Fall 2024 Social Diversity, Gender and the Law The University of Western Ontario POL4203F/9734A

Professor: Caroline Dick Email: cdick4@uwo.ca

Seminar:

Zoom Office Hours:

Prerequisite(s): POL2230E or POL2530F/G.

Antirequisite(s): None

IMPORTANT NOTICE RE PREREQUISITES/ANTIREQUISITES

You are responsible for ensuring that you have successfully completed all course prerequisites, and that you have **not** taken an antirequisite course. Lack of prerequisites may not be used as a basis for appeal. If you are found to be **ineligible** for a course, you may be removed from it at any time and you will receive no adjustment to your fees. **This decision cannot be appealed**. If you find that you do not have the course requisites, it is in your best interest to drop the course well before the end of the add/drop period. Your prompt attention to this matter will not only help protect your academic record, but will ensure that spaces become available for students who require the course in question for graduation.

COURSE DESCRIPTION:

From religious minorities and Indigenous peoples to feminists and gays and lesbians, Canadian social groups contend that group-differentiated rights and group-sensitive legal and constitutional interpretations are a necessary condition of equality. While the Canadian state has responded with group-specific provisions in the *Charter* and Constitution, as well an official policy of multiculturalism, social groups continue to press for legal concessions and the expansion of their rights. This course will examine the relationship between Canadian social groups and the law to assess how social groups employ the legal system in pursuit of equality and how they challenge laws that fail to attend to social group differences. Additionally, this course will examine how the differences that cut across social groups complicate the legal accommodation of 'group' differences. By assessing the legal claims of various social groups, this course will examine legal responses to questions of social diversity, the limits of law in addressing group-based inequalities and the effects that legal responses to social diversity can have on the most vulnerable members of social groups (often women).

Course Materials

Most readings are available in the resources section of OWL; others are available through links on the course outline. All legal cases are either posted in the resources section or can be accessed using web links found on this course outline.

Technical requirements

Optimally, students will have reliable, high-speed internet and a computer with a microphone and/or webcam (or a smart device with these features) so that they can attend office hours via Zoom.

Learning Objectives

By the end of the course, students should be able to identify the principles of critical theory and their application to the cross-disciplinary area of law and politics. Students should also be able to engage actively with critical theory by assessing and resolving competing rights claims that are advanced by and within minority social groups.

Email

The Professor will respond to email and will do her best to reply within 48 hours. Emails sent on the weekend will be answered on Monday. Please do not send email messages via OWL. Do note that university policy precludes Professors from responding to email messages that were not sent from a UWO email account. Note, also, that grades may not be discussed via email.

Web Site

All course material will be posted to OWL Brightspace: https://westernu.brightspace.com/. If students need assistance with OWL Brightspace, they can seek support on the OWL Brightspace Help page. Alternatively, they can contact the Western Technology Services Helpdesk online or by phone at 519-661-3800 or ext. 83800 for technical support. Current versions of all popular browsers (e.g., Safari, Chrome, Edge, Firefox) are supported with OWL Brightspace; what is most important is that you update your browser frequently to ensure it is current. All JavaScript and cookies should be enabled.

Academic Accommodation (undergraduate students)

The University's policy on academic considerations is set out here: https://uwo.ca/univsec/pdf/academic policies/appeals/academic consideration Sep24.pdf

Support Services

Students who are in emotional/mental distress should refer to Mental Health@Western http://www.uwo.ca/uwocom/mentalhealth/ for a complete list of options about how to obtain help.

Western is committed to reducing incidents of gender-based and sexual violence and providing compassionate support to anyone who has gone through these traumatic events. If you have experienced sexual or gender-based violence (either recently or in the past), you will find information about support services for survivors, including emergency contacts at:

https://www.uwo.ca/health/student_support/survivor_support/get-help.html.

Turnitin

All assignments are subject to submission for textual similarity review to the commercial plagiarism detection software under license to the University for the detection of plagiarism.

All papers submitted for such checking will be included as source documents in the reference database for the purpose of detecting plagiarism of papers subsequently submitted to the system. Use of the service is subject to the licensing agreement, currently between The University of Western Ontario and Turnitin.com (http://www.turnitin.com).

Assignments can be submitted to turnitin.com through OWL. Note that assignments have not been submitted "on time" unless they have been submitted to turnitin.com *prior* to the start of the seminar.

AI Use Prohibited

The use of generative AI tools (such as ChatGPT, DALL-E, etc.) are not permitted in this class; therefore, any use of AI tools for work in this class may be considered a violation of the University of Western Ontario's <u>Academic Misconduct</u> which may constitute a <u>Scholastic Offence</u>. The use of unauthorized AI tools will result in: a failure to receive full grades, the need to resubmit the assignment, need to orally present the assignment in office hours, or a failure to complete the requirements of the course.

Requests for Grade Changes, Grade Bumps and Make-Up Work

Many upper-year students are in the position of having applied for graduate school, law school, scholarships or other programs. Attaining certain grade thresholds becomes a matter of some urgency for those students hoping to gain entry to these programs. As a former student who also sought entry to these programs, I do understand the desire to perform well and meet entry requirements. However, I do not entertain requests for changing grades, bumping grades or make-up work. In my view, these requests are not fair to the students who accept their grades respectfully and are competing for spots in the same programs. All students will receive the grade that they earned once assignment marks are totalled.

Evaluation

- 1. Critical Literature Review (CLR) 20% (Sign up for a specific week)
- 2. Critical Questions 15% (Any week)
- 3. Research Assignment 20% (Any week other than your CLR or News Story Assignment weeks)
- 4. News Story Assignment 15% (Sign up for a specific week)
- 5. Participation 30% (Graded weekly; top 8/10 scores are included in the final calculation)

**Links to sign-up sheets for the CLR and the New Story assignments can be found in the Resources section of OWL

1. Critical Literature Review (CLR)

Each student will sign-up for a specific seminar in which to complete a Critical Literature Review or "CLR." Prior to writing the CLR, students will send the instructor the guiding question that will structure their CLR. Guiding questions for the CLR must be emailed to the professor no later than 1:00 pm on the Thursday preceding the seminar. Students should also specify which authors they

intend to canvas in their CLRs. Students may not submit a CLR without sending the guiding question to the professor first; those CLRs will not be graded.

The instructor is happy to help students craft strong guiding questions and choose sound author pairings.

Do not hesitate to come to office hours or send an email to discuss your CLR plan. You may also choose to provide some additional notes when you send me your CLR guiding question so that I can provide feedback.

The CLR is due *before* the class in which the readings in question are to be discussed. Critical literature reviews must include endnotes, or parenthetical (in-text) citations and a bibliography organized according to the Chicago style. All citations must include pinpoints (page/paragraph numbers). Assignments must be submitted to **Turnitin.com**. Note that late penalties do not apply to critical literature reviews because they must be submitted before the class discussion occurs.

Critical literature reviews must be **no more than 5 pages** in length and will examine **at least two** of the week's readings. **Students may not exceed the 5 page limit or change font size/margins to do so (double-spaced, using standard margins and 12 point font).** Staying within the page limit is a part of the assignment. **Overlength assignments will receive a substantial deduction**. Endnotes and bibliographies are omitted from the page count.

Papers must include a bibliography. Footnotes, endnotes or in-text citations are acceptable, though they must be in Chicago style format. Where using footnotes or endnotes, your first citation for each source must be a full citation with all publication information, with subsequent citations using a shortened form, which includes the title of the work. As per the Chicago style, cites must include pinpoints where page numbers or paragraph numbers are available in the source being cited. Failing to format assignments in correct Chicago format will lead to deductions. Failing to provide pinpoints will result in a significant deduction.

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Content

The CLR is a challenging assignment, which most students have never encountered before. There is a sample CLR posted in the Resources section of OWL, and students are encouraged to consult that sample CLR.

The first step in completing a CLR is to identify **one** 'guiding' question. A guiding question is a **common question** that the authors under discussion address in their works. Guiding questions must also be questions that point to a **difference of opinion or difference in approach** between authors. It is imperative to find a guiding question that points to a difference of opinion or a debate so that students can critically assess (compare/contrast) the differences between authors.

Note that guiding questions should always be posed in question form (What is?; How are? etc.). Most of the time, CLRs will canvas the works of 2 authors. Students need not address all authors assigned for the week. However, students should not assume that a strong CLR can be written by combining any two authors. Not all author pairings will work well for the purposes of a CLR.

It is important to keep in mind that students are completing a critical literature review and not an argumentative essay. This means that you are not advancing a thesis; nor are you attempting to answer the guiding question yourself. You are offering a critical assessment of how the authors answer the guiding question.

To this end, students should focus on the *relationship* between the readings by comparing and contrasting how the authors study, approach, and answer *a common question*. The critique that students provide should be *comparative*. It is the *interplay between the readings* and how they stand *in relation to each other* that is the focus of the assignment. What are the ramifications of one author's work for another author's work? Does one author build upon the work of another? Would one author's work benefit from the insights of another's work? Does one reading reveal a fundamental flaw in another? These are the kinds of questions that students should be thinking about when fashioning their critiques. The idea is to generate critiques from inside the readings by bringing the thoughts of one author to bear on another.

CLR Structure

- i) Identify one question **(posed in question form)** to be discussed in the CLR. as well as the authors/works you will be addressing;
- ii) Set out the principal arguments (and/or approaches) of the authors in relation to the guiding question identified. Address each author separately. Do not offer a general summary of the readings. Do not include any information that does not relate directly to the guiding question. Make sure that you raise all ideas that you wish to address in the analysis section in your initial discussion of the authors;
- iii) Offer a **comparative critical assessment** of the authors' answers to the guiding question that you set out above. You should not be raising any new ideas from the readings in the analysis section; you should be reflecting on what you've already written about the authors. Your critical analysis should focus on the **substance** of the authors' answers to the guiding question, rather than things like writing style, tone, evidence. Students should also refrain from offering "blueprint" critiques (the author did not tell us how to fix the problem). **Focus on what the authors do say rather than what they do not say.**

The analysis section is the most important part of the assignment (save the guiding question and author pairing). Students should try and devote 1.5-2 pages of the CLR to the analysis section.

2. Critical Questions

The purpose of this assignment is to allow students to showcase their comprehension of the readings and, more so, their critical skills. Students will prepare **3 critical questions** about a week's set of

readings. The Critical Questions assignment must be handed in prior to the seminar in which the readings are discussed.

Critical questions are **not** general discussion questions. Critical questions are **comparative**, **in-depth questions that reference 2 or more authors. The purpose of a critical question is to identify differences and debates between authors or point to weaknesses in an author's argument. Examples of critical questions are posted in the Resources section of OWL and students are advised to study these examples.**

The Critical Question assignment can be done in any week. In fact, students may find it easier to complete their critical questions in the week in which they complete a CLR. However, if you choose to hand your critical questions in along with your CLR, be sure to include references to works not tackled in your CLR. This does not mean that students may not raise the works cited in their CLRs in their critical questions. It simply means that other readings should also be included in the critical questions.

3. Research Assignment

The purpose of this assignment is to allow students to showcase their research and comprehension skills. Students may complete this assignment in any week, except the weeks in which they are completing their CLR and New Story assignments. The research assignment is due before the class in which the readings the student has chosen to write about will be discussed.

The task is, first, to identify a question that runs across at least two of the assigned readings for the week. It is important to identify a question or debate that the week's readings have in common first. Second, the student will find a book, book chapter or journal article that adds a new argument about or perspective on the question/issue identified. The task is to find a reading that pushes us in a new direction or approaches the issue from a different stance.

Structure

- 1) Identify a question or debate that the authors you will discuss all explore;
- ii) Succinctly summarize what the authors of two of the week's assigned readings say about the question/debate;
- iii) Introduce the new source. Students must do two things here. First, they should explain what the new source says about the question/debate identified. Second, they should explain how the new source adds something new to the week's literature. As the instructor is familiar with the assigned readings, more space should be devoted to the new source than the required readings.

Research Assignments may not exceed 4 pages (double-spaced, using standard margins and 12 point font), excluding the bibliography and title page. Staying within the page limit is a part of the assignment. Papers that are over length will receive a substantial deduction.

Papers must include a bibliography. Footnotes, endnotes or in-text citations are acceptable, though they must be in Chicago style format. Where using footnotes or endnotes, your first citation for each source must be a full citation with all publication information, with subsequent citations using a shortened form, which includes the title of the work. As per the Chicago style, cites must include pinpoints where page numbers or paragraph numbers are available in the source being cited. Failing to format assignments in correct Chicago format will lead to deductions. Failing to provide pinpoints will result in a significant deduction.

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4. News Story Assignment

Students will sign-up to complete the News Story Assignment for a designated seminar. Links to the sign-up sheet are posted on OWL. Students may choose any week in which to complete the assignment, with one caveat: the News Story Assignment cannot be completed in the same week in which a student submits their CLR or their Research Assignment.

There are **two components** to the News Story Assignment. First, students will find one news story that provides a practical example of a theme or debate that is discussed in the week's readings. The story must come from **2019 on** and cannot be an example of a case or story already raised in the readings.

Second, students will craft a discussion question to pose to the class. The question posed should serve two purposes. First, and most importantly, it should require the class to draw connections between the news story and the required readings. Second, the question should be capable of generating an animated class discussion.

In some/most cases, more than one student will sign up to complete the News Story Assignment in the same week. These students will work as a team to choose **one news story and pose one discussion question.** Where students complete the assignment together, they will be graded together.

Students must email the professor a link to/copy of the article, along with their discussion question, no later than 1:00 pm on the Thursday preceding the relevant seminar so that the story can be posted for the class. Note that while many newspaper stories generated by a simple google search will have limitations on viewership, most newspapers sources are available electronically through the UWO library system.

5. Weekly Participation

Participation grades will be assigned for each week's class and will be based on the quality of the contribution made to the seminar discussion in accordance with the guidelines below. More specifically, the grades assigned will reflect whether a student's contribution to class discussions demonstrates a familiarity with, and understanding of, the week's readings. Students who attend seminar but do not contribute orally to the seminar discussion, will be assigned a grade of zero for the week. Students who

find participating in class discussions challenging are encouraged to attend seminars with prepared discussion questions or comments to offer the class.

As a seminar class, it is expected and imperative that students attend class. Accordingly, students who miss more than two seminars from week 2 on will not pass the course or receive a course credit. Please note that participation is considered to be central to the learning objectives for this course. Accordingly, students seeking academic consideration for this course component will be required to provide formal supporting documentation. Students who are granted academic consideration for this assessment will be provided with the opportunity to write a three-page response to a discussion question posed by the instructor (not the news story question) double spaced with in-text citations. Students should apply the question to all the week's readings where possible.

Participation Grading Guide

Grade		Discussion	Reading
85-100	Always	analysis and comments;	Clearly has done and prepared questions on virtually all readings; intelligently uses this understanding and these questions in discussion
75-84	Almost always	Very Good: thoughtful comments and questions for the most part; willing, able and frequent contributor	Has done most readings; provides competent analysis of reading when prompted by others
65-74	Frequent	Good: has basic grasp of key concepts and occasional ideas on the main theme of the reading; arguments are sporadic and at times incomplete or poorly supported; unwilling to ask questions	Displays familiarity with most readings, but tends not to analyze them or to relate them to the course material
50-64	Occasional	Somewhat Poor: remarks in class marred by misunderstandings of key concepts; seldom contributes effectively to discussion of the main theme; often digresses in	

unhelpful ways; sporadic

Little or no apparent familiarity with assigned material Poor: rarely speaks; parrots text or comments of others 0-49 Rare

APPENDIX TO UNDERGRADUATE COURSE OUTLINES DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

Prerequisite checking - the student's responsibility

"Unless you have either the requisites for this course or written special permission from your Dean to enroll in it, you may be removed from this course and it will be deleted from your record. This decision may not be appealed. You will receive no adjustment to your fees in the event that you are dropped from a course for failing to have the necessary prerequisites."

Essay course requirements

With the exception of 1000-level courses, most courses in the Department of Political Science are essay courses. Total written assignments (excluding examinations) will be at least 3,000 words in Politics 1020E, at least 5,000 words in a full course numbered 2000 or above, and at least 2,500 words in a half course numbered 2000 or above.

Use of Personal Response Systems ("Clickers")

"Personal Response Systems ("clickers") may be used in some classes. If clickers are to be used in a class, it is the responsibility of the student to ensure that the device is activated and functional. Students must see their instructor if they have any concerns about whether the clicker is malfunctioning. Students must use only their own clicker. If clicker records are used to compute a portion of the course grade:

- the use of somebody else's clicker in class constitutes a scholastic offence,
- the possession of a clicker belonging to another student will be interpreted as an attempt to commit a scholastic offence."

<u>Security and Confidentiality of Student Work</u> (refer to current Western Academic Calendar (http://www.westerncalendar.uwo.ca/)

"Submitting or Returning Student Assignments, Tests and Exams - All student assignments, tests and exams will be handled in a secure and confidential manner. Particularly in this respect, <u>leaving student</u> work unattended in public areas for pickup is not permitted."

Duplication of work

Undergraduate students who submit similar assignments on closely related topics in two different courses must obtain the consent of both instructors prior to the submission of the assignment. If prior approval is not obtained, each instructor reserves the right not to accept the assignment.

Grade adjustments

In order to ensure that comparable standards are applied in political science courses, the Department may require instructors to adjust final marks to conform to Departmental guidelines.

Academic Offences

Scholastic offences are taken seriously and students are directed to read the appropriate policy, specifically, the definition of what constitutes a Scholastic Offence, at the following Web site: http://www.uwo.ca/univsec/handbook/appeals/scholoff.pdf ."

Submission of Course Requirements

ESSAYS, ASSIGNMENTS, TAKE-HOME EXAMS MUST BE SUBMITTED ACCORDING TO PROCEDURES SPECIFIED BY YOUR INSTRUCTOR (I.E., IN CLASS, DURING OFFICE HOURS, TA'S OFFICE HOURS) OR UNDER THE INSTRUCTOR'S OFFICE DOOR.

THE MAIN OFFICE DOES NOT DATE-STAMP OR ACCEPT ANY OF THE ABOVE.

Note: Information excerpted and quoted above are Senate regulations from the Handbook of Scholarship and Academic Policy. http://www.uwo.ca/univsec/handbook/

Students registered in Social Science should refer to http://counselling.ssc.uwo.ca/http://counselling.ssc.uwo.ca/procedures/havingproblems.asp for information on Medical Policy, Term Tests, Final Examinations, Late Assignments, Short Absences, Extended Absences, Documentation and other Academic Concerns. Non-Social Science students should refer to their home faculty's academic counselling office.

Plagiarism

"Plagiarism: Students must write their essays and assignments in their own words. Whenever students take an idea, or a passage from another author, they must acknowledge their debt both by using quotation marks where appropriate and by proper referencing such as footnotes or citations. Plagiarism is a major academic offence." (see Scholastic Offence Policy in the Western Academic Calendar).

Plagiarism Checking: "All required papers may be subject to submission for textual similarity review to the commercial plagiarism detection software under license to the University for the detection of plagiarism. All papers submitted for such checking will be included as source documents in the reference database for the purpose of detecting plagiarism of papers subsequently submitted to the system. Use of the service is subject to the licensing agreement, currently between The University of Western Ontario and Turnitin.com (http://www.turnitin.com)."

Multiple-choice tests/exams: "Computer-marked multiple-choice tests and/or exams may be subject to submission for similarity review by software that will check for unusual coincidences in answer patterns that may indicate cheating."

Note: Information excerpted and quoted above are Senate regulations from the Handbook of Scholarship and Academic Policy. http://www.uwo.ca/univsec/handbook/

PLAGIARISM*

In writing scholarly papers, you must keep firmly in mind the need to avoid plagiarism. Plagiarism is the unacknowledged borrowing of another writer's words or ideas.

Different forms of writing require different types of acknowledgement. The following rules pertain to the acknowledgements necessary in academic papers.

A. In using another writer's words, you must both place the words in quotation marks and acknowledge that the words are those of another writer.

You are plagiarizing if you use a sequence of words, a sentence or a paragraph taken from other writers without acknowledging them to be theirs. Acknowledgement is indicated either by (1) mentioning the author and work from which the words are borrowed in the text of your paper; or by (2) placing a footnote number at the end of the quotation in your text, and including a correspondingly numbered footnote at the bottom of the page (or in a separate reference section at the end of your essay). This footnote should indicate author, title of the work, place and date of publication, and page number.

Method (2) given above is usually preferable for academic essays because it provides the reader with more information about your sources and leaves your text uncluttered with parenthetical and tangential references. In either case words taken from another author must be enclosed in quotation marks or set off from your text by single spacing and indentation in such a way that they cannot be mistaken for your own words. Note that you cannot avoid indicating quotation simply by changing a word or phrase in a sentence or paragraph which is not your own.

B. In adopting other writers' ideas, you must acknowledge that they are theirs.

You are plagiarizing if you adopt, summarize, or paraphrase other writers' trains of argument, ideas or sequences of ideas without acknowledging their authorship according to the method of acknowledgement given in 'A' above. Since the words are your own, they need not be enclosed in quotation marks. Be certain, however, that the words you use are entirely your own; where you must use words or phrases from your source, these should be enclosed in quotation marks, as in 'A' above.

Clearly, it is possible for you to formulate arguments or ideas independently of another writer who has expounded the same ideas, and whom you have not read. Where you got your ideas is the important consideration here. Do not be afraid to present an argument or idea without acknowledgement to another writer, if you have arrived at it entirely independently. Acknowledge it if you have derived it from a source outside your own thinking on the subject.

In short, use of acknowledgements and, when necessary, quotation marks is necessary to distinguish clearly between what is yours and what is not. Since the rules have been explained to you, if you fail to make this distinction your instructor very likely will do so for you, and they will be forced to regard your omission as intentional literary theft. Plagiarism is a serious offence which may result in a student's receiving an 'F' in a course or, in extreme cases in their suspension from the University.

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Accessibility at Western

Please contact <u>poliscie@uwo.ca</u> if you require any information in plain text format, or if any other accommodation can make the course material and/or physical space accessible to you.