

**HSPS Part IIB Soc 6
Advanced Social Theory
2017-18**

Course Organizer: Professor John Thompson

Aims and objectives

This course offers students the opportunity to pursue their interests in contemporary social theory at an advanced level. The course encourages students to use social theory in order to think creatively, constructively and critically about the ways in which the social and political world is changing today. The course takes for granted an intermediate level of knowledge of classical and contemporary social theory; students are expected to develop and extend their knowledge of key thinkers by reading their work in greater depth. However, the course itself is organized around problems and issues, not around thinkers and texts. The emphasis is on encouraging students to practise social theory by thinking theoretically about particular problems and issues. The course seeks to bring social theory alive by getting students to draw on the resources of social theory in order to understand the world of the 21st century and how it is changing.

Course aims:

- To enable students to pursue their interests in social theory at an advanced level.
- To enable students to read a selection of theoretical texts in detail.
- To encourage students to use social theory to analyze particular aspects or characteristics of contemporary societies.
- To encourage students to think creatively, constructively and critically about how the social and political world is changing today.

Course organization

The course is organized in terms of discrete modules – i.e., clusters of lectures or seminars. Each module consists of around four hours of lectures or seminar-based teaching, often scheduled as two two-hour sessions. The modules are focused on particular problems or themes and are taught by leading practitioners of social theory today. The content of the modules will vary from year to year, depending on the availability of members of staff. In 2017-18 the following modules will be offered:

Michaelmas 2017

Prof John Thompson, 'The Public and the Private'
Dr Véronique Mottier, 'Gender and Sexual Nationalism'
Dr Josh Booth, 'Cultural Trauma'

Lent 2018

Dr Lucy van de Wiel, 'Remaking Life'
Dr Filipe Carreira da Silva and Dr Monica Brito Vieira, 'Rethinking Populism'
Dr Monica Moreno Figueroa, 'Internalized Racism'

Easter 2018

Prof Michael Mann, 'War and Militarism'

Supervision

Supervision will be provided either by the individuals teaching the modules or by other supervisors who have agreed to supervise for this paper. One or two contacts are given for each module and they will either do the supervision or help arrange it. If students or Directors of Studies encounter difficulties they should contact the Course Organizer.

Revision

A one-hour revision class will be scheduled at the beginning of Easter Term.

Assessment

The course will be assessed by means of a three-hour examination paper.

Brief description of modules and reading lists

1 The Public and the Private – Prof John Thompson

This aim of this module is to re-examine our ways of thinking about the distinction between the public and the private in relation to changing technologies of media and surveillance in the modern world. We will begin by retracing some aspects of the history of the distinction between the private and the public, starting from Hannah Arendt's seminal discussion in *The Human Condition*. We will then explore in detail how traditional notions of the public and the private are being challenged, threatened or reconfigured by social and technological change. The first session will focus on the changing nature of the public sphere in the age of mediated communication, while the second session will focus on how privacy is being challenged by the development of computerized databases and the disclosure of personal information online. We shall use examples ranging from political scandals and modern forms of surveillance to blogs and social network sites.

Reading

The new visibility (session 1)

*Arendt, H. 1958. *The Human Condition*, esp. ch. 2. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

*Habermas, J. 1989. *The Structural Transformation of the Public Sphere*. Cambridge: Polity.

Weintraub, Jeff and Kumar, Krishan (eds.), *Public and Private in Thought and Practice*, esp. ch. 1. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1997.

Sennett, R. 1974. *The Fall of Public Man*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Thompson, J. 1995. *The Media and Modernity*, esp. ch. 4. Cambridge: Polity.

Thompson, J. 2000. *Political Scandal: Power and Visibility in the Media Age*. Cambridge: Polity.

*Thompson, J. 2005. 'The New Visibility', *Theory, Culture and Society*, vol. 22, no. 6, pp. 31-52.

*Thompson, J. 2011. 'Shifting Boundaries of Public and Private Life', *Theory, Culture and Society*, vol. 28, no. 4 (2011), pp. 49-70.

Adut, A. 2008. *On Scandal*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Privacy in question (session 2)

*Solove, D.J. 2008. *Understanding Privacy*. Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press.

*Solove, D.J. 2007. *The Future of Reputation: Gossip, Rumor, and Privacy on the Internet*. New Haven: Yale University Press.

Solove, D.J. 2004. *The Digital Person: Technology and Privacy in the Information Age*. New York: New York University Press, 2004.

*Nissenbaum, H. 2004. 'Privacy as Contextual Integrity', *Washington Law Review*.

Nissenbaum, H. 2010. *Privacy in Context*. Stanford: Stanford University Press.

Roessler, B. 2005. *The Value of Privacy*. Cambridge: Polity.

Nippert-Eng, Christena, *Islands of Privacy*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 2010.

Marwick, Alice and danah boyd, 'Networked Privacy: How teenagers negotiate context in social media', *New Media and Society*, 16/7 (2014), pp. 1051-1067.

Levmore, Saul and Martha C. Nussbaum (eds.), *The Offensive Internet: Speech, Privacy and Reputation*. Harvard: Harvard University Press, 2010.

Lyon, David 2015. *Surveillance After Snowden*. Cambridge: Polity.

Essay questions

1 Why has scandal become such a prevalent feature of public life?

2 Should we worry about privacy in the age of the internet?

Supervision

Contact Prof Thompson at jbt1000@cam.ac.uk

2 Gender and Sexual Nationalism – Dr Véronique Mottier

This module will explore intersections between sexuality, gender, race, and national identity. The first 2-hour session examines the ways in which sexuality and sexual 'purity' have been mobilized politically by the state. Focusing on the example of eugenic state regulation of reproductive sexuality in pre- and post-War European welfare-states, we analyse the intertwinement of sexuality with normative ideas about gender and race, against the backdrop of processes of nation-building. The second two-hour session further pursues the analysis of politicisations of sexuality and race, examining contemporary controversies and collective mobilizations around (a) sexual and reproductive rights and (b) femonationalism/homonationalism/sexual nationalism.

Reading

Racial purity, eugenics and reproductive control (session 1)

*Bashford, A. & P. Levine (Eds) 2010. *The Oxford Handbook of the History of Eugenics*. Oxford: O.U.P.

Foucault, M. 1978. *The History of Sexuality. Volume 1: An Introduction*. New York: Pantheon.

Fraser, N. 1989. 'Women, Welfare, and the Politics of Need Interpretation', ch.7 in *Unruly Practices: Power Discourse and Gender in Contemporary Social Theory*. Cambridge: Polity Press.

*Mottier, V. 2008. *Sexuality: A Very Short Introduction*. Oxford: O.U.P.

Mottier, V. and N. Gerodetti 2007. 'Eugenics and Social Democracy: Or, How the European Left Tried to Eliminate the 'Weeds' From Its National Gardens', *New Formations*, 20, pp.35-49.

Parker, A., Russo, M, Sommer, D, and P. Yaeger 1992. *Nationalisms & Sexualities*. New York: Routledge.

*Yuval-Davis, N. and Anthias, F. (Eds) 1989 *Woman-Nation-State*. London: Macmillan.

Sexual and reproductive rights vs 'femonationalism' (session 2)

Farris, S. 2017. *In the Name of Women's Rights: The Rise of Femonationalism*. Durham: Duke University Press.

Fassin, E. & M. Salcedo 2015. 'Becoming Gay? Immigration policies and the truth of sexual identity', in V. Mottier & R. Duschinsky (Eds) 'Classifying Sex', special issue of *Archives of Sexual Behaviour*, 44.

Hill Collins, P. and V. Chepp 2013. 'Intersectionality', in Waylen, G., Celis, K., Kantola, J. & S. L. Weldon (Eds). *The Oxford Handbook of Gender and Politics*, Oxford: OUP.

Hirsi Ali, A. 2006. *The Caged Virgin*. London: The Free Press.

*Mottier, V. 2013. 'Reproductive Rights,' in Waylen, G., Celis, K., Kantola, J. & S. L. Weldon (Eds). *The Oxford Handbook of Gender and Politics*, Oxford: OUP.

Mepschen, P., J.W. Duyvendak, & E. Tonkens 2010 'Sexual politics, orientalism and multicultural citizenship in the Netherlands', *Sociology* 44(5), 962-979.

Roberts, D. 1997. *Killing the Black Body. Race, Reproduction, and the Meaning of Liberty*. New York: Vintage Books.

Puar, J.K. 2007. *Terrorist Assemblages. Homonationalism in Queer Times*. Durham: Duke University Press.

Rahman, M. 2010. 'Queer as intersectionality: theorising gay muslim identities', *Sociology* 44(5), 962-979.

*Williams, Crenshaw K. 1994. 'Mapping the margins: intersectionality, identity politics, and violence against women of color', in M. Albertson Fineman and R. Mykitiuk (Eds) *The public nature of private violence*. New York: Routledge.

Essay questions

- 1 How is sexuality relevant to analyses of nation-building?
- 2 How are notions of 'sexual and reproductive rights' used within contemporary political struggles around migration?
- 3 Why is race an important category for analyses of reproductive 'rights'?

Supervision

Contact Dr V. Mottier at ym10004@cam.ac.uk

3 Cultural Trauma – Dr Josh Booth

This module looks at how malevolent, disruptive, and painful social events can be transformed into collective traumas that define individual and group action and determine subsequent historical conflict. Psychoanalytic and realist approaches to social suffering will be contrasted with a cultural-sociological understanding, which emphasizes the constructed quality of collective events and the performative nature of social action. What makes the cultural sociological approach distinctive? What is the difference between an occurrence and the construction of an event? What is the nature of the classification process? How do good and evil, perpetrator and victim, get defined? What roles do stratification and distribution of resources play? How do carrier groups address various audiences? In attempting to answer these questions, we

will work through two historical examples of cultural trauma: the Holocaust, and the atomic bombing of Hiroshima.

Reading

Session 1:

* Jeffrey Alexander and Philip Smith, "The Strong Program in Cultural Sociology: Toward a Structural Hermeneutics" (2003, available www.centerforculturalsociology.com).

* Jeffrey Alexander *Trauma: A Social Theory* (Polity, 2012, Introduction, Ch1, Ch 2)

Zygmunt Bauman, *Modernity and the Holocaust* (Polity, 1999)

Cathy Caruth, *Unclaimed Experience: Trauma, Narrative, and History* (Johns Hopkins, 1996)

Kai Erikson, *Everything in its Path: Destruction of Community in the Buffalo Creek Flood* (Simon and Schuster 1976).

Ronald Eyerman, Jeffrey C. Alexander, and Elizabeth Butler Breese. 2015. *Narrating Trauma: On the Impact of Collective Suffering*. London: Routledge.

Anne Frank, *The Diary of a Young Girl*, any edition.

Saul Friedlander, "Trauma, Transference, and 'Working through' in Writing the History of the Shoah." *History and Memory* 4 (1) 1992: 39-59.

Edward Linenthal, *Preserving Memory: The Struggle to Create the Holocaust Museum* (Viking 1995).

Olick, Jeffrey, K., 1997. "Collective Memory and Cultural Constraint: Holocaust Myth and Rationality in German Politics" (with Daniel Levy). 1997. *American Sociological Review* 62(6):921-926.

Robert Stoller, *Perversion: The Erotic Form of Hatred*, (New York: Pantheon, 1975).

Documentary film: Claude Lanzman, *Shoah*, 1985.

Session 2:

* Hiro Saito, 'Reiterated Commemoration: Hiroshima as National Trauma', *Sociological Theory*, 24: 4, Dec., 2006.

* Jeffrey Alexander (ed.), *Remembering the Holocaust: A Debate* (Oxford University Press, 2009, critical commentaries and Alexander's response)

Luc Boltanski, *Distant Suffering: Morality Media, and Politics*, (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2004)

Shai Dromi. 2011. "Trauma Construction and Moral Restriction: The Ambiguity of the Holocaust in Israel' in *Narrating Trauma: On the Impact of Collective Suffering*, edited by Ron Eyerman, Jeffrey C. Alexander and Elizabeth Butler Breese, 107-132. Boulder, CO: Paradigm Publishers.

John R. Hall, Laura Grindstaff, Min-Cheng Lo, (eds.), *Handbook of Cultural Sociology* (London: Routledge, 2011).

Neil Smelser, "Epilogue: September 11, 2001, as Cultural Trauma," in Alexander, Eyerman, Giesen, Smelser, and Sztompka, *Cultural Trauma and Collective Identity* (University of California Press, 2004)

Craig Calhoun, Paul Price, and Ashley Timmer, "Introduction," in Calhoun, Price, and Timmer, eds., *Understanding September 11* (The New Press, 2002)

Ron Eyerman, 'Cultural trauma: slavery and the formation of African American identity' in *Cultural Trauma and Collective Identity*, University of California Press (2004)

Bernhard Giesen. 2004. *Triumph and Trauma*. Boulder, CO: Paradigm Press.

Paul Gilroy, *The Black Atlantic* (especially the conclusion), (London: Verso, 1993)

- Bruce Grant, 'New Moscow monuments, or states of innocence', *American Ethnologist*, Vol. 28(2), 2001
- Catherine Merridale, 'Soviet Memories: Patriotism and Trauma', in Radstone & Schwarz (eds) *Memory: Histories, Theories, Debates*, (Fordham University Press, 2010).
- Lynn Spillman. 1997. *Nation and Commemoration: Creating National Identities in the United States and Australia*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Jeffrey Alexander, 'From the depths of Despair: Performance, Counterperformance, and "September 11"', *Sociological Theory*, 22: 1, March 2004
- Jean Baudrillard, 'The Spirit of Terrorism', in *The Spirit of Terrorism*, pp 3-34, (London: Verso, 2002)
- Judith Greenberg, ed., *Trauma at Home: After 9/11* (Nebraska, 2003)

Documentary film: Joshua Oppenheimer, *The Act of Killing*, 2012.

Essay questions

- 1 Do disruptive events cause cultural traumas?
- 2 Evaluate the role played by carrier groups in the construction of cultural trauma.

Supervision

Contact Dr Josh Booth at jnwb2@cam.ac.uk

4 Remaking Life – Dr Lucy van de Wiel

This module will review recent debates in the social study of bioscience and biomedicine addressed to the changing status of the 'biological' as it becomes increasingly subject to technological intervention – sometimes referred to as the 'remaking of life'. In the first two-hour session we examine Paul Rabinow's contention that 'nature will be remade as technique' and that new forms of 'biosociality' will emerge in response to projects such as the Human Genome initiative. We will further develop this concern with readings by Sarah Franklin and Michelle Murphy in order to explore what, exactly, is meant by 'biology' in the context of reproductive technologies. If biology is becoming more 'technologised', does this also suggest a more biological model of technology? In what way might we reconceptualise both biology and technology, now that they appear to be increasingly merged? What are the (bio-)political dimensions of these questions?

In the second session we explore these questions with two contemporary case studies. Firstly, we will consider the 21st-century introduction of egg freezing as a means for having children later in life alongside Hannah Landecker's 'Living Differently in Time: Plasticity, Temporality and Cellular Biotechnologies.' Landecker demonstrates how a sociology and cultural critique of biotechnology can offer a rethinking of what it means to 'be biological' and to live in time. The question of time is also central in the second case study: a new, visual reproductive technology for embryo selection called time-lapse embryo imaging. With Fox Keller's concept of the 'biological gaze' and Sarah Franklin's *Biological Relatives* we will critically examine the technoscientific knowledge practices that shape contemporary understandings of the biological.

Reading

Session 1

- Rabinow, Paul 1992. "Artificiality and Enlightenment." In J. Crary and S. Kwinter (eds.), *Incorporations*. New York: Zone Books.
- Franklin, Sarah 2013. *Biological Relatives: IVF, Stem Cells, and the Future of Kinship*. Durham and London: Duke University Press. Introduction, Chapters 2 and 6 "Relatively Biological," "Living Tools" and "Living IVF," pp. 1-30, 68-101 and 185-220.
- Murphy, Michelle 2012. *Seizing the Means of Reproduction*. Durham and London: Duke University Press, esp. "Introduction: Feminism in/as Biopolitics," pp. 1-24.

See also:

- Franklin, Sarah 2007. *Dolly Mixtures: the Remaking of Genealogy*. Durham, NC: Duke University Press, esp. Chapter 1, "Sex," pp. 19-45.
- Haraway, Donna 1997. *Modest-Witness@Second-Millennium.FemaleMan-Meets-OncoMouse: Feminism and Technoscience*. New York and London: Routledge, esp. Chapter 5, "Fetus: The Virtual Speculum in the New World Order," pp. 173-212.
- Rose, Nicolas 2007. *The Politics of Life Itself: Biomedicine, Power, and Subjectivity in the Twenty-First Century*. Princeton and Oxford: Princeton University Press.

Session 2

- Hannah Landecker 2005. "Living Differently in Time: Plasticity, Temporality and Cellular Biotechnologies." *Culture Machine*, Vol 7.
- Keller, Evelyn Fox 1996. "The Biological Gaze." In George Robertson, Melinda Mash, Lisa Tickner, Jon Bird, Barry Curtis, and Tim Putnam (eds.), *FutureNatural: Nature, Science and Culture*. London: Routledge, pp. 107-121.
- Franklin, Sarah 2013. *Biological Relatives: IVF, Stem Cells, and the Future of Kinship*. Durham and London: Duke University Press. Chapter 6 "IVF Live," pp. 221-257.

See also

- Duden, Barbara 1993. *Disembodying Women: Perspectives on Pregnancy and the Unborn*. Cambridge, MA and London: Harvard University Press.
- Franklin, Sarah and Lock, Margaret 2003. "Animation and Cessation: the Remaking of Life and Death" in S. Franklin and M. Lock (eds.), *Remaking Life and Death: Towards an Anthropology of Biomedicine*. Santa Fe, NM: School of American Research Press, pp. 3-22.
- Landecker, Hannah 2007. *Culturing Life: How Cells Became Technologies*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press.
- Petchesky, Rosalind Pollack 1987. "Fetal Images: The Power of Visual Culture in the Politics of Reproduction." *Feminist Studies*, Vol. 13, No. 2 (Summer), pp. 263-292.
- Thompson, Charis 2005. "The Sacred and Profane Human Embryo: A Biomedical Mode of (Re)production?" in *Making Parents: the Ontological Choreography: Reproductive Technologies*, Cambridge: MIT Press, pp. 245-276.
- Van de Wiel, Lucy 2015. "Frozen in Anticipation: Eggs for Later." *Women's Studies International Forum*, Vol 53, pp. 119-128.

Essay questions

- 1 Is biology socially constructed?
- 2 Has human reproduction been changed by technology?

Supervision

Contact Dr Lucy van de Wiel at lvdw2@cam.ac.uk

5 Rethinking Populism – Dr Filipe Carreira da Silva and Dr Mónica Brito Vieira

Especially after the 2008 financial crisis, the term ‘populism’ has become one of the buzzwords of our time. Journalists, politicians, pundits and scholars alike have come to apply the term to a vast array of phenomena across the political spectrum: from anti-establishment political movements on both left and right (Greece’s Syriza, Spain’s Podemos, Italy’s Five Stars, the Tea Party and Occupy Wall Street movements in the United States), through political leaders (e.g., Erdogan in Turkey, and Orban in Hungary) and candidates (e.g., Donald Trump and Bernie Sanders in the US), to parties and currents within parties challenging the traditional political mainstream from the inside (e.g., the National Front in France). Yet, amongst socio-political concepts, populism has pride of place as one of the most contentious, being variously characterized as ideology, logic, discursive frame, strategy/organization, a mode of political practice, or, for those privileging its performative aspects, political style.

In this module, we take one step back, and call this labelling into question. What unites and disunites the above mentioned phenomena? Does the ‘populist’ theoretical/conceptual framework help us make sense and explain these phenomena, or, on the contrary, does such a framework inhibit our understanding of what these phenomena are and what they are about? Do the different understandings of populism itself, both conceptually and methodologically allow for significantly different levels of understanding and scientific analysis of the phenomena in question? In the first session, we discuss the rise of ‘populist politics’ in Europe and in the United States and examine different conceptualizations of ‘populism’ and their operationalization for the purpose of analysis. In the second session, we consider one particular historical case as to explore the limits of current approaches to ‘populism’.

Reading

First session

Jan-Werner Muller, *What is Populism?* Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press, 2016.

Kriesi, H. and T. Pappas. 2015. *European Populism in the Shadow of the Great Recession*. ECPR Press.

Wejnert, B. and D. Woods, 2014. *The Many Faces of Populism: Current Perspectives* (especially chapters 2, 3). Emerald Publishing.

Mair, P. 2013. *Ruling the Void*. London: Verso.

Canovan, M. 1999. “Trust the People! Populism and the Two Faces of Democracy”. *Political Studies* 43: 2-16.

Canovan, M. 2002. “Taking Politics to the People: Populism as the Ideology of Democracy”, in Y. Mény and Y. Surel (eds), *Democracies and the Populist Challenge*. New York: Palgrave, pp. 25–44.

Laclau, E. 2005. *On Populist Reason*. London: Verso.

Abst, K. and S. Rummens. 2007. “Populism versus Democracy.” *Political Studies* 55: 405-424.

Arditi, B. 2008. *Politics on the Edges of Liberalism*. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press.

Mudde, C. and C.R. Kaltwasser (2015) "Populism", in M. Freeden et al. (eds.), *The Oxford Handbook of Political Ideologies*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 493-512.

Second session

Brito Vieira, M 2015, "Founders and Re-Founders: Struggles of Self-Authorized Representation". *Constellations*, 22: 500-513.

Butler, J., 2015. *Notes Toward a Performative Theory of Assembly*. Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press.

Calhoun, C. 2013. "Occupy Wall Street in Perspective". *The British Journal of Sociology* 64: 26-38.

Dean, J. 2014, "Occupy Wall Street: Forcing Division". *Constellations* 21: 382-389.

Gitlin, T. 2013. "Occupy's predicament: the movement and the prospects of the movement". *British Journal of Sociology* 64: 3-25.

Vater, M. 2012. "The quarrel between populism and republicanism: Machiavelli and the antinomies of plebeian politics". *Contemporary Political Theory* 11: 242-263.

Essay questions

1 What factors led to the rise of populism in recent years?

2 Is populism an ideology?

Supervision

Contact Dr Filipe Carreira da Silva at fcs23@cam.ac.uk

6 Internalized Racism – Dr Monica Moreno Figueroa

The aim of this module is to explore the applicability of notions of 'internal', subjective, emotive, commonsensical, habitual on the one hand, and resistance, confrontation and opposition on the other, to social problems and notions of change. We will focus on the topic of racism (although many of the ideas may apply to interlocking oppressions such as classism, sexism, ageism, ableism) to guide a discussion on how sociology, cultural studies, critical race studies, feminist theory and related social sciences deal with the complexity of domination. By exploring the notion of internalized racism, we will consider what it takes to live through experiences of exclusion and privilege and also how those experiences develop logics to keep the systems of oppression in place. Key questions will be: how can we think about social transformation at a point where the figure of protest and resistance has become predictable? How can we then grapple with the moments of compliance, habit, difficulty and at times inability to resist? How can we make it possible for a renewed sense of unity to develop between radicals and people who just tag along and do not engage in critiques of oppression? What do we lose when we romanticize resistance and do not consider how the contention of dominance operates? What do we gain when we keep the possibility of social transformation as a guiding force in our investigations? We will consider the concepts of domination, hegemony, ideology, common sense, habit, internalized oppression and resistance in relation to racism. We will look at how racism continues to renew its systematic and structural power, forms and pervasiveness and what the challenges are when exploring the roles people play in this.

Reading

1. The internalised side of racism (session 1)

Ahmed, S. (2017) *Living a Feminist Life*. “Conclusion 1. A Killjoy Survival Kit and Conclusion 2. A Killjoy Manifesto”.

Fanon, F. (1991 (1967)) *Black Skin, White Masks*. (London: Pluto Press). “Chapter 5. The fact of blackness”.

* Hobson, J. (2005) *Venus in the Dark: Blackness and Beauty in Popular Culture*. (New York and London: Routledge). “Chapter 4. The “Batty” Politic: Toward an aesthetic of the Black Female Body”.

* Hordge-Freeman, E. (2015) *The Color of Love: Racial Features, Stigma, and Socialization in Black Brazilian Families*. “Chapter 3. Home is where the Hurt Is: Affective Capital, Stigma and Racialisation”.

Lorde, A. (1983) *Zami, a New Spelling of My Name*. (Trumansburg, N.Y.: Crossing Press). Chapters 1 and 2 (at least).

* Pyke, K. D. (2010) 'What Is Internalized Racial Oppression and Why Don't We Study It? Acknowledging Racism's Hidden Injuries', *Sociological Perspectives*, 53 (4); 551-572.

Rankine, C. (2014) *Citizen: An American Lyric*.

* Sullivan, S. (2015) *The Physiology of Sexist and Racist Oppression*. Introduction and Chapter 4. The Stomach and the Heart: On the Physiology of White Ignorance.

* Young, I. M. (2011) *Justice and the Politics of Difference*. (Princeton, N.J. ; Woodstock: Princeton University Press). “Chapter 2. The five faces of oppression”.

2. Domination, Ideology, Habit and Resistance (session 2)

Abu-Lughod, Lila. 1990. The romance of resistance: tracing transformations of power through Bedouin women. *American Ethnologist* 17(1):41-55.

Bourdieu, P. (1990) *The Logic of Practice*. (Cambridge: Polity). “Chapter 8. Modes of Domination”.

Bourdieu, P. & R. Nice (1977) *Outline of a Theory of Practice*. (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press). “Chapter 4. Structures, Habitus, Power: Basis for a Theory of Symbolic Power”.

Eagleton, T. (2007) *Ideology: An Introduction*. (London: Verso).

Gledhill, John. 2000. *Power and its disguises: anthropological perspectives on politics*. 2nd ed. London: Pluto Press. “Chapter 4. The political Anthropology of Colonialism: a Study of Domination and resistance”.

Gledhill, John. 2014. Indigenous autonomy, delinquent states, and the limits of resistance. *History and Anthropology*. 25, 4, p. 507-529

Hall, S. (1986) 'Gramsci's Relevance for the Study of Race and Ethnicity', *Journal of communication inquiry*, 10 (2); 5-27.

* Pedwell, C. (2017) 'Transforming Habit: Revolution, Routine and Social Change', *Cultural Studies*, 31 (1); 93-120.

* Roseberry, W. (1994) 'Hegemony and the Language of Contention' in G. M. Joseph & Nugent, D. (eds) *Everyday Forms of State Formation: Revolution and the Negotiation of Rule in Modern Mexico* (Durham: Duke University Press); 355-366.

Scott, J. C. (1990) *Domination and the Arts of Resistance: Hidden Transcripts*. (New Haven: Yale University Press). Chapter 2. Domination, Acting and Fantasy.

Sivaramakrishnan, K. 2005. “Some intellectual genealogies for the concept of everyday resistance”. *American Anthropologist* 107(3): 346-355.

Smith, Gavin. 2007. Hegemony. In *A companion to the anthropology of politics*, edited by David Nugent and Joan Vincent 216-230. Oxford: Blackwell.

- * Sullivan, S. (2006) *Revealing Whiteness: The Unconscious Habits of Racial Privilege*. (Bloomington, Ind.: Indiana University Press; Chesham: Combined Academic. Introduction and Chapter 1. Ignorance and Habit.
- * Susen, S. (2014) 'Reflections on Ideology', *Thesis Eleven*, 124 (1); 90-113.
- * Thompson, J. B. (1990) *Ideology and Modern Culture: Critical Social Theory in the Era of Mass Communication*. (Cambridge: Polity). "Chapter 1, The Concept of Ideology" - especially pages 52-72.

Essay questions

1. To what extent do the dominated play a role in their own oppression?
2. In challenging racism how can we think critically about the relation between ideology and habit?

Supervision

Contact Dr Monica Moreno Figueroa at mm2051@cam.ac.uk

7 War and Militarism – Prof Michael Mann

This module will be concerned with aspects of war and military power in the 20th and 21st centuries. The first session will focus on war and revolution, and the second will focus on war in the contemporary world.

Reading

War and Revolution (session 1)

Skocpol, Theda 1979. *States and Social Revolutions*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

*Mann, Michael 1986. *The Sources of Social Power*, Vol I, Chapter 1. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

*Mann, Michael 2012. *The Sources of Social Power*, Vol III, Chapter 6, 'Explaining Revolutionary Success and Failure, 1917-1923' and Chapter 14, 'Explaining the Chinese Revolution'. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Mann, Michael, 2011. *Power in the 21st Century*. Cambridge: Polity.

War in the Contemporary World (session 2)

* Mann, Michael 2017. "Have war and Violence Declined?", *Theory and Society*, Vol 46

*van Creveld, Martin 2008. *The Changing Face of War*. New York: Ballantine Books, esp. chapters 5, 'In the Shadow of the Bomb', and 6, 'The New World Disorder, 1991 to the Present'.

*Mann, Michael 2013. *The Sources of Social Power*, Vol IV, Chapter 10, 'American Empire at the Turn of the Twenty-first Century'. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Mann, Michael 2003. *Incoherent Empire*. London: Verso.

Wimmer Andreas & Min, Brian 2006. 'From Empire to Nation-State: Explaining Wars in the Modern World, 1816-2000', *American Sociological Review*, Vol 71: 867-897.

Malešević, Sinisa 2010 *The Sociology of War and Violence*. New York: Cambridge University Press. Part V Organized violence in the 21st century.

Bacevich, Andrew 2005. *The New American Militarism: How Americans are Seduced by War*. New York: Oxford University Press, chapters 1, 8 & 9.

Essay questions

- 1 Would communism have existed without world war?
- 2 Is the United States an imperial power?
- 3 Is war obsolete, or has it been revived by terrorism and the United States?

Supervision

Contact Dr Jeff Miley at tjm52@cam.ac.uk