

Information about the course

"Gender as a dimension of analysis"

The visibility of gender issues has generated a moment in which feminism is at the center of discussion. More and more voices are rising in favor of feminism, nevertheless not every voice that is being raised supports feminism. There are many voices that articulate a hate speech around feminism. This is the context from which this course emerges. There, divergence between ideas about feminism in our societies raises a series of questions: what do we mean when we talk about feminism? What subjects articulate it and for whom is it articulated? Far from speaking from a normative framework due to the impossibility of defining feminism from homogeneity, not only as movement or current, but also in spatial and temporal terms; this workshop seeks to shed light on basic concepts and key notions of feminisms.

The influence of feminism within different societies is being noticed within the academia and new approaches and critiques are being targeted towards the way in which history, politics and economics have been shaped. This seminar has the objective to analyse the way in which gender is being introduced as a dimension of analysis.

After the introduction to feminisms and the basic notions about patriarchy, androcentrism and heteronormativity, the workshop seeks to develop a feminist approach in the participants through the revision of their own university works. The students will bring works to the course with the objective of analyzing in what way their works can be crossed by a feminist perspective.

Practical Information:

The seminar consists of a series of three two-hour sessions. The first two lessons are conceived as a seminar, while the last session is conceived as a workshop.

However, such structure may vary in order to suit the needs of the organizations that holds the course.

The idea is to collect and articulate the notions that the students have around feminism in order to shed light in how we may articulate an inclusive feminism. The final objective thus is to develop a feminist approach to put into practice when they face the situation of writing a paper within their academic works and a critical approach when it comes to *micromachismos*.

Structure of the Course.

1) Feminist history 101. (First class)

As an introduction, the course will contextualize feminism. The central axis of this contextualization will be the division by into waves carried out from the academic world in Europe and North America. Far from reinforcing the orthodox chronology of feminism or establishing a new one, the workshop seeks to illustrate how feminism is to be understood as an organic and changing system that cannot be characterized by homogeneity. The use of this chronological axis will facilitate the criticism of the little inclusivity of traditional white

feminism and will allow us to analyze different dissenting currents of it. The index of this first part is the following:

- The problem of contextualizing feminism.
- History of white feminism.
- Beyond liberal feminism
 - Queer theory
 - Feminisms from the periphery

2) Who is the universal subject? Introducing gender as a dimension of analysis (Second class)

Humanity has been widely defined in both academic and non-academic fields as men. The use of a masculine noun is being widely criticized among feminist scholars in the last decades. Whereas some academics manifest that masculine nouns or masculine pronouns do not imply a gendered division of history, we will take the opposite direction and analyse whether *HISTORY* is not only about HIM, but also about her or non-binary subjects.

This second session focuses on the introduction and use of gender as a dimension of analysis in different fields of academia.

- The subject of history and politics: witnesses or agents of history
 - From Ancient Greece to the French Revolution, the androcentric heritage
- The subject of economy: Producers or consumers.
 - Why does history situate the entrance of women in the labour world in the 20th Century?
- The subject of knowledge
 - Demonization of sexuality and masculinisation of epistemology

3) Developing a feminist approach. (Third Class)

In this third and last session we seek to bring feminist theory closer to the daily life of the students and to their academic production. Beyond a mere awareness or introduction to feminist theory, the final objective is that students develop techniques to produce their own magnifying glass and toolbox to emphasize a gender approach both in their daily life and in academic production.

The feminist approach will be developed in two different fields:

- A feminist approach for our daily life: Visualization of videos (announcements, short films, informative videos, video clips, etc.) and analysis of other elements of pop culture (song lyrics, slogans, etc.) with the aim of developing a critical perspective capable of diagnosing patriarchal dimensions and micro-machismos (micro-sexism) in our daily life.

- A feminist approach to academic works: Critical feminist review of students' own university works with the aim of promoting research that always has a gender perspective

The following readings are advised to be read prior to the lessons in order to construct a space of discussion. Nevertheless, such readings are non-mandatory as they will be explained.

If you need any of the readings or you're not able to find them, please send a e-mail to my address

avaldeslucas@gmail.com

First Lesson:

Biklen , Sari, Catherine Marshall, y Diane Pollard. «Experiencing second-wave feminism in the USA.» *Discourse: Studies in the Cultural Politics of Education* 29, nº 4 (December 2008): 451-469.

Butler, J. «Bodily Vulnerability, Coalitions and Street Politics.» En *The State of Things. Verksted Series*, editado por M. and Lafuente, P. and Osborne, P. Kuzma. Oslo: Koenig Books, 2012.

Gill, Rosalind (2007). «Postfeminist media culture: elements of a sensibility.» *European Journal of Cultural Studies* 10, nº 2 (2007): 147-166.

Kavka, Misha. «Feminism, Ethics, and History, or What Is the "Post" in Postfeminism?» *Tulsa Studies in Women's Literature* 21, nº 1 (2002): 29-44.

Nachescu, Voichita. «Radical Feminism and the Nation. History and Space in the Political Imagination of Second-Wave Feminism.» *Journal for the Study of Radicalism* 3, nº 1 (2008): 29-59.

Rosalind Gill (2011), *Feminist Media Studies*, 11:01, 61-71. «Sexism Reloaded, or, it's Time to get Angry Again!» *Feminist Media Studies* 11, nº 01 (2011): 61-71.

Susan , Archer Mann, y Douglas J Huffman. «The Decentering of Second Wave Feminism and the Rise of the the Third Wave.» *Science and Society* 69, nº 1 (January 2005): 56-91.

Valverde, Mariana. «When the Mother of the Race is Free: Race, Reproduction, and Sexuality in First-Wave Feminism.» En *Gender Conflicts. New Essays in Women's History*, editado por Franca Iacovetta y Mariana Valverde, 3-26. Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1992.

Second Lesson:

- Bordo, Susan. «The Cartesian Masculinization of Thought.» *Signs* (The University of Chicago Press) 11, nº 3 (1986): 439-456.
- Browne, Victoria. *Feminism, Time and Nonlinear History*. PALGRAVE MACMILLIAN, 2014.
- Federici, Silvia. *Caliban and the Witch. Women, the body and PRimitive Accumulation*. Autonomedia, 2009.
- Ferber, Marianne A., y Julie A. Nelson, . *Beyond Economic Man. Feminist Theory and Economics*. University of Chicago Press, 1993.
- Felski, Rita. *The Gender of Modernity*. Massachusetts: Harvard University Press, 1995.
- Laslett, Barbara, y Johanna Brenner. «Gender and Social Reproduction: Historical Perspectives.» *Annual Review of Sociology* 15 (1989): 381-404.
- Maffía, Diana. «EPISTEMOLOGÍA FEMINISTA: LA SUBVERSIÓN SEMIÓTICA DE LAS MUJERES EN LA CIENCIA.» *REVISTA VENEZOLANA DE ESTUDIOS DE LA MUJER* 12, nº 28 (Enero-Junio 2007).
- Miles, Maria. *women, patriarchy and accumulation on a world scale: Women in the international division of labour*. sixth impression. Zed Books Ltd., 1998.
- Pateman, Carole. *The sexual contract*. John Wiley & Sons, 1988.