

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.