

Glossary of Gender Terms

| | |
|--|---|
| Sex | Sex describes biological characteristics and differences (such as physical features related to the capacity for childbearing and breast-feeding for women and voice-breaking for men) between girls and boys, and women and men. |
| Gender | The socially constructed differences between women and men. These differ from one culture and society to another, change over time and define who has power and influence over what. |
| Gender analysis | The systematic study of the differences between men's and women's, girls' and boys' roles, positions, privileges and access to resources. Gender analysis involves collecting sex-disaggregated data; in other words, data that present information separately for women and men, girls and boys. |
| Gender-aware (and gender-sensitive) | Able to highlight gender differences and issues and incorporate them into strategies and actions. |
| Gender balance | Equal or fair distribution of women and men within an institution or group. It gives equal representation. |
| Gender equality | Means women and men have equal rights. They should have the same entitlements and opportunities. Equality is rights-based. |
| Gender equity | Means justice so that resources are fairly distributed, taking into account different needs. Note: 'gender equality' and 'gender equity' are sometimes used interchangeably; there is no agreement about the exact difference between them. |
| Gender-inclusive | Language or behaviour that minimises assumptions regarding gender. |
| Gender mainstreaming | The process of integrating gender into all policies, programmes and activities. |
| Gender parity | Equal numbers. In schools, an equal number of boys and girls. |
| Gender policy, types of: | |
| Gender-blind | Ignores different gender roles and capabilities. Assumes everyone has the same needs and interests. |
| Gender-neutral | Not aimed at either men or women and assumed to affect both sexes equally. However, it may be gender-blind. |
| Gender-specific | Recognises gender difference and targets for either women or men within existing roles. |
| Gender-redistributive | Seeks to change the distribution of power and resources in the interest of gender equality. |

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Gender relations | Social relationships between people (women and men, women and women, men and men). They reflect gender difference as constructed in a particular context or society. Gender relations intersect with other social relations based on age, class, ethnicity, race, sexuality and disability. |
| Gender-responsive | Able to respond to and deal with the gender issues that are revealed by gender analysis. |
| Gender roles | <p>Learned behaviours in a society/community. They condition which activities are seen as male and female. Gender roles are affected by age, class, race, ethnicity and religion and by geography, economics and politics. Gender roles often respond to changing circumstances, e.g., development efforts.</p> <p>Both women and men play multiple roles, such as productive, reproductive or community roles. Women often play all three roles at once, hence the terms 'triple role' or 'multiple burden'.</p> |
| Gender system | The socially constructed expectations for male and female behaviour. Prescribes the division of labour and responsibilities between women and men and gives them different rights and obligations. The gender system defines males and females as different and justifies inequality on that basis. |

Glossary of Non-English Words and Phrases

Malaysian

| Word or phrase | English translation |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|
| <i>Bahasa Malaysia</i> | Malay language |
| <i>dia</i> | she/he |
| <i>Itu biasa</i> | That is normal |
| <i>Itu kerja wanita</i> | It's girls' work |
| <i>lelaki</i> | boy |
| <i>Sekolah Kebangsaan</i> | National School |
| <i>Sekolah Jenis Kebangsaan</i> | National Type School |

Samoa

| Word or phrase | English translation |
|-----------------------|--|
| <i>aiga</i> | family, normally meaning the extended family |
| <i>aiuli</i> | one who dances in support of |
| <i>alofa</i> | love or compassion |
| <i>a'oga faife'au</i> | pastor's school |
| <i>aualuma</i> | social aggregate of all the daughters of the village |
| <i>aumaga</i> | social aggregate of all the sons of the village, also untitled men |
| <i>faaaloalo</i> | respect |
| <i>Fa'aSamoa</i> | the Samoan way of doing things |
| <i>fai ava</i> | a married man living in his wife's family or village |
| <i>feagaiga</i> | relationship between a brother and sister, governed by protocol |
| <i>fono a matai</i> | the council of chiefs in a village |
| <i>Fono Tele</i> | General Assembly |
| <i>ie toga</i> | a very fine mat that is used in special rituals |
| <i>Koneferenisi</i> | Conference |
| <i>le mafau'fau</i> | one who does not use his/her brain |
| <i>malolosi</i> | very strong and powerful |
| <i>mana</i> | spiritual gift of wisdom |
| <i>matai</i> | a man who holds a title of the family |
| <i>nofo tane</i> | a married woman living in her husband's family or village |

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| <i>nuu</i> | village |
| <i>palagi</i> | a European person |
| <i>siapo</i> | cloth that is made from the bark of the mulberry tree |
| <i>tamaiti</i> | children |
| <i>taualuga</i> | last dance in a Samoan recreational programme |
| <i>taupou</i> | daughter of the highest village chief |
| <i>upu taufaifai</i> | word of ridicule |
| <i>va</i> | relationships between people that is articulated in mutual respect |
| <i>va fealoaloi</i> | respectful and reciprocal protocols in a relationship |
| <i>va tapuia</i> | sacred protocol in a relationship |

Hindi

| Word or phrase | English translation |
|------------------------------|--|
| <i>Adhyapika Manch</i> | Women Teachers' Forum |
| <i>badnami</i> | shame |
| <i>beta</i> | son |
| <i>dari</i> | cotton carpet |
| <i>Devta</i> | God |
| <i>kartavya</i> | duty |
| <i>kho-kho, kabaddi</i> | local games |
| <i>Garima Prakosht</i> | Cell constituted in co-educational schools to handle cases of harassment |
| <i>gram sabha/panchayat</i> | village-level councils of local governance |
| <i>Operation Garima</i> | A programme to curb 'eve teasing' (harassment of girls/women) implemented in Jaipur district |
| <i>rangoli</i> | floor patterns drawn with rice powder or coloured powder |
| <i>salwar kameze</i> | a two-piece dress with a long shirt and loose trousers |
| <i>shabash</i> | very good |
| <i>shlokas</i> | hymns/chants |
| <i>rotis</i> | bread made out of wheat flour |
| <i>Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan</i> | Government of India's umbrella programme for universalising elementary education |

References and Bibliography

- Abdullah, Maria Chin (2006) Addressing Gender-based Violence in Malaysia. A survey conducted for United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), 17 April 2006. Petaling Jaya, Malaysia: UNFPA.
- Aikman, S and E Unterhalter (2005) *Beyond Access: Transforming Policy and Practice for Gender Equality in Education*. Oxford: Oxfam.
- Albert, MC (2005) Underperformance of Boys in Secondary Schools: Extent, Reasons and Strategies. Unpublished MA thesis.
- Ali, S (2006) Exploring perceptions and practices of science teachers about how boys and girls learn science. Unpublished master's dissertation. Karachi, Pakistan: Aga Khan University, Institute for Educational Development.
- Anyawu, SO (1995) 'The Girl-child: Problems and Survival in the Nigerian Context'. *Scandinavian Journal of Development and Alternatives*, 14 (1-2):85-105.
- Arifin, Jamilah (2004) Gender Critiques of the Millennium Development Goals: An Overview and an Assessment. Paper presented at the International Council on Social Welfare (ICSW) 31st International Conference on Social Progress and Social Justice, 16-20 August 2004, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.
- Ashraf, D (2004) Experiences of women teachers in the Northern Areas of Pakistan. University of Toronto, Canada.
- Bakari (2005) *Gender and Equity in Teacher Education: A Case Study from Nigeria*. D. Phil. thesis submitted to the University of Sussex.
- Brown, L (2005) 'Gender and academic achievement in math: an examination of the math performance data on seven to nine-year-olds in Trinidad and Tobago'. *Caribbean Curriculum*, Vol.12, No.1:37-58.
- Brown, M (2006) Gender differentials at the secondary and tertiary levels of the education system in the Anglophone Caribbean: Specialist study: Dropout from educational institutions in three CARICOM countries. Mona, Jamaica: Regional Co-ordinating Unit, Center for Gender and Development Studies, University of the West Indies (UWI).
- Central Intelligence Agency (2007) *The World Factbook: Trinidad and Tobago*. Retrieved from: <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/print/td.html> [accessed 15 May 2009]
- Central Statistical Office, Trinidad and Tobago (2005) Report on education statistics, 2001-2002. Port of Spain, Trinidad: Central Statistical Office.
- Chevannes, B (2001) *Learning to be a Man: Culture, Socialization and Gender Identity in Five Caribbean Communities*. Kingston, Jamaica, Barbados: University of the West Indies Press.
- Clarke, P and J Jha (2006) 'Rajasthan's Experience in Improving Service Delivery in Education'. In Vikram K Chand (ed.) *Reinventing Public Service Delivery in India*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Cohen, L, L Manion, and K Morrison (2000) *Research Methods in Education* (5th ed.). London: RoutledgeFalmer.

- Colclough, C, S Al-Samarrai, P Rose and M Tembon (2003) *Achieving Schooling for All in Africa: Costs, Commitment and Gender*. Aldershot: Ashgate.
- Collinson, D, and J Hearn (2001) 'Naming Men as Men: Implications for Work, Organisation and Management'. In S Whitehead, and FJ Barrett (eds.) *The Masculinities Reader*: 144-169. Cambridge: Polity Press.
- Connell, RW (2001) 'The Social Organisation of Masculinity'. In S Whitehead and FJ Barrett (eds.) *The Masculinities Reader*: 30-50. Cambridge: Polity Press.
- Connell, RW (2002) *Gender*. Cambridge: Polity Press.
- Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW) website: www.un.org/womenwatch/daw/cedaw [accessed 15 May 2009]
- De Lisle, J (2006) 'Dragging eleven-plus measurement practice into the fourth quadrant: the Trinidad and Tobago secondary education assessment (SEA) as a gendered sieve'. *Caribbean Curriculum*, Vol.13:91-129.
- De Lisle, J, and P Smith (2004) 'Reconsidering the consequences: gender differentials in performance and placement in the 2001 SEA'. *Caribbean Curriculum*, Vol.11, No.1:23-56.
- De Lisle, J, P Smith and V Jules (2005) 'Which males or females are most at risk and on what? An analysis of gender differentials within the primary school system of Trinidad and Tobago'. *Educational Studies*, Vol.31, No.4:393-418.
- Dunne, M (1996) 'The Power of Numbers: Quantitative Data and Equal Opportunities Research'. In L Morley and V Walsh (eds.) *Breaking the Boundaries: Women in Higher Education*: 236-256. London: Taylor and Francis.
- Dunne, M, and F Leach, with B Chilisa, T Maundeni, R Tabulawa, N Kufor, D Forde and A Assamoah (2004) *Gendered School Experiences: The Impact on Retention and Achievement*. London: DFID.
- Fafunwa, AB (1990) *Women: Able Partners in the Development Process. Women and Leadership: Proceedings of the Conference on Women and Leadership, NAUW (Lagos Chapter) 21-23 February 1990, National Endowment for Democracy, African American Institute*.
- Fairbairn-Dunlop, P (1991) *Women, education and development in Western Samoa*. Unpublished PhD thesis. Melbourne: Macquarie University.
- Farah, I, and K Bacchus (1999) 'Educating girls in Pakistan: Tension between economics and culture'. In Fiona Leach and Angela Little (eds.) *Education cultures, and economics*: 225-237. New York: RoutledgeFalmer.
- Farah, I, and S Shera (2007) *Female education in Pakistan: A review*. In R Qureshi and Jane Rarieya (eds.) *Gender and education in Pakistan*: 3-40. Karachi: Oxford University Press.
- Federal Bureau of Statistics (2007) *Pakistan Statistical Year Book 2007*. Ministry of Economic Affairs and Statistics, Government of Pakistan. Retrieved 24 August 2008: <http://www.statpak.gov.pk/dept/index.html>
- Federal Republic of Nigeria (1988) *National Policy on Education*. Lagos: NERDC Press.
- Federal Republic of Nigeria (2007) *Annual Abstract of Statistics, 2007*. Abuja: National Bureau of Statistics.
- Female Education in Mathematics and Science in Africa (FEMSA) (1997) *Parents' and community attitudes towards girls' participation in and access to education and science, math-*

- ematics and technology (SMT) subjects. Forum for African Women Educationalists (FAWE). Retrieved 15 January 2007: www.nicef.org/education/educprog/ste/projects/girls%20arica/femsa/femsa/femsa6.html-45k
- Figueroa, M (1996) Male Privileging and Male Academic Performance in Jamaica. Paper presented at the Symposium on the Construction of Caribbean Masculinity. St Augustine: Centre for Gender and Development Studies, University of the West Indies.
- Gan Wan Yeat et al. (2005) *Biologi*. Bakaprep Sdn. Bhd., Malaysia.
- Government of India (1986) National Policy of Education, Department of Education. New Delhi: Government of India.
- Government of India (2003) Select Educational Survey. New Delhi: Government of India.
- Government of India (2005) Report of the CABE Committee on Universalisation of Secondary Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development, New Delhi.
- Government of India (2007) Draft Report of the Sub-group on Secondary and Vocational Education for Eleventh Five Year Plan, Planning Commission. New Delhi: Government of India.
- Government of India (2008) Eleventh Five Year Plan 2007–2012, Volume II, Planning Commission. New Delhi: Government of India.
- Government of India (2009) Gendering Human Development Indices: Recasting the Gender Development Index and Gender Empowerment Measure for India, Department of Ministry of Women and Child Development, New Delhi.
- Government of Malaysia (not dated) Education Development Plan (2001–2010). Kuala Lumpur: National Government Printers, Malaysia.
- Government of Malaysia (not dated) Eighth Malaysia Plan (2001–2005). Putrajaya: National Government Printers, Malaysia.
- Government of Malaysia (2006) Ministry of Women, Family and Community Development, Implementation of the Convention of the Rights of the Child. Malaysia's First Report 14 December 2006. Available from: [http://www.kpwkm.gov.my/portal/BM/Upload/20080618_124906_26531_Pelaksanaan%20Konvensyen%20Mengenai%20Hak%20Kanak-Kanak%20\(CRC\).pdf](http://www.kpwkm.gov.my/portal/BM/Upload/20080618_124906_26531_Pelaksanaan%20Konvensyen%20Mengenai%20Hak%20Kanak-Kanak%20(CRC).pdf)
- Government of Malaysia (2005) National Education Policy. Putrajaya: National Government Printers, Malaysia.
- Government of Malaysia (not dated) Ninth Malaysia Plan (2006–2010) Putrajaya: National Government Printers, Malaysia.
- Government of Malaysia (not dated) Seventh Malaysia Plan (1994–2000) Putrajaya: National Government Printers, Malaysia.
- Government of Pakistan (2006) Economic Survey, 2005–2006, by Ministry of Finance. Retrieved 18 December 2006 from: <http://www.finance.gov.pk/survey/home.htm>
- Government of Rajasthan (2006) Gender Responsive Budgeting of the Department of Education, Department of Planning. Jaipur: Government of Rajasthan.
- Government of Rajasthan (2007) Draft Eleventh Five Year Plan (2007–2012). Jaipur: Planning Department, Government of Rajasthan.
- Government of Rajasthan (2007–2008) Data for Elementary Education (DISE, 2007–08). Jaipur: Department of School Education, Government of Rajasthan.

- Government of Rajasthan (2008a) Annual Report, Department of Elementary Education. Jaipur: Government of Rajasthan.
- Government of Rajasthan (2008b) Annual Report, Department of Secondary Education. Jaipur: Government of Rajasthan.
- Government of Rajasthan (2008c) Appraisal Report of Annual Workplan and Budget 2008–2009. Rajasthan: Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan.
- Government of Rajasthan (2009) Annual Workplan and Budget 2008–2009. Jaipur: Government of Rajasthan.
- Government of Rajasthan and Institute of Development Studies (2008) Rajasthan Human Development Report, An Update. Jaipur: Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Government of Rajasthan and IDS.
- Government of Samoa-Asian Development Bank (2004) Survey of the Education Sector 2004.
- Hafeez, M (2004) Communities' perceptions on girls' education: A study of six UPE-project districts in Punjab. UNICEF/NORAD.
- Haque, Ihtasham ul (2006) We are doing all within our means to achieve MDGs. Retrieved 23 January 2006 from: <http://www.dawn.com/2006/10/15/ebr14.htm>.
- Haralambos, M, and M Holborn (2000) *Sociology: Themes and Perspectives*. London: Harper Collins.
- Harding, J (1992) *Breaking the Barrier: Girls in Science Education*. Paris: International Institute for Educational Planning, UNESCO.
- Harnett, T, and W Heneveld (1993) *Statistical Indicators of Female Participation in Education in sub-Saharan Africa*. AFTHR Technical Note No.7. Washington, DC: World Bank, African Technical Department.
- Jan, AS (2007) Exploring perceptions of parents and girls about girls' education in a slum area of Karachi. An unpublished master's dissertation. Karachi: Aga Khan University, Institute for Educational Development.
- Jha, J (2007) Concept Note prepared for the Study on Gender Analysis of Classroom and Schooling Processes. London: Commonwealth Secretariat.
- Jha, J (2007) An Annotated Bibliography on Gender in Secondary Education: Research from Selected Commonwealth Countries. London: Commonwealth Secretariat.
- Jha, J and F Kelleher (2006) *Boys' underachievement in education: an exploration in selected Commonwealth countries*. London: Commonwealth Secretariat.
- Kabeer, Naila (2001) 'Resources, Agency, Achievements: Reflections on the Measurements of Women's Empowerment'. In *Discussing Women's Empowerment: Theory and Practice*. Stockholm: SIDA Studies No. 3.
- Khalid, HS, and EM Mukhtar (2002) *The future of girls' education in Pakistan*. Islamabad: UNICEF.
- Koch, J, B Irby and G Brown (2002) 'Redefining gender equity' in J Koch and B Irby (eds.) *Defining and redefining gender equity in education*. Information Age Publishing.
- Leach, F (1997a) 'Education and Training for Work: A Gender Perspective'. In J Lynch, C Modgil and S Modgil (eds.) *Equity and Excellence in Education for Development*: 41–52. London: Cassell.

- Leach, F (1997b) Gender Implications of Donor Policies on Education and Training. Paper presented at the Oxford Conference on Education and Geopolitical Change: Marginalisation and Inclusion, 11-15 September 1997, Oxford.
- Leach, F (2003a) *Practising Gender Analysis in Education*. London: Oxfam.
- Leach, F (2003b) 'Learning to be Violent: The role of the School in Developing Adolescent Gendered Behaviour'. *Compare* 33 (3): 385-400.
- Lee, Annie et al. (2002) English Form 4. PGI Cipta Sdn. Bhd., Malaysia.
- Management and Information Systems Division (2004) Seychelles 2002 Census Report. Victoria, Seychelles.
- Marohaini, Binti Yusoff et. al. (2004) *Bahasa Melayu*. Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka, Malaysia.
- Meleisea, M (1987a) *Lagaga: A short history of Western Samoa*. Suva: University of the South Pacific.
- Meleisea, M (1987b) *The making of modern Samoa*. Suva: Institute of Pacific Studies, University of the South Pacific.
- Miller, E (1992) *Men at Risk*. Mona, Jamaica: University of the West Indies Press.
- Miller, E (1994) *The marginalization of the black male* (2nd ed.) Mona, Jamaica: Canoe Press.
- Ministry of Education and Youth (2002) Gender differences in the Educational Achievement of Boys and Girls in Primary Schools in Seychelles. Victoria, Seychelles: Ministry of Education and Youth.
- Ministry of Education and Youth (2001) National EFA Strategic Plan 2002-2015, Goal No. 5. Victoria, Seychelles: Ministry of Education and Youth.
- Ministry of Education (2006) Directory of donors' assistance for Pakistan's education sector. Karachi: Government of Pakistan.
- Ministry of Education and Youth (2000) Education for a Learning Society: Policy Statement of the Ministry of Education, Seychelles.
- Ministry of Women, Family and Community Development (MWFCD) [online]. Accessed 27 December 2006 from: <http://www.kpwkm.gov.my>
- Ministry of Women, Family and Community Development (2008) Statistics on Women, Family and Community. Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia: Salz-TERACHI Design Sdn.Bhd.
- Mohammed, J, and C Keller (2007) Presentation at the One Day Symposium on Masculinities, Education and Criminal Justice. Voices from the Classroom: a gendered perspective on 15 June 2007. St Augustine: University of the West Indies, Centre for Gender and Development Studies.
- Mohammed, J (1996) Career aspirations and expectations of fifth form students at a senior comprehensive school. Unpublished PhD thesis. St Augustine: University of the West Indies, School of Education.
- Moinuddin, Ahmed (2006) Poor grades in education report card. *The Daily Dawn*. Retrieved 12 December 2006 from: <http://www.dawn.com/2006/10/15/eb18.htm>
- Morris, J (2002) 'Gender equity and schooling in Trinidad and Tobago'. In N Mustapha and R Brunton (eds.) *Issues in Education in Trinidad and Tobago*. St Augustine: University of the West Indies, School of Continuing Studies.
- Mukhtar, EM (2006) Gender-aware policy appraisal: education sector. Retrieved 12 December 2006 from: http://www.grbi.gov.pk/documents/GAPA_Edu.pdf

- Munns, Geoff (2005) *Motivation and Engagement of Boys*. Australian Government Quality Teacher Programme. Main Report. Australia.
- Muuito, M (2004) *Gender Equality in the Classroom: Reflections on Practice*. Paper prepared for the Seminar on Pedagogic Strategies for Gender Equality and Quality Basic Education in Schools, Nairobi, Kenya.
- Mustapha, N (2002) 'Education and stratification in Trinidad and Tobago'. In: N Mustapha and R Brunton (eds.) *Issues in Education in Trinidad and Tobago*. St Augustine: University of the West Indies, School of Continuing Studies.
- Nambissan, GB (2004) *Integrating Gender Concerns*. SEMINAR, Issue No. 536.
- National Council for Women's Organisations (NCWO) (2005) *NGO Shadow Report on the Initial and Second Periodic Report of the Government of Malaysia*. Malaysia: NCWO.
- Niherst (2003) *CXC and GCE 'A' level results 1998 and 2002*. Port of Spain, Trinidad.
- Nik, Hassan Shuhaimi et al. (2005) *Sejarah*. Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka, Malaysia.
- Nussbaum, MC (2000) *Women and human development: the capabilities approach*. The Seeley Lectures. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Ooi, Jeffrey (2006) *Kissing: Let's not mix up morality and law*. Malaysiakini, 6 April 2006. Available from: www.malaysiakini.com [accessed 15 May 2009]
- Parry, O (2000) *Male Underachievement in High School Education in Jamaica, Barbados and St Vincent and the Grenadines*. Kingston, Jamaica: Canoe Press.
- Pasha, HA, HZ Ismail and MA Iqbal (1996) *Continuation rates in primary education: A study of Pakistan*. Karachi, Pakistan: Social Policy and Development Centre (SPDC).
- Petana-Ioka, K (1995) *Secondary education in Western Samoa: developments in the English curriculum, 1960s-1990s*. Unpublished master's thesis. Dunedin: University of Otago.
- Plummer, D (2005) 'Crimes Against Manhood: Homophobia as the Penalty for Betraying Hegemonic Masculinity'. In G Hawkes and J Scott (eds.) *Perspectives in Human Sexuality*: 218-232. South Melbourne: Oxford University Press.
- Pratham (2005) *Annual Status of Education Report (ASER)*. Mumbai: Pratham.
- Rarieya, JF, B Dean, R Joldoshalieva, U Bano and A Hussinay (2006) *How does Gender Affect the Processes of Teaching and Learning in Primary and Secondary School Contexts in Pakistan? A Situational Analysis*. Karachi, Pakistan: Aga Khan University, Institute for Educational Development.
- Rudduck, J (1994) *Developing a Gender Policy in Secondary Schools*. Buckingham: Open University.
- Samoa National Human Development Report (2006)
- Sawada, Y and Lokshin, M (2001) 'Household schooling decisions in rural Pakistan.' Policy Research Working Paper Series 2541. The World Bank.
- Schmuck, P, C Brody and N Nagel (2002) 'Going beyond sex equity'. In J Koch and B Irby (eds.) *Defining and redefining gender equity in education*. Information Age Publishing.
- Sen, A (2003) *Keynote Speech delivered at the Commonwealth Education Ministers Conference in Edinburgh*. Available from: <http://www.guardian.co.uk/education/2003/oct/28/schools.uk4> [accessed 15 May 2009]
- Sindh Education Foundation (2007) *EFA: A critical review*. Karachi, Pakistan: Sindh Education Foundation.

- Stake, RE (2000) 'Case Studies'. In NK Denzin and YS Lincoln (eds.) *Handbook of Qualitative Research*: 435–454. London: Sage.
- Sturman, A. (1997) 'Case Study Methods'. In JP Keeves (ed.) *Educational Research, Methodology, and Measurement: an International Handbook*: 61–65. Oxford: Pergamon Press.
- SUHAKAM (2006) SUHAKAM's Report on the Human Rights Approach to the Millennium Development Goals. Malaysia: SUHAKAM.
- Swada, Y and Lokshin, M (2001) Household schooling decision in rural Pakistan. Policy Research Working Paper. Washington, DC: World Bank.
- Tuia, Tupu T (1999) Samoan culture and education in the European context: a case study based on one Samoan family from different generations. Unpublished master's thesis. Brisbane: University of Queensland.
- UNDP (2001) Trinidad and Tobago National Human Development Report, 2000: Youth at risk in Trinidad and Tobago. Port of Spain, Trinidad: UNDP.
- United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) (2003) Human Development Report 2003. New York: Oxford University Press.
- UNDP (2005) Malaysia Report on MDGs.
- United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) (2008) Human Development Report 2007/8. Fighting Climate Change: Human Solidarity in a Divided World. New York: Palgrave Macmillan.
- UN Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) (1995) A Report of the International Consultation on the Education of Girls and Women. Paris: UNESCO.
- UNESCO (1995) United Nations Country Team, Malaysia: Achieving the Millennium Development Goals. Success and Challenge. Kuala Lumpur: UNDP.
- UNESCO (1997) Gender-sensitivity: A Training Manual. Paris: UNESCO.
- UNESCO (2001), Malaysia: Education for All. Progress and Achievement in Elimination of Gender Gaps, 28–30 November, Japan. Available from: www.unescobkk.org/fileadmin/user_upload/appeal/gender/Malaysiaeducationforall.doc
- UNESCO (2003) EFA Global Monitoring Report 2003/04. Education for All by 2015: Gender and Education for All: The Leap to Equality. Paris: UNESCO and Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- UNESCO (2004) The Extent of the Problem. Available from: http://portal.unesco.org/education/en/ev.php-URL_ID=28702&URL_DO=DO_TOPIC&URL_SECTION=201.html [accessed 28 April 2004]
- UNESCO (2005) Global Monitoring Report on Education for All, 2006. Paris: UNESCO Publishing.
- UNESCO (2007) EFA Global Monitoring Report 2008. Education for All by 2015: Will We Make It? Paris: UNESCO and Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- UNESCO (2009) EFA Global Monitoring Report 2009. Overcoming Inequality: Why Governance Matters. Paris: UNESCO and Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) and National Planning Commission (2001) Children's and Women's Rights in Nigeria: A Wake-Up Call. Abuja: National Planning Commission and UNICEF.

- World Bank (2008). *World Development Indicators*, Washington DC.
- Worrell, F (2006) 'Ethnic and gender differences in self-reported achievement and achievement - related attitudes in secondary school students in Trinidad'. *Caribbean Curriculum*, Vol.13, No.1:1-23.
- Worrell, P and J Morris (2007) Presentation at the One Day Symposium on Masculinities, Education and Criminal Justice: Voices from the Classroom: a gendered perspective on 15 June 2007. St Augustine: University of the West Indies, Centre for Gender and Development Studies.
- Yin, RK (1994) *Case Study Research: Design and Methods*. London: Sage.
- Zafar, F and M Malik (2004) Dropout of girls from primary education in Punjab. Society for the Advancement of Education, UNESCO, Islamabad, Pakistan.
- Zainulabidin, N (2007) Teachers' instructional practices in relation to their expectations of girls and boys in a co-educational primary school in Pakistan. An unpublished master's dissertation. Karachi, Pakistan: Aga Khan University, Institute for Educational Development.