex, and Globalization (3)
Escalating transnational flows of information, commodities, and people have created innumerable kinds of "intimate" contacts on a global scale, such as mail order brides, child adoption, sex tourism, commodified romance, and emotional labor. Exploring the ways that cultural artifacts of intimacy are rendered, fetishized, and reified in a free market economy, this course examines how discourses on love and sex encounter, confront, and negotiate the logics of the capitalist market, the discrepant narratives of (colonial) modernity, and the ethics
of pleasure. In so doing, this course navigates the treacherous interplay among emotions-specifically love, sex, and money, seeking the potential and limits of cultural politics of emotions. (Same as ANTH 583.)

**WGSS 600 Contemporary Feminist Political Theory (3)**
A detailed introduction to feminist thought post-1960. Examines feminism in relation to the categories of political theory: liberal feminism, socialist feminism, radical feminism, and postmodern feminism. Within these categories and separately, we will also consider feminism as it is influenced by women traditionally excluded from mainstream feminist thought, namely US women of color and women of post-colonial societies. (Same as POLS 600.) Prerequisite: WGSS 201 or a 100-level POLS course or permission of instructor.

**WGSS 601 Seminar in Women's Studies (3)**

**WGSS 646 Witches in European History and Historiography (3)**
This course examines witches, witchcraft, and magic in Europe in the late medieval and early modern period (approximately 1200-1700 C.E.). Particular emphasis will be on the variety of historical and anthropological approaches that have been used to study the subject and their meaning in the context of gender politics and gender theory. (Same as HIST 646).

**WGSS 650 Service Learning (3)**

**WGSS 651 Women and Politics in Latin America (3)**
This course examines the ways in which Latin American women have engaged in politics in the past two decades. Cases will draw from a variety of countries in Latin America. Students are expected to develop insights, through comparative analysis, into why women “do politics” in certain ways, the role of the State in women's politics, the (dis)advantages of various political strategies, and the ways in which political, economic, and social changes over time have affected women's political opportunities and interests. (Same as POLS 651.) Prerequisite: Six hours of course work in Political Science and/or Women's Studies and/or Latin American Studies.

**WGSS 653 Gender, War, and Peace (3)**
This course explores ways in which militarization and warfare are gendered processes. We ask, what does war tell us about gender, and what does gender tell us about war? Though the majority of fighters are men, women are essential to war efforts. They also represent a high proportion of the casualties of war. Yet women are rarely examined in relation to war; thus we work to uncover women's experiences of war. We also look to women's contributions to the peace movement in terms of both theory and practice, asking: Is peace a feminist issue? Should feminists support women's access to combat positions or oppose the military? What if women ruled the world - would that end wars? Does militarized masculinity harm men more than benefit them? How do states mobilize citizens to war and how is the process gendered? (Same as POLS 653.) Prerequisite: One of the following: POLS 150, POLS 151, POLS 170, POLS 171, WGSS 201, WGSS 202.

**WGSS 660 Human Reproduction: Culture, Power, and Politics (3)**
This seminar analyzes and critiques the socially constructed nature of reproductive practices and their articulation with relations of power. Topics range from conception to menopause, infertility to population. Cases are drawn from a wide variety of cultural contexts. This course is the second part of a two-semester sequence (beginning with ANTH 650) that examines in detail biological and cultural determinants of human reproduction. (Same as ANTH 660.) Prerequisite: ANTH 650, or 6 hours in Women's Studies, or permission of instructor.

**WGSS 662 Gender and Politics in Africa (3)**
This course is designed to explore the field of gender and African politics. We begin by paying particular attention to African women's political roles during the pre-colonial and colonial society. Next, we examine the impetus, methods, and path of liberation struggles and how gender roles were shaped, shifted, and changed during these struggles. The majority of the class focuses on current issues in African politics, including gender and development; HIV/AIDS and women's health; gender and militarism. We also explore women's roles in political institutions; civil society organizations; trade and labor unions; and transnational movements. We also examine contemporary constructions of masculinity and femininity in African states and explore how these constructions affect social policy and national political agendas. (Same as AAAS 662.)

**WGSS 665 Women, Health, and Healing in Latin America (3)**
This seminar uses a life-cycle approach to examine women's health (physical, mental, and spiritual) and their roles as healers. Special consideration is given to the effects of development programs on well-being, access to health care, and changing roles for women as healers. Cases will be drawn from a variety of Latin American contexts. (Same as ANTH 665 and LAA 665.) Prerequisite: 6 hours course work in Anthropology and/or Women's Studies and/or Latin American Studies.

**WGSS 689 Conceptual Issues in Human Sexuality (3)**
An examination of the social construction of sexuality and research methods and issues relevant to sexuality. These concepts are applied to various topics, such as defining and conceptualizing sex and gender, sexual dysfunction, sexual orientation, the social control of sexuality, sexual coercion and abuse, and abstinence-only sex education. The course does not cover anatomical or physiological aspects of sexuality. (Same as PSYC 689.) Prerequisite: PSYC 104 or WGSS 201.

WGSS 696 Studies in: _____ (3)
WGSS 701 Seminar in: _____ (3)
WGSS 770 Research in Men and Masculinities (3)
An intensive examination of the role of the human body in the creation of personal and social identities in the West since the sixteenth century. Emphasis is on understanding how contemporary theories of embodiment are applied to concrete historical or contemporary problems. May be repeated if content varies sufficiently. (Same as HWC 775)

WGSS 789 Anthropology of Gender: Advanced Seminar in the Four Fields (3)
This seminar is intended primarily for graduate students in anthropology or other disciplines who share an interest in any of the subdisciplines of anthropology (archaeology, linguistics, biological anthropology, and sociocultural anthropology) and/or anthropological theories and methods. Undergraduates pursuing Honors or other major research projects are also encouraged to participate. Students will receive training in the contemporary theories, research, and pedagogies informing the anthropology of gender. Class participants will explore how these materials intersect with their current thesis or research projects and develop syllabi specific to their subdiscipline. (Same as ANTH 789). Prerequisite: Permission of instructor.

WGSS 797 Directed Readings (1-3)
WGSS 801 Women and Gender Studies: Theory and Methods (3)
This course will be intensive interdisciplinary overview of the major theories and research approaches in literature on women and gender. The topics covered will include the following: 1) an overview of feminist theories; 2) an overview of how feminist theories can be integrated with research methods in various disciplines; and 3) examples of applications of feminist theories and methods to specific content areas. Open only to graduate students.

WGSS 835 Colloquium in the History of Gender (3)
This colloquium will cover theoretical and topical readings on the history of manhood, womanhood, and gender systems. (Same as AMS 835 and HIST 895.)

WGSS 836 Colloquium in United States Women's History (3)
This colloquium will cover theoretical and topical readings on the history of women in the United States from the pre-contact period to the present. It is designed to familiarize students with the most important and current historiography in the field. (Same as AMS 836 and HIST 896.)

WGSS 837 Comparative Colloquium in Women's History (3)
This colloquium will approach the history of women from a comparative perspective through theoretical and topical readings on women in at least two different cultures. (Same as AMS 837 and HIST 897.)

WGSS 873 Seminar in United States Women's History (3)
This research seminar will focus on the history of women in the United States from the pre-contact period to the present. Students will research and write a paper using primary sources, and present those papers to the seminar for evaluation. (Same as HIST 973 and AMS 973.)

WGSS 880 Advanced Feminist Anthropology: _____ (3-6)
WGSS 898 Research Colloquium (3)
This course is the "capstone" to the Women's Studies Graduate Certificate program. Members of the seminar will produce a major paper and will share their research. During the first part of the term a small number of visitors (professors at KU and/or visiting speakers from other universities) will be invited to assign readings and subsequently present their work on women and gender. Students will be expected to attend the Gender Seminar of the Hall Center for the Humanities. Prerequisite: WGSS 801 and at least 3 hours of other graduate work in the Women's Studies graduate certificate program, or by special permission.

B. Graduate Courses to be Developed for the PhD Program
WGSS 800: Intellectual History of Women and Gender Studies (3)
This course examines the origins and development of modern feminist thought from antiquity to the present, especially from the 19th century to the present. We will read, discuss, and analyze influential works from
Christine de Pizan to Judith Halberstam, and investigate the ever-changing notions of gender and its role in expressing sexuality.

**WGSS 801: Feminist Theory (3) SEM (to be revised from the present 801)**
This seminar provides a graduate survey of contemporary feminist theories produced within and across different disciplines (for example, eco-feminism, and liberal, cultural, materialist, psychoanalytical, radical, and black feminist thought). Other topics may include constructions of gender, LGBTIQ (Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender and Transsexual, Intersex, Queer, and Questioning) theory, postmodernism and poststructuralism in feminism, transnational and post-colonial feminism, feminism in science and technology, cyber feminism, feminist legal theory, gender and the state, gender and war, and the medicalization of gender. In this seminar, we will also pay close attention to marginalized voices in feminist theory by exploring issues of difference within the intersections of race, ethnicity, sexuality, ability, class, social position, and geographic location.

**WGSS 802: Feminist Methodology (3)**
This course presents an overview of methods used in feminist research. Students are expected to have their own research questions or interests, but be open to exploring other issues. After a discussion of principles that characterize feminist research, the course will then focus on various methodological approaches used in the humanities, social sciences, and natural sciences (for example, quantitative research methods in the social sciences, archival research, oral histories methodologies, and qualitative research methods in the humanities). For each approach, attention will be given to (a) a description and examples of that approach, (b) types of research questions that can be addressed with that approach, (c) how principles of feminist research have been incorporated into each approach, and how each approach relates to feminist theories and principles, and (d) limitations of that approach.

**WGSS 803: Feminist Epistemology (3) SEM**
Epistemology traditionally studies the justification of claims to know that something is true. Feminist epistemology employs a gender lens on traditional (and contemporary) epistemology in order to see how women and oppressed persons have been disauthorized as knowers. This seminar explores three main issues: 1) How have theories of knowledge participated in the epistemic disauthorization of women throughout the world? 2) Is the social identity of the knowing subject epistemically relevant, and if so, how? 3) Given that most of human knowledge is achieved in collective and communal processes, how do we epistemically assess these processes? The seminar is designed to work together with WGSS 802, the feminist methodology seminar, to examine grounding assumptions of particular methodologies. Either this course or WGSS 804 is required.

**WGSS 804: Comparative Sexualities (3)**
Sexuality encompasses more than just the anatomy, physiology, and biochemistry of the sexual response system. Employing an interdisciplinary and comparative perspective, this course introduces studies of human sexuality in anthropology, history, gender studies, philosophy, psychology, and sociology. In particular, Comparative Sexualities explores several interrelated topics, including the power dynamic among race, gender, and sexuality; the socio-historical construction of human sexuality, sexual violence and morality, the formation of public policy on reproduction and hygiene, medicalization and normalization of sexual behavior, and LGBTIQ studies. Students will also gain an understanding of the historical development and cross-cultural analysis of sexuality research, including the methodological, theoretical, and ethical issues involved in investigating sexual behavior and meanings. Either this course or WGSS 803 is required.

**WGSS 805: Feminist Pedagogy (one 0.5 hour course taken twice as a teaching practicum)**
This course is designed to train students to teach in the classroom. Students will read theories of critical and feminist pedagogy, attend selected seminars at the Center for Teaching Excellence and will work as apprentices within a course taught by a faculty member where they will learn to lead discussion sections, prepare and present class sessions, develop a syllabus, and problem-solve pedagogical issues.

**WGSS 806: Professional Development (1 hour course taken three times, independent study)**
This course trains students to have the essential skills to become effective scholars and professional educators; they will learn paper writing, conference presenting, grant writing, CV preparation, job searching, and other skills.
Appendix 3

Other Lectures and Papers Given by Visiting Scholars, 2003-2009

WGSS by itself and through its sponsorship of the Hall Center Seminars has brought numerous distinguished scholars to campus including Judith Stacey, Louise Lamphere, Carol Karlsen, Nellie MacKay, Harriet Lerner, Patricia Williams, Martha Nussbaum, Drucilla Cornell, Michael Kimmel, Nancy Folbre, Obioma Nnaemeka, Heidi Hartmann, Judith Halberstam, and Rickie Solinger.

In addition to co-sponsoring lectures and events primarily hosted by other units (for some of these events: [link to events](http://wgss.ku.edu/about/history.shtml)), WGSS has its own lectureship, the Verne I. Wagner Visiting Professorship established in 1997 by Ronald Brooks in memory of his aunt. The funds from this endowment have been sufficient to invite a notable speaker every couple years.

2000, 25 February: Mary Jo Kane (University of Minnesota), "Representations of Athletic Females in Young Adult Sports Fiction: Intersections of Race, Gender and Sexuality."
2002, 9 October: Obioma Nnameak (Indiana University), "Theorizing African Feminisms."
2003, 6 November: Nancy Folbre (University of Massachusetts), "The Invisible Heart and the Economics of Care."
2005, 27 September: Leonore Tiefer (New York University School of Medicine), "It's a Big, Bad, Beautiful Brand New Sexual World Out There: Lessons from Sex Research, Sex Therapy, and Sexual Politics."

WGSS core faculty have a strong dedication to the seminar series at the Hall Center, and WGSS affiliate faculty are regular participants: Gender and Nationalism (fall 2000), Gender (since fall 2001), Health and the Humanities (since fall 2007), and the American Seminar (since fall 2001) — these have been directed or co-directed by WGSS professors (Gender: Britton and Ajayi-Soyinka; Health & Humanities: Hart; and American: Saraswati). And Ann Schofield directed a faculty colloquium at the Hall Center on "Respectability," fall 2009. For the most part, the papers given at these seminars are works in progress and by KU professors.

Gender Seminars since spring 2008


Nov. 10, 2009. Misty Schieberle (KU): "Women's Counsel and Men's Authority in English Translations of Christine de Pisan's Epistre d'Othae"


Health & Humanities Seminar since spring 2009
Feb. 25, 2009. Tanya Hart (KU): "The Desegregation of the University of Kansas School of Medicine"


Nov. 2, 2009. Marta Vicente (KU): "'The Popular Fable of Sex Change': Medical Analysis of Sex and Gender in Early Modern Spain"

American Seminar since spring 2008


Respectability Colloquium, fall 2009


Sep. 22, 2009. Cheryl Lester (KU): "From Kinston to Beale Street: Migration and Evasion in Faulkner's Sanctuary (1931)"


Oct. 20, 2009. James W. Herynk (KU): "Crossing the line into illness: Liminality and the social symbols of the body"