

Exam grading guidelines for *Gender and Music*

MUS4007

General information

Information on course content, learning outcome, teaching and examination:

<https://www.uio.no/studier/emner/hf/imv/MUS4007/>

Grading scale: A–F: <https://www.uio.no/english/studies/examinations/grades/>

About the course

In this course, we investigate how gender affects the way we relate to music. A wide range of musical genres, intellectual traditions and research methods will be explored. We will look at the different ways that binary (male-female) ideas of gender are expressed and reinforced in musical communities. We will also juxtapose traditional ideas of conceiving and staging gender identities with instances where music participants have rebelled against, or at least challenged such norms and practices.

Learning outcome

On passing this course, students will be able to:

1. Critically analyse relationships between gender and music in practice, drawing upon:
 - A range of musical genres and practices.
 - Examples from academic literature, primary sources, and students' own experiences.
2. Describe and evaluate the broad history and development of gender in music practice and theory, including:
 - How these histories manifest in past and present musical practices.
 - The challenges to, and subversion of gender norms by past and current music participants.
3. Outline and participate in current debates, explain different theoretical and academic positions, concepts, and methodologies relevant to music and gender research, in forms such as:
 - An academic essay
 - Oral presentation and discussion

Examination

Final term paper (10 pages, approx. 2300 characters, spaces not included) to be handed in by a specified deadline at the end of the semester. The title and topic are to be agreed between each student and the instructor.

Guidelines for the evaluation of term papers:

Grade	Characteristics
A: Excellent	<p>The essay demonstrates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• An excellent grasp and understanding of the phenomena/processes that are relevant in the topic• Excellent use of literature in terms of relevance and breadth.• Excellent judgement and ability to reason critically• An excellent ability to identify methodological limitations and important gaps in current knowledge.
B: Very good	<p>The essay demonstrates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• A very good grasp and understanding of the phenomena/processes that are relevant to the topic• Very good use of literature in terms of relevance and breadth• Sound judgment and a very good ability to reason critically• A very good ability to identify methodological limitations and important gaps in current knowledge
C: Good	<p>The essay demonstrates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• A good grasp and understanding of the phenomena/processes that are relevant to the topic• Good use of literature in terms of relevance and breadth• A reasonable degree of judgment and a moderate ability to reason critically

- A good ability to identify methodological limitations and important gaps in current knowledge

D: Satisfactory

The essay demonstrates:

- A satisfactory grasp and understanding of the phenomena/processes that are relevant to the topic
- A satisfactory use of literature in terms of relevance and breadth
- A limited degree of judgment and ability to reason critically
- A moderate ability to identify methodological limitations and important gaps in current knowledge

E: Sufficient

The essay demonstrates:

- A sufficient grasp and understanding of the phenomena/processes that are relevant to the topic
- A sufficient use of literature in terms of relevance and breadth
- A very limited degree of judgment and ability to reason critically
- A very limited ability to identify methodological limitations and gaps in current knowledge

F: Fail

The essay demonstrates:

- A lack of understanding of the phenomena/processes that are relevant to the topic
- A lack of relevant literature
- Absence of judgment and ability to reason critically
- Inability to identify methodological limitations and important gaps in current knowledge