

Gendered Politics of Sexuality, HIV/AIDS and Care Work

This section will look specifically at HIV/AIDS care work - also known as 'care giving'. A critical examination of care work provides a case study of how "gender hierarchies and stereotypes about gender and work" operate in South Africa. This case study provides clear examples of these critical themes.

- The meaning of women's work in the economy
- Tendered labour practices
- The sexual division of labour within the household
- The gendered nature of the HIV/AIDS epidemic

Guest Lecturer: Ingrid Meintjes

Required Readings

Smith, Kamal Mohga. 2008. "Gender Poverty, and Intergenerational Vulnerability to HIV/AIDS", *Gender and Development*, Vol. 10, No. 3. (IN PACK)

Shahra Razavi (2007) The Return to Social Policy and the Persistent Neglect of Unpaid Care. *Development and Change*. 38(3): 377-400. (ON VULA))

Recommended Readings

Jessica Ogden, Simel Esim & Caren Grown (2006) Expanding the care continuum for HIV/AIDS: bringing carers into focus. *Health Policy and Planning*. 21(5): 333-340. (ON VULA)

Durano, Marina Fe B (2003) The marketisation of social reproduction in the new service-led economy. *Social Watch*. 22-23. (ON VULA)

Simon M. Kang'ethe (2009) The Panacea of Psychological Nourishment to Caregivers Taking Care of HIV/AIDS Clients: The Case of the Kanye Community Home-Based Care (CHBC) Programme in Botswana. *Eastern Africa Social Science, Review*.25(2): 75-92.

Peacock Dean and Mark Weston, "Men and care in the context of HIV and AIDS: Structure, political will and greater male involvement", United Nations Expert Groups Meeting, 6-9 October, 2008. (ON VULA).

Useful websites (all on ON VULA)

- UNAIDS website
- HSRC Research on HIV/AIDS in South Africa
- USAID website with links on Home-based Care

TUTORIAL RESPONSE PAPER 4: The paper should be between 500 and 1000 words in length, and word-processed.

The question is based on Naila Kabeer, "Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment: A Critical Analysis of the Third Millennium Development Goal" *Gender and Development* 13, 1 (2005), pp13-24.

1. Naila Kabeer has provided a critique of the United Nation's Third Millennium Development Goals on Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment. What is the Goal and how is it to be measured?
2. Kabeer has identified the key limitations she sees in how the goals for MDG3 are to be measured – what are these limitations?
3. Do you agree with Kabeer's criticisms? Explain your answer.