Lesson Plan Outline: **Women’s Health**

Created by South Asian Feminist Activism Archive Project group  
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**Learning Objective**

• Understand domestic and international women's health issues.
• Understand primary domestic women's health issues within the broader context of international women's health issues.

**Activity Outline**

• Provide students with general facts about women's health issues.
• Small group discussions in-class will provide students with the opportunity to make connections between personal experience and class material.

**Prerequisites**

• This lesson will be conducted with the assumption that the learners do not have any background knowledge about women's health issues.

**Material**

• PowerPoint presentation  
• Access to SAFAA archive material

**Lesson Description**

• Utilizes primary source material from the South Asian Feminist Activism Archive.  
• Aims to connect the content and usage of archive material to the general knowledge of women's health issues.  
• Provide students with a general understanding of women's health issues.  
• Primary focus is for students to connect personal experience with women's health issues in general (e.g. demonstrate that women's health issues affect everyone).

**Facilitation Guide**

• Pre-class assignment  
  • Familiarize yourself with the South Asian feminist Activism Archive.  
• At the beginning of class, form small groups of 4~5 students each.  
• Students will be asked questions from the PowerPoint presentation, and they should be given 2-3 minutes per questions to discuss their answers in the small groups.  
• Define key terms for students: HIV/AIDS, infant-mortality, STIs, contraception, sterilization  
• Introduce homework assignment and take questions.

**Content**

• Maintaining reproductive health, mental health and the treatment of sexually-transmitted illness is often a challenge for many Indian women. Numerous pregnancies and closely spaced
births are common among many Indian women, and they erode a mother’s nutritional status, negatively affecting pregnancy outcomes (e.g. premature births, low birth-weight babies) and also increasing a mother's health risks. 92% of women in India suffer from gynecological-related health complications, including ovarian cysts and endometriosis. 300 women die every day in India due to childbirth and pregnancy related causes…

Statistical Overview

• 92% of women in India suffer from gynecological-related health complications.

• 38% of all HIV positive people in India are women, yet only 25% of beds in care centers are occupied by them.

• 88% of pregnant women have anemia due to nutritional discrimination.

• 75% of the women recommended to use contraception are then sterilized.