

Women and Development

This week we will discuss another feminist critique of development – Women and Development. Taking the clothing industry in Cape Town as an example, we will discuss the effects of liberal economic approaches to development on women.

Guest Lecturers: Koni Benson and Nandi Vanqa-Mgijima, ILRIG

Film: CINDERELLA OF THE CAPE FLATS (58 mins) Jane Kennedy : South Africa, 2004. VHS. Part of series: Project 10: real stories from a free South Africa. Women's empowerment collection. In English and Afrikaans with English subtitles. Every day the working class women in the Western Cape garment industry toil anonymously to make clothes for other people which they often cannot afford themselves. But for one day a year they come out in all their glory at the annual Spring Queen Pageant.

Required Readings

Leen Grevendal, "The Fading Away of South Africa's clothing industry, " ILRIG report, 2005 (on VULA)

Van Der Westhuizen, C and H. Deedat. 2006. *Trade Liberalisation and the socio-economic impact of employment loss on women in the clothing industry*. Cape Town: UCT. (IN PACK)

Casale, Daniela "What has the Feminisation of the Labour Market 'Brought' Women in South Africa? Trends in Labour Force Participation, Employment and Earnings, 1995-2001", Development Policy Unit Working Paper 04/84, March 2004. (ON VULA)

General Household survey - South Africa statistics www.statssa.gov.za(ON VULA)
- ILRIG website (ON VULA)

TUTORIAL RESPONSE PAPER 2: The paper should be between 500 and 1000 words in length, and word-processed. The question is:

It has been argued that one obvious way of ensuring women are integrated in development approaches and practices is to ensure that women are 'included' in all stages of a development project. With reference to statistics on the socio-economic condition of women in South Africa, critically discuss two key limitations of a WID approach to mainstreaming gender in development. (Feel free to draw on other readings provided in weeks 1-4).