### **GRADUATE SEMINAR**

## 790: 602: 01: WOMEN, ISLAM AND DEVELOPMENT

# PROFESSOR ENGY ABDELKADER

## **RUTGERS UNIVERSITY**

WEDNESDAY 6:00-8:40PM|HCK 612/MMC N462 SPRING 2018

790:602:01 - ISLAM, WOMEN AND DEVELOPMENT PROFESSOR ENGY ABDELKADER, JD, LL.M.

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Office Hours: By Appointment
Wednesday, 6:00-8:40pm
HCK 612/MMC N462

790: 602: 01 - Course Description

What is "development?" And, how do women and Islam – a subject monopolizing political, media and public discourse in the U.S. for almost two decades – advance or impede development? This course introduces participants to political theories concerning development. It similarly introduces the subject of Islam from a historical, theological and legal perspective. During the course of the semester, and in contemplation of the second question above, students will consider the Islamic jurisprudential position on a number of women's human rights issues emerging in contemporary societies. These cutting-edge social, economic, political and legal issues include female leadership and decision-making roles; women countering violent extremism; global health and gender; crime and punishment; early and forced marriages; the girl child and access to education; female entrepreneurship, among others. No prior familiarity with the subject matter is required.

### TEXTBOOKS AND SUPPLEMENTAL READINGS

- (1) WAEL HALLAQ, AN INTRODUCTION TO ISLAMIC LAW (Cambridge University Press 2009).
- (2) CLINTON BENNETT, MUSLIM WOMEN OF POWER: GENDER, POLITICS AND CULTURE IN ISLAM (Continuum 2010).
- (3) AISHA BEWLEY, MUSLIM WOMEN: A BIOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY (Ta-Ha Publishers 2004).
- (4) Khaled Abou El Fadl, Speaking in God's Name: Islamic Law, Authority and Women (Oxford 2001).
- (5) Lila Abu-Lughod, Do Muslim Women Need Saving? (Harvard University Press 2013).
- (6) A Number of Supplemental Readings will distributed.

### **COURSE REQUIREMENTS AND GRADES**

### Class Attendance & Participation (20% of grade)

Class attendance is mandatory and active participation is expected. In the event of a significant scheduling conflict or illness, please email the instructor as soon as you are aware that you will be unlikely to attend class. Unexplained absences will otherwise be looked upon unfavorably.

### Response Papers (10% of grade)

Students will be required to write brief response emails for at least 5 class meetings during the semester. The response emails, representing an informal writing of *less* than one page, should raise questions or address issues about the readings. They are intended to help students critically engage with the readings and also guide the seminar discussion that week.

### *Writing Requirement (70% of grade)*

Students are expected to produce a research paper analyzing a topic related to the subject matter. Class participants must have their paper topic approved by the instructor and should be prepared to briefly present their research to the class towards semester's end. Research papers should be between 15 to 20 pages in length, and are due as designated.

### SAS CORE LEARNING GOALS MET BY THIS COURSE

- 1) Explain and be able to assess the relationship among assumptions, method, evidence, arguments, and theory in social and historical analysis.
- 2) Explain the development of some aspect of a society or culture over time, including the history of ideas or history of science.
- 3) Understand different theories about human culture, social identity, economic entities, political systems, and other forms of social organization.
- 4) Apply concepts about human and social behavior to particular questions or situations.

### COURSE RUBRIC

With respect to evaluation, the following rubric will be used in assessing your performance, including forum posts, response papers and research paper. It sets the most basic criteria of assessment, but it will at least provide you with some idea of my expectations.

	A	В	С	D/F
	4 pts	3 pts	2 pts	1/0 pts
Argument and analysis	Makes clear and compelling argument. Solid reasoning. Offers insightful analysis.	Makes clear argument, based on plausible readings. Some effort to sustain argument throughout the analysis.	Attempts to offer a cogent argument and analysis, but argument and analysis are based on faulty reasoning.	Fails to make a cogent argument or to offer sound analysis.

Writing and grammar	Writes well, making appropriate word choices and avoiding grammar and spelling mistakes.	Writes well, but may include a handful of grammar, spelling, or word choice mistakes.	Makes multiple errors, but still writes in a clearly intelligible manner.	Makes multiple errors that interfere substantially with comprehensi on.
Organization and structure	Presents clear, navigable structure with introduction, body, and conclusion. Provides reader with a "road map" of essay.	Offers clear organization with some road map for reader.	Makes some effort to structure the paper, but organization is problematic or difficult to follow.	Structures the paper in a way that is disorganized and difficult or impossible to follow.
Mastery and use of readings: References	Uses multiple readings and demonstrates mastery of facts and arguments made in readings.	References multiple readings and demonstrates a good degree of understanding.	Makes minimal use of readings and/or fails to demonstrate adequate mastery of readings.	Fails to use readings.
Mastery and use of readings: Concepts	Knows the analytical concepts, provides their definition(s), and applies them precisely and systemically in the analysis of specific problems.	Knows most of the concepts. Makes minor definitional errors.	Makes some headway toward knowing and applying the relevant concepts.	Fails to know and apply basic concepts.
Mastery and use of	Marshals	Marshals	Attempts to	Fails to

readings: Evidence	appropriate evidence to describe, understand, and explain political problems.	appropriate evidence to describe, understand, and explain political problems, with small errors.	provide and explain evidence but with substantial omissions or errors in interpretation .	provide relevant evidence.
Mastery and use of readings: Theoretical Analyses	Explains the relevance and applicability of a wide range of theoretical analyses to specific political problems.	Is able to apply successfully some of the course's theoretical analyses to selected political problems.	Has difficulty connecting theoretical analyses to the political problems.	Fails to connect the course's theoretical analyses to analyzed political problems.
Mastery and use of readings: Application to real political problems	Exhibits a nuanced understanding of the relationship between the analytical tools learned in class and "real life" global/compara tive political problems.	Demonstrates a general understanding of the relevance of political scientific theories for the analysis of the global political world.	Has difficulty connecting the theories to actual issues of global/compa rative politics.	Fails to connect the theories to actual issues of global/comp arative politics.

#### ACADEMIC INTEGRITY POLICY

Principles of academic integrity require that every Rutgers University student:

- properly acknowledge and cite all use of the ideas, results, or words of others
- properly acknowledge all contributors to a given piece of work
- make sure that all work submitted as his or her own in a course or other academic activity is produced without the aid of unsanctioned materials or unsanctioned collaboration
- obtain all data or results by ethical means and report them accurately without suppressing any results inconsistent with his or her interpretation or conclusions
- treat all other students in an ethical manner, respecting their integrity and right to pursue their educational goals without interference. This requires that a student neither facilitate academic dishonesty by others nor obstruct their academic progress
- uphold the canons of the ethical or professional code of the profession for which he or she is preparing.

Adherence to these principles is necessary in order to insure that:

- everyone is given proper credit for his or her ideas, words, results, and other scholarly accomplishments
- all student work is fairly evaluated and no student has an inappropriate advantage over others
- the academic and ethical development of all students is fostered
- the reputation of the University for integrity in its teaching, research, and scholarship is maintained and enhanced.

Failure to uphold these principles of academic integrity threatens both the reputation of the University and the value of the degrees awarded to its students. Every member of the University community therefore bears a responsibility for ensuring that the highest standards of academic integrity are upheld.

- The Rutgers University Academic Integrity Policy

### CHEATING AND PLAGIARISM

Short version: Don't cheat. Don't plagiarize.

Longer version: Cheating on tests or plagiarizing materials in your papers deprives you of the educational benefits of preparing these materials appropriately. It is personally dishonest to cheat on a test or to hand in a paper based on unacknowledged words or ideas that someone else originated. It is also unfair, since it gives you an undeserved advantage over your fellow students who are graded on the basis of their own work. In this class we will take cheating very seriously. All suspected cases of cheating and plagiarism will be automatically referred to the Office of Judicial Affairs, and we will recommend penalties appropriate to the gravity of the infraction. The university's policy on Academic Integrity is available above and at http://academicintegrity.rutgers.edu/files/documents/AI Policy 9 01 2011.pdf <sup>1</sup> I strongly advise you to familiarize yourself with this document, both for this class and for your other classes and future work. To help protect you, and future students, from plagiarism, we require all papers to be submitted through Turnitin.com.

Since what counts as plagiarism is not always clear, I quote the definition given in Rutgers' policy:

Plagiarism: Plagiarism is the use of another person's words, ideas, or results without giving that person appropriate credit. To avoid plagiarism, every direct quotation must be identified by quotation marks or appropriate indentation and both direct quotation and paraphrasing must be cited properly according to the accepted format for the particular discipline or as required by the instructor in a course. Some common examples of plagiarism are:

- Copying word for word (i.e. quoting directly) from an oral, printed, or electronic source without proper attribution.
- Paraphrasing without proper attribution, i.e., presenting in one's own words another person's written words or ideas as if they were one's own.
- Submitting a purchased or downloaded term paper or other materials to satisfy a course requirement.
- Incorporating into one's work graphs, drawings, photographs, diagrams, tables, spreadsheets, computer programs, or other nontextual material from other sources without proper attribution.<sup>2</sup>

A SPECIAL NOTE: Students often assume that because information is available on the Web it is public information, does not need to be formally referenced, and can be used without attribution. This is a

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This web link was corrected on July 13, 2012. S. Lawrence.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> http://academicintegrity.rutgers.edu/files/documents/AI Policy 9 01 2011.pdf Updated with the University's current language on July 13, 2012. S. Lawrence

mistake. *All* information and ideas that you derive from other sources, whether written, spoken, or electronic, must be attributed to their original source. Such sources include not just written or electronic materials, but people with whom you may discuss your ideas, such as your roommate, friends, or family members. They deserve credit for their contributions too!

Judgments about plagiarism can be subtle. If you have any questions, please feel free to ask for guidance.

### READING ASSIGNMENTS AND COURSE OUTLINE

### Week 1: Introduction

Documentary (viewed in class)

### Week 2: Foundations: Islam - Part I

HALLAQ, pp. 1-84

Abou El Fadl, pp. 1-132

The Cambridge History of Islam, pp. 1-56 (supplemental reading)

### Week 3: Foundations: Development - Part II

"What is Development," The World Bank, <a href="http://www.worldbank.org/depweb/english/beyond/beyondco/beg-01.pdf">http://www.worldbank.org/depweb/english/beyond/beyondco/beg-01.pdf</a>

Rostow, W.W. 1960 [2007] "The Stages of Economic Growth: A Non Communist Manifesto" In The Globalization and Development Reader Hite & Roberts (eds). Malden, MA. Blackwell, http://www.ou.edu/uschina/gries/articles/IntPol/Rostow.1960.Ch2.pdf

Wallerstein, Immanuel 1974 "The Rise and Future Demise of the World Capitalist System" Concepts for Comparative Analysis" In Comparative Studies in Society and History. Vol 16. No.4. 387-415, <a href="http://bev.berkeley.edu/ipe/readings/Wallerstein.pdf">http://bev.berkeley.edu/ipe/readings/Wallerstein.pdf</a>.

### Week 4: Foundations: Islam and Colonialism - Part III

Hallaq, pp. 85-170

Abou El Fadl, pp. 141-209

Salt, Jeremy, "Civilization and Its Contradictions," In The Unmaking of the Middle East, The University of California Press (2008) <a href="http://www.ucpress.edu/content/chapters/11085.ch01.pdf">http://www.ucpress.edu/content/chapters/11085.ch01.pdf</a>.

#### Week 5: Foundations: Muslim Women - Part IV

BEWLEY, pp. 1-103

ABOU EL FADL, PP. 209-272

ABU-LUGHOD, PP. 1-113

### Week 6: Rights, Family & Development

Abu-Lughod, pp.173-200

An Introduction to Muslim Women's Rights, WINDOWS OF FAITH (Syracuse University Press 2000) (supplemental reading).

Islam, Law and Custom: Redefining Muslim Women's Rights, 12 Am. U. U. Int'l L. & Pol'y 1 (1997), pp. 1-34 (supplemental reading).

### Week 7: Access to Education

Islam, Law and Custom: Redefining Muslim Women's Rights, 12 Am. U. U. Int'l L. & Pol'y 1 (1997), pp. 34-44 (The Right to an Equal Education) (supplemental reading).

UN Human Rights Council, *Background Paper: On attacks against girls seeking access to education*, <a href="http://www.ohchr.org/Documents/HRBodies/CEDAW/Report attacks on girls Feb2015.pdf">http://www.ohchr.org/Documents/HRBodies/CEDAW/Report attacks on girls Feb2015.pdf</a>.

### **Week 8: Early and Forced Marriages**

Child Marriages against Islam, Inside Islam: University of Wisconsin-Madison, Apr. 22, 2010 available at <a href="http://insideislam.wisc.edu/2010/04/child-marriages-against-islam/">http://insideislam.wisc.edu/2010/04/child-marriages-against-islam/</a>

CFR Report: Ending Child Marriage, http://www.cfr.org/children/ending---child---marriage/p30734.

Skim, UN Expert Paper examining Forced and Early Marriage, http://www.un.org/womenwatch/daw/egm/vaw\_legislation\_2009/Expert%20 Paper%20EGMGPLHP%20 Cheryl%20Thomas%20revised .pdf.

### Week 9: Women, Crime & Punishment

Abu-Lughod pp.113-142

Morocco Repeals 'Rape Marriage Law,' Al-Jazeera, Jan. 2014, <a href="http://www.aljazeera.com/news/africa/2014/01/morocco-repeals-rape-marriage-law-2014123254643455.html">http://www.aljazeera.com/news/africa/2014/01/morocco-repeals-rape-marriage-law-2014123254643455.html</a>.

Reza Aslan, *The Problem of Stoning in the Islamic Penal Code: An Argument for Reform*, 3 UCLA J. ISLAMIC & NEAR E. L. 91 (2003-04) (supplemental reading).

### Week 10: Global Health

Health as a Human Right in Islam, World Health Organization, 2004, <a href="http://applications.emro.who.int/dsaf/dsa217.pdf">http://applications.emro.who.int/dsaf/dsa217.pdf</a>.

Indonesia Steps Up Global Health Diplomacy, Center for Strategic International Studies, July 2013, <a href="http://csis.org/files/publication/130702">http://csis.org/files/publication/130702</a> Hiebert IndonesiaHealthDiplomacy WEB.pdf.

Report: The Emerging Global Health Crisis, Council on Foreign Relations, <a href="http://www.cfr.org/diseases-noncommunicable/emerging-global-health-crisis/p33883">http://www.cfr.org/diseases-noncommunicable/emerging-global-health-crisis/p33883</a>.

### Week 11: Economic Empowerment & Female Entrepreneurs

Women Achieve Economic Empowerment, Islamic Relief Worldwide, Jan. 2015, <a href="http://www.islamic-relief.org/women-achieve-economic-empowerment/">http://www.islamic-relief.org/women-achieve-economic-empowerment/</a>.

Coleman, Isobel, Unlocking the Power of Female Entrepreneurs, Council on Foreign Relations, <a href="http://blogs.cfr.org/development-channel/2014/09/10/unlocking-the-potential-of-women-entrepreneurs/">http://blogs.cfr.org/development-channel/2014/09/10/unlocking-the-potential-of-women-entrepreneurs/</a>

Scaling up Islamic micro-finance in Bangladesh, UNDP, <a href="http://www.undp.org/content/dam/undp/library/Poverty%20Reduction/Participatory%20Local%20D">http://www.undp.org/content/dam/undp/library/Poverty%20Reduction/Participatory%20Local%20D</a> evelopment/Bangladesh D10 web.pdf

### Week 12: Agency: Leadership and Decision-Making

The Hadith and Female Leadership, RAHIMA, available at <a href="http://www.rahima.or.id/index.php?option=com\_content&view=article&id=640:the-hadith-and-female-leadership-hadith-3rd-edition&catid=63:hadith&Itemid=374">http://www.rahima.or.id/index.php?option=com\_content&view=article&id=640:the-hadith-and-female-leadership-hadith-3rd-edition&catid=63:hadith&Itemid=374</a>.

BEWLEY, pp. 103-209

BENNETT, pp. 25-136, 164-194

*Yemeni Woman Wins Nobel Peace Prize*, Inside Islam: University of Wisconsin-Madison, Oct. 10, 2011 *available at* http://insideislam.wisc.edu/2011/10/vemeni-woman-wins-nobel-peace-prize/.

#### Weeks 13-14 Class Presentations

#### STUDENT-WELLNESS SERVICES

Just In Case Web App

http://codu.co/cee05e

Access helpful mental health information and resources for yourself or a friend in a mental health crisis on your smartphone or tablet and easily contact CAPS or RUPD.

Counseling, ADAP & Samp; Psychiatric Services (CAPS)

(848) 932-7884 / 17 Senior Street, New Brunswick, NJ 08901/ www.rhscaps.rutgers.edu/ CAPS is a University mental health support service that includes counseling, alcohol and other drug assistance, and psychiatric services staffed by a team of professional within Rutgers Health services to support students' efforts to succeed at Rutgers University. CAPS offers a variety of services that include: individual therapy, group therapy and workshops, crisis intervention, referral to specialists in the community and consultation and collaboration with campus partners.

Violence Prevention & Samp; Victim Assistance (VPVA)

(848) 932-1181 / 3 Bartlett Street, New Brunswick, NJ 08901 / www.vpva.rutgers.edu/ The Office for Violence Prevention and Victim Assistance provides confidential crisis intervention, counseling and advocacy for victims of sexual and relationship violence and stalking to students, staff and faculty. To reach staff during office hours when the university is open or to reach an advocate after hours, call 848-932-1181.

### Disability Services

(848) 445-6800 / Lucy Stone Hall, Suite A145, Livingston Campus, 54 Joyce Kilmer Avenue, Piscataway, NJ 08854 / https://ods.rutgers.edu/

Rutgers University welcomes students with disabilities into all of the University's educational programs. In order to receive consideration for reasonable accommodations, a student with a disability must contact the appropriate disability services office at the campus where you are officially enrolled, participate in an intake interview, and provide documentation: https://ods.rutgers.edu/students/documentation-guidelines. If the documentation supports your request for reasonable accommodations, your campus's disability services office will provide you with a Letter of Accommodations. Please share this letter with your instructors and discuss the accommodations with them as early in your courses as possible. To begin this process, please complete the Registration form on the ODS web site at:

https://ods.rutgers.edu/students/registration-form.

### Scarlet Listeners

(732) 247-5555 / http://www.scarletlisteners.com/

Free and confidential peer counseling and referral hotline, providing a comforting and supportive safe space.