



Applying quantitative and empirically driven gender research

Tillämpningar av kvantitativ och empiriskt driven genusforskning

Credit points: 7,5 CTS credits

Responsible department: Umeå Centre for Gender Studies

Main field of study: Gender Studies

Level: PhD Studies

Subject area: Gender Studies

Grading scale: Fail/Pass

Course approval

The course syllabus has been confirmed by the Director of Umeå Centre for Gender Studies on December 14th and is valid from the spring term of 2021.

Aim and Contents

The course aims at providing insights into the application of quantitative and empirically driven perspectives in gender research. The course addresses how statistical methods can be applied to capture gender and critical perspectives and how quantitative and empirically driven research can be informed by gender theories and gender perspectives. The course further provides knowledge of how statistical results can be analyzed by employing gender/feminist theories and perspectives.

Expected learning outcomes

Upon the completion of the course PhD students should:

Knowledge and understanding

- Have knowledge about relevant statistical methods to capture gender and/or critical perspectives.
- Understand in what ways quantitative and empirically driven research can inform gender research

Skills and abilities

- Be able to analyze and interpretate statistical results by employing relevant gender-, feminist and critical perspectives.

- Be able to relate and apply the above to their own field of research and thesis work.

Judgement and approach

- Ability to analytically reflect upon what qualitative methods that can be used in gender research in various academic fields.
- Ability to critically reflect upon the application of quantitative and empirical approaches to gender research and practices in relation to their own PhD thesis.

Form of instruction and examination modes

The instruction will be in the format of lectures, seminars and group discussions. The course is given in English.

The learning outcomes are examined through active participation in compulsory seminars where literature is presented and discussed, as well as by an individual oral presentation of an individual assignment on a seminar.

Course literature

Andersson, L.F. and Eriksson, L. "Exclusion of women and organisational characteristics: Swedish mutual health insurance 1901–1910," *Business history*, vol. 61, no. 8, pp. 1352–1378, Jan. 2018, <https://doi.org/10.1080/00076791.2018.1426747>

Beltrán Tapia, F and Gallego-Martinez, G. (2018). What explains the missing girls in nineteenth-century Spain? *The Economic History Review*, 73(1), 59–77. <https://doi.org/10.1111/ehr.12772>

Boschini, A., & Sundström, M. (2018). Det ojämlika faderskapet. *Ekonomisk Debatt*, 46(4), 33–42.

Esping-Andersen, Gösta (2016) *Families in the 21st Century*. SNS. e-book

Esping-Andersen, G., & Billari, F. C. (2015). Re-theorizing Family Demographics. *Population and Development Review*, 41(1), 1–31. <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1728-4457.2015.00024.x>

Fonow, Mary Margaret and Judith A. Cook (2005) "Feminist Methodology: New Applications in the Academy and Public Policy". *Signs*, Vol. 30, No. 4, New Feminist Approaches to Social Science Methodologies. Special Issue Editors: Sandra Harding and Kathryn Norberg, pp. 2211–2236.

Harnois, C.E. (2013) *Feminist measures in survey research*. Thousand Oaks, [Calif: SAGE. E-book

Hughes, Christina., & Cohen, Rachel Lara. (2012) *Feminism counts: Quantitative methods and*



researching gender. London: Routledge.

Kolk, M. (2019). Weak support for a U-shaped pattern between societal gender equality and fertility when comparing societies across time. *Demographic Research*, 40, 27–48.

<https://doi.org/10.4054/DemRes.2019.40.2>

Oakley, Ann (1998) Gender, Methodology and People's Ways of Knowing: Some Problems with Feminism and the Paradigm Debate in Social Science. *Sociology*, Vol 32, Issue 4, pp. 707 – 731.

Reher, D., Sandström, G., Sanz-Gimeno, A., & Poppel, F. W. A. van. (2017). Agency in Fertility Decisions in Western Europe During the Demographic Transition: A Comparative Perspective. *Demography*, 54(1), 3–22. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s13524-016-0536-0>

Sandström, G., & Marklund, E. (2019). A prelude to the dual provider family – The changing role of female labor force participation and occupational field on fertility outcomes during the baby boom in Sweden 1900–60. *The History of the Family*, 24(1), 149–173.

<https://doi.org/10.1080/1081602X.2018.1556721>

Undurraga, Rosario (2010) How quantitative are feminist research methods textbooks? *International Journal of Social Research Methodology*, 13:3, 277-281.

Additional literature of about 20 pages may be added prior to the examination assignment and seminars.