

PPS Tripos 2014-2015

Part II

INT 3: Sociology of Gender

Paper Guide

Course Organizer:

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Lecturers:

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Wednesday, 2-4pm, Department of Sociology, Committee Room

Outline of Paper

Aims and Objectives

- To introduce feminist sociological debates concerning the structural organisation of production and reproduction
- To critically analyse changing concepts of sex and gender in both popular and scholarly contexts
- To understand key terms of feminist sociological debate including sexism, patriarchy, intersectionality, performativity and the sexual division of labour
- To review key areas of feminist sociological debate concerning work, childcare, new reproductive technologies and sexual trafficking

Course Content

This paper offers an introduction to feminist sociological accounts of sex and gender before turning to more detailed analysis of the social organisation of production and reproduction, the sexual division of labour, and the relationship of gender to globalization. Part one (lectures 1-5) provides a comprehensive introduction to the concepts 'sex' and 'gender', following their development from the late nineteenth century through the rise of second wave feminism and the emergence of a global feminist movement. In part two (lectures 6-8) the case study of new reproductive technologies is explored linking the changing meanings of sex and gender to the technologization of reproduction and the formation of new markets in reproductive services, as well as a global division of reproductive labour. In part three we turn to questions of work-family balance and the ongoing questions of unequal pay and gendered divisions in the workplace (9-11) followed by consideration of global care chains and gendered patterns of immigration (12). We conclude with a consideration of how the global feminist movement has changed over time (13), the rise of sexual trafficking (14) and we conclude by looking at research on masculinities as well as the rise of queer and trans theory (15-16).

Mode of Teaching

The course will be taught in 16 two-hour sessions followed by 2 review/revision lectures. The sessions are designed to be interactive and require pre-preparation of assigned reading: an hour lecture is followed by questions, discussion and careful examination of assigned texts. Students should write at least six short essays for the paper addressing the supervision questions listed in this paper guide. Supervisions will take place in small groups, with each supervisor taking responsibility for a similar number of students, helping them develop their ideas and writing skills. Supervision groups will be arranged by the Supervision Coordinator.

Sociology of Gender Work-in-Progress Research Symposium

Six optional sessions will be organised in weeks 3 and 6 of each term to enable research students undertaking doctoral projects on the sociology of gender to present their work.

Mode of Assessment

The paper will be examined either by a three-hour paper at the end of the year, or by two 5,000-word essays. Students opting for assessment by the long essay should discuss this with the Course Organiser. Students taking the examination must answer three questions from an undivided paper.

Long Essay Titles

- Is gender socially constructed?
- Is the nuclear family oppressive to women?
- Is sociology patriarchal?
- What is compulsory heterosexuality?
- Can men do housework?
- Can men be infertile?
- Are new reproductive technologies gendered?
- Why does Donna Haraway argue for a cyborg politics?
- Is gender performative?
- Is hair a feminist issue?
- Is Judith Butler a queer theorist?
- In what ways are markets in human organs or cells defined by gender?

- **Submission:** All assessed essays must be submitted before the deadline in both electronic format and on paper. Please hand the paper copy in the HSPS Faculty Office. Please either send the essay as an attachment to an email to <pps-essays@hsp.cam.ac.uk> or provide it on a disk to the Faculty Office. Essays will not be registered as having been submitted until they are received in *both* electronic *and* paper formats.

- **Deadlines:**
http://www.hsp.cam.ac.uk/pps/current/undergraduate/assignment_deadlines.html

Lecture Outline

Michaelmas Term 2014

- 1: Sex and Gender in Social Thought (15 October, Dr Gurtin & Dr Lamoreaux)
- 2: Engels and the Dialectic of Sex (22 October, Prof. Franklin)
- 3: Sex and Gender from Rubin to Butler (29 October, Prof. Franklin)
- 4: Science and the Making of Sex and Gender (5 November, Dr Lamoreaux)
- 5: Woman in the Body (12 November, Dr Barnes)
- 6: Assisted Reproductive Technologies (19 November, Dr Gurtin)
- 7: Cross-Border Reproductive Care (26 November, Dr Gurtin)
- 8: Sex Cells (3 December, Dr Gurtin)

Lent Term 2015

- 9: Gender Equality and Transforming Family Division of Labour (21 January, Prof. Scott)
- 10: The Unfinished Gender Revolution and Ideologies of Motherhood (28 January, Prof. Scott)
- 11: Gendered Lives: Gender Inequalities in Production and Reproduction (4 February, Prof. Scott)
- 12: Global Care Chains and Gendered Patterns of Migrant Labour (11 February, Prof. Scott)
- 13: Gender in the Context of Global Feminism (18 February, Prof. Franklin)
- 14: The Sex Trade and Human Trafficking (25 February, Dr Dow)
- 15: Masculinities (4 March, Mr Pralat)
- 16: Queer Theory and Trans Theory (11 March, Prof. Franklin)

Easter Term 2015

- 17 & 18: Course Review (29 April & 6 May, Team)

General Reading

Abbott, Pamela and Claire Wallace (1990) *An Introduction to Sociology: Feminist Perspectives* London: Routledge.

Franklin, Sarah (1996) *The Sociology of Gender* Cheltenham: Edward Elgar.

Ehrenreich, Barbara and Hochschild, Arlie (2003) *Global Woman: Nannies, Maids, and Sex Workers in the New Economy* New York: Henry Holt

Laslett, Barbara and Barrie Thorne (1997) *Feminist Sociology: Life Histories of a Movement* New Brunswick, NJ: Rutgers University Press.

Mitter, Swasti (1986) *Common Fate, Common Bond: Women in the global economy*. London: Pluto

Morgan, Robin, ed. 1970 *Sisterhood is Powerful: an anthology of writings from the women's movement*

Nicholson, Linda (1997) *The Second Wave: a reader in feminist theory* New York: Routledge.

Oakley, Ann (2002) *Gender on Planet Earth*, Cambridge: Polity

Oakley, Ann (2005) *The Ann Oakley Reader: Gender, Women and Social Science*, Bristol: Policy Press

Pateman, Carole (1988) *The Sexual Contract* Stanford, CA: Stanford University Press.

Sydie, Rosalind Ann (1987) *Natural Women, Cultured Men: a feminist perspective on sociological theory*, London: Methuen

Lecture Descriptions

Michaelmas Term 2014

Lecture 1: Sex and Gender in Social Thought (15 Oct)

Dr Zeynep Gurtin & Dr Janelle Lamoreaux

This lecture uses the work of leading feminist sociologist Ann Oakley to introduce the general themes of the paper, beginning with Oakley's original discussion of the sex-gender distinction, and continuing on to explore how feminist sociologists have approached the sexual division of labour by focussing on some of the formative arguments of second wave feminism. We examine how feminists have defined 'the mode of reproduction' and how they have distinguished it from 'the mode of production', paying particular attention to what is meant by the term 'social reproduction' and why this term has resurfaced as key concern within contemporary social thought. In this session we also discuss the structure of the paper and its aims and goals.

Background Reading:

Oakley, Ann 1972 *Sex, Gender and Society* London: Harper Colophon Books

Oakley, Ann (1974) *Housewife* London: Allen Lane

Oakley, Ann (1974) *The Sociology of Housework*, London: Allen Lane (reprinted with a new introduction, 1985, London: Martin Robertson)

Oakley, Ann (1979) *Becoming a Mother* London: Martin Robertson

Oakley, Ann (1980) *Woman Confined* London: Martin Robertson

Lecture 2: The Dialectic of Sex (22 Oct)

Professor Sarah Franklin

This lecture introduces Friedrich Engels' influential 1884 account of the origin of the family, private property and the state, and explores its influence upon radical feminist scholarship in the 1970s by focussing on two key texts: Shulamith Firestone's *The Dialectic of Sex* and Gayle Rubin's 1975 essay, 'The Traffic in Women'. In addition to setting out the agenda for second-wave feminist activism, Firestone's famous manifesto also utilises a form of argumentation that became critical to Marxist feminism, namely that of dialectical materialism.

Core Reading:

Engels, Frederick. (1884) 2010. *The Origin of the Family, Private Property and the State*. London: Penguin.

Firestone, Shulamith. 1972. *The Dialectic of Sex: The Case for Feminist Revolution*, rev. ed. New York: Bantam.

Mandy Merck and Stella Sandford, eds. 2010 *The Further Adventures of the Dialectic of Sex* London: Palgrave Macmillan (esp. Introduction).

Hartmann, Heidi I. 1979 'The Unhappy Marriage of Marxism and Feminism: towards a more progressive union' *Capital and Class* 3:2:1-33

Rowbotham, Sheila, Lynne Segal, Hilary Wainwright (1981) *Beyond the Fragments: Feminism and the Making of Socialism* (3rd revised edition) London: The Merlin Press

Rubin, Gayle (1975) 'The Traffic in Women: toward a "political economy" of sex' in Rayna Reiter, ed. *Toward an Anthropology of Women*, New York: Monthly Review Press

Background Reading:

Haraway, Donna. 1985. "A Manifesto for Cyborgs: Science, Technology, and Socialist Feminism in the Late Twentieth Century." *Socialist Review* 80: 65–108.

Hartsock, Nancy (1983) *Money, Sex and Power: Toward a feminist historical materialism* Boston: Northeastern University Press.

MacKinnon, Catharine A. (1982) 'Marxism, Feminism, Method, and the State: An Agenda for Theory' *Signs* 7:3:515-544.

Mitchell, Juliet (1971) *Women's Estate* London: Penguin (see esp. chapter on 'Women: the Longest Revolution').

Rowbotham, Sheila (1973) *Women, Resistance and Revolution* London: Allan Lane

Rowbotham, Sheila (1973) *Women's Consciousness, Man's World* London: Penguin

Scott, Joan W. (1986) 'Gender: a useful category of historical analysis' *The American Historical Review* 91:5:1053-1075.

Website: <http://www.marxists.org/subject/women/feminists.htm>

Supervision Question:

Is the sexual division of labour sexist?

Lecture 3: Sex and Gender from Rubin to Butler (29 Oct)

Professor Sarah Franklin

Gayle Rubin's proposal to establish a 'political economy of sex' relied on her concept of 'the sex/gender system' discussed in Lecture 2. This lecture explores the development of Rubin's argument in the work of Judith Butler, focussing on her two key texts, *Gender Trouble* (1990) and *Bodies That Matter* (1993). Cited an astonishing 40,000 times on Google Scholar, these two texts have done more to reshape the profile of the sex-gender distinction, and the study of sex and gender, than any feminist text published before or since. What is Butler's model of gender and why has it been so influential? How did she develop Rubin's argument, and why is her text sociological?

Core Reading:

Butler, Judith (1988) 'Performative Acts and Gender Constitution: an essay in phenomenology and feminist theory', *Theatre Journal* 40:4:519-531.

Butler, Judith (2004) 'Is Kinship Always Already Heterosexual?' in *Undoing Gender*, London: Routledge, pp. 102-130

Background Reading:

Rubin, Gayle and Butler, Judith (1994) 'Sexual Traffic' *differences: a journal of cultural studies* 6:2-3: 62-99.

Butler, Judith (1990) *Gender Trouble: Feminism and the Subversion of Identity*, New York: Routledge.

Butler, Judith (1993) *Bodies That Matter: on the discursive limits of sex*, London: Routledge.

Butler, Judith (1999) 'Preface' *Gender Trouble: Tenth Anniversary Edition*, New York: Routledge.

Supervision Question:

What does it mean to argue that 'gender comes before sex'?

Lecture 4: Science and the Making of Sex and Gender (5 Nov)

Dr Janelle Lamoreaux

Ideas about what constitutes the difference between men and women, males and females, vary geographically and over time. Still scientists from a broad range of specialties consistently draw on stereotypical sex/gender differences in their study of human and animal populations. This lecture examines how theories of sex and gender are embedded in and reproduced through (social) scientific research. First, we will examine feminist theorizations of sex/gender differences. Then, turning to scientific research on intersexuality, human sex cells, insects and primates, we will examine how scientists construct sexual and gender difference both socially and materially.

Core Reading:

de Beauvoir, Simone. 1949. "The Data of Biology." In *The Second Sex*

Fausto-Sterling, Anne. 2000. *Sexing the Body: Gender Politics and the Construction of Sexuality*. New York: Basic Books. (especially chapters 1-3)

Evelyn Fox Keller. 1987. "The gender/science system: or is sex to gender as nature is to science?" *Hypatia* 2(3): pp 37-49

Martin, Emily. 1991. "The Egg and the Sperm: How Science has Constructed a Romance Based on Stereotypical Male-Female Roles" *Signs* 16(3): pp 485-501

Ortner, Sherry B. (1974) "Is Female to Male as Nature is to Culture?" *Feminist Studies* 1(2): pp 5-31

Raffles, Hugh 2010 "The Quality of Queerness is not Strange Enough" In *Insectopia* (Pantheon), pp. 257-263

Nancy Leys Stepan. 1986. Race and Gender: The Role of Analogy in Science. *Isis*, Vol. 77, No. 2 (Jun.), pp. 261-277

Background Reading:

Franklin, Sarah. 2001. "Biologization Revisited: Kinship Theory in the Context of New Biologies." In *Relative Values: Reconfiguring Kinship Studies*, pp 302-325

Haraway, Donna. 1989. *Primate Visions: Gender, Race and Nature in the World of Modern Science*. New York: Routledge.

Haraway, Donna. 1991. *Simians, Cyborgs, and Women: The Reinvention of Nature*. London: Free Association Books.

Haraway, Donna J. 1997. *Modest Witness@Second Millennium: FemaleMan Meets Oncomouse*. New York: Routledge.

Hayden, Cori, Gender, Genetics, and Generation: Reformulating Biology in Lesbian Kinship. *Cultural Anthropology*, Vol. 10, No. 1

Lacquer, Thomas. 1990 *Making Sex: Body and Gender from the Greeks to Freud*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press, 1990.

MacKinnon, Susan. 2001. "The Economies in Kinship and the Paternity of Culture: Origin Stories in Kinship Theory, pp 277-301

Oudshoorn, Nelly 1994. "Measuring Sex Hormones" in *Beyond the Natural Body: An Archaeology*

- of *Sex Hormones* (Routledge), pp. 42- 64
- Harding, Sandra, ed. 1993. *The "Racial" Economy of Science: Toward a Democratic Future*. Bloomington: Indiana University Press.
- Fausto-Sterling, Anne. 1995. "Gender, Race, and Nation: The Comparative Anatomy of "Hottentot" Women in Europe, 1815-1817," in Jennifer Terry and Jacqueline Urla, eds., *Deviant Bodies*. Bloomington and Indianapolis: Indiana University Press, 19-48.

Supervision Questions:

- Is female to male as nature is to culture?
- Is sex to gender as nature is to science?
- How is the male/female binary reproduced through scientific research?
- What possibilities does science open or foreclose for bodies/identities that do not fit the male-female binary?
- What is meant by the statement: "The power to determine the language of discourse is the power to make flesh" (Haraway 1991:76)?

Lecture 5: Woman in the Body (12 Nov)

Dr Liberty Barnes

Originally written in 1987, Emily Martin's book, *The Woman in the Body: A Cultural Analysis of Reproduction*, laid the groundwork for the social study of reproduction and reproductive technologies. Two editions later and as popular as ever, Martin's work considers the political, moral, and economic implications of the medicalization of women's bodies, exploring how medical doctors and women patients differentially understand their bodies and reproductive processes. In this lecture, which lays the groundwork for subsequent lectures on assisted reproductive technologies, we will discuss the body as a political site; the relationship between women's bodies and technologies; the gendered power dynamics between women and medical authorities, the producers and controllers of technologies; and the usefulness of Marxist and Foucauldian theories for explaining the politics of reproduction.

Core Reading:

- Ehrenreich, Barbara, and Deirdre English. 2005. *For Her Own Good: Two Centuries of the Experts' Advice to Women, Revised Edition*. New York: Anchor Books.
- Martin, Emily. 1987. *Woman in the Body: A cultural analysis of reproduction*. Boston: Beacon Press.

Background Reading:

- Bordo, Susan. 1989. "The body and the reproduction of femininity: a feminist approach to Foucault." In *Gender/Body/Knowledge*, edited by Allison Jaggar and Susan Bordo, 13-33. New Brunswick, NJ: Rutgers University Press.
- Bowker, Lynne. 2001. "Terminology and gender sensitivity: A corpus-based study of the LSP of infertility." *Language in Society* no. 30 (4):589-610.
- Casper, Monica J., and Lisa Jean Moore. 2009. *Missing Bodies: The politics of visibility*. New York: New York University Press.

- Davis-Floyd, Robbie. 1992. *Birth as an American Rite of Passage: Comparative studies of health systems and medical care*. Berkeley: University of California Press.
- Davis-Floyd, Robbie, and Joseph Dumit. 1998. *Cyborg Babies: from techno-sex to techno-tots*. New York; London: Routledge.
- Haraway, Donna. 1996. "Situated Knowledges: The Science Question in Feminism and the Privilege of Partial Perspective." In *Feminist & Science*, edited by Evelyn Fox Keller and Helen E. Longino. New York: Oxford Press.
- Harding, Sandra. 1986. *The Science Question in Feminism*. Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press.
- Murphy, Michelle. 2012. *Seizing the Means of Reproduction: Entanglements of Feminism, Health and Technoscience*. Durham, NC: Duke University Press.
- Sawicki, Jana. 1991. "Disciplining Foucault: feminism, power, and the body." In. New York, London: Routledge.
- Treichler, Paula A. 1990. "Feminism, Medicine, and the Meaning of Childbirth." In *Body/Politics*, edited by Mary Jacobus, Evelyn Fox Keller and Sally Shuttleworth, 113-138. New York: Routledge.
- Wajcman, Judy. 2004. *TechnoFeminism*. Malden, MA: Polity.

Supervision Questions:

- Are bodily technologies for women forms of social control and oppression or tools for liberation and power?
- Do women's reproductive powers serve as sources of knowledge and political power?

Lecture 6: Assisted Reproductive Technologies (19 Nov)

Dr Zeynep Gurtin

How do ethically questionable research experiments become routine medical therapies? The history of the development of *in vitro* fertilization and assisted reproductive technologies and its increasing popularity (5 million babies and counting!) provides an empirical landscape for examining both the static and flexible qualities of personhood, gender identities, kinship networks and family formation. Assisted reproductive technologies have been criticized for objectifying, oppressing and harming women in the context of patriarchal familial roles and the motherhood mandate, but also lauded for disrupting traditional family structures and empowering women. In this lecture we consider what Charis Thompson (2005) calls the "ontological choreography of reproductive technologies," the ways that legal, financial, social, political, moral, scientific and technical issues are all orchestrated to create "normal" and "natural" babies, and more importantly, to legitimize people as men and women, fathers and mothers, children and families. Thompson's work is situated in the larger literature of ART, as we also consider the relationship between ART and notions of masculinity, ethnicity, nationalism, religion and sexual orientation.

Core Reading:

Thompson, Charis. 2005. *Making Parents: The Ontological Choreography of Reproductive Technologies*. Cambridge, MA; London: MIT Press.

Background Reading:

- Agigian, Amy. 2004. *Baby Steps: How Lesbian Alternative Insemination is Changing the World*. Middletown, CT: Wesleyan University Press.
- Arditti, Rita, Renate Duelli Klein, and Shelley Minden. 1984. *Test-tube Women: What Future for Motherhood?* London: Pandora Press.
- Becker, Gaylene. 2000. *The elusive embryo how women and men approach new reproductive technologies*. Berkeley: University of California Press.
- Bell, Ann V. October 2009. "It's Way out of my League": Low-income Women's Experiences of Medicalized Infertility. *Gender & Society* no. 5 (23): pp. 688-709.
- Birke, Lynda, Susan Himmelweit, and Gail Vines. 1990. *Tomorrow's Child: Reproductive Technologies in the 1990s*. London: Virago Press.
- Bowker, Lynne. 2001. "Terminology and gender sensitivity: A corpus-based study of the LSP of infertility." *Language in Society* no. 30 (4):589-610.
- Franklin, Sarah. 1997. *Embodied Progress : A Cultural Account of Assisted Conception*. London ; New York: Routledge.
- Goldberg, Helene. 2009. "The Sex in the Sperm: Male Infertility and Its Challenges to Masculinity in an Israeli-Jewish Context." In *Reconceiving the Second Sex: Men, Masculinity, and Reproduction*, edited by Marcia C. Inhorn, Tine Tjornhoj-Thomsen, Helene Goldberg and Maruska la Cour Mosegard, 203-225. New York: Berghahn Books.
- Inhorn, Marcia Claire, and Frank van Balen. 2002. *Infertility Around the Globe: New thinking on childlessness, gender, and reproductive technologies*. Berkeley: University of California Press.
- Mundy, Liza. 2007. *Everything Conceivable: How the science of assisted reproduction is changing our world*. New York: Anchor Books.
- Spar, Debora. 2006. *Baby business: how money, science, and politics drive the commerce of conception*. Boston, M.A.: Harvard Business School Press.
- Sandelowski, Margarete. 1990. "Faultlines: Infertility and imperiled sisterhood." *Feminist Studies* no. 16 (1):33-51.
- Strathern, Marilyn. 1992. *Reproducing the Future: Anthropology, Kinship, and the New Reproductive Technologies*. Manchester: Manchester University Press.

Supervision Questions:

How do reproductive technologies become normalized and naturalized by their users?
Do reproductive technologies reproduce social status distinctions by class, race, ethnicity, gender and/or sexual orientation, or disrupt social norms regarding patriarchy, kinship and family?

Lecture 7: Cross-Border Reproductive Care (26 Nov)

Dr Zeynep Gurtin

Cross-border reproductive care (CBRC), also known as "reproductive tourism", is a rapidly growing phenomenon emerging from the intersections of globalisation and commercialisation in 21st Century reproduction. In this lecture we will examine this phenomenon in depth, looking at what drives and sustains it, as well as the ethical, political, and gender questions raised by it. In particular, we will seek to understand some of ways in which CBRC responds to, exploits, and even potentially interrupts existing gender and social stratifications across the globe.

Core Reading:

- Blyth, E., Farrand, A., 2005. Reproductive tourism - a price worth paying for reproductive autonomy? *Crit. Soc. Policy* 25(1), 91-114.
- Cohen, L., 2005. Operability, Bioavailability, and Exception. In Ong, A., Collier, J. eds. *Global Assemblages: Technology, Politics, and Ethics as Anthropological Problems*. Oxford: Blackwell Publishing.
- Culley, L., Hudson, N., 2009. Fertility tourists or global consumers? A sociological agenda for exploring cross-border reproductive travel. *Int. J. Interdiscip. Soc. Sci.* 10, 139-150.
- Ginsburg, F.D. and Rapp, R. (eds.) (1995) *Conceiving the New World Order: The Global Politics of Reproduction*. Berkeley: University of California Press.
- Gupta, J.A., Richters, A. 2008. Embodied Subjects and Fragmented Objects: Women's Bodies, Assisted Reproduction Technologies and the Right to Self-Determination. *Bioethical Inquiry*, 5: 239-249. **
- Gürtin, Z.B. (2011) Banning Reproductive Travel? Turkey's ART legislation and Third-Party Assisted Reproduction. *Reproductive Biomedicine Online*, 23: 555-565.
- Gurtin, Z.B. and Inhorn M.C., 2011. Introduction: travelling for conception and the global assisted reproduction market. *Reprod. Biomed. Online*. 23, 535-538.
- Inhorn, M.C. and Gurtin, ZB. 2011. Cross-border reproductive care: a future research agenda. *Reprod. Biomed. Online*. 23, 665-676.
- Jones, C. A., Keith, L.G., 2006. Medical tourism and reproductive outsourcing: the dawning of a new paradigm for healthcare. *Int J Fertil Womens Med.* 51(6), 251-5.
- Roberts, E.F.S., Scheper-Hughes, N., eds. 2011. *Medical Migrations. Body & Society* 17(2).
- Storrow, R. F., 2005b. Quests for conception: fertility tourists, globalization and feminist legal theory. *Hastings Law J.* 57, 295-330.

Supervision Questions:

Is pursuing CBRC a reproductive right?

Does CBRC lead to new global relations of power or exploit existing stratifications?

Lecture 8: Sex Cells (3 Dec)

Dr Zeynep Gurtin

In this lecture we examine eggs and sperm, and the global markets that have been created following the technological possibilities of storing, sorting, freezing, and shipping them. We will look at the gendered ways in which sex cells are imagined, both within the assisted reproduction industry and beyond, and analyse in comparative perspective both the symmetrical and the asymmetrical relationships between eggs and sperm in different contexts, by looking in detail at for example the US market in gametes versus the regulated UK structures that govern reproductive donation.

Core Reading:

Almeling, R. (2011) *Sex Cells: The Medical Market for Eggs and Sperm*. Berkeley: University of California Press.

Almeling, R. 2007. Selling Genes, Selling Gender: Egg Agencies, Sperm Banks, and the Medical Market in Genetic Material. *American Sociological Review*. 72(3): 319-340.

- Gurtin, Z. and Vayena, E. (2012) 'Reproductive Donation: Global Perspectives and Cultural Diversity.' In M. Richards, J. Appleby & G. Pennings(eds.) *Reproductive Donation: Bioethics, Policy and Practice*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Haimes E. 1993. Issues of gender in gamete donation. *Social Science & Medicine*, **36**(1), 85-93.
- Nahman, M.2011. Reverse traffic: intersecting inequalities in human egg donation. *Reprod. Biomed. Online*. **23**, 626-634.
- Pfeffer, N., 2011. Eggs-ploiting women? A critical feminist analysis of the different principles in transplant and fertility tourism. *Reprod. Biomed. Online*. **23**, 634-642. **
- Richards, M., Appleby, J. & Pennings, G.(eds.) (2012) *Reproductive Donation: Bioethics, Policy and Practice*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Waldby, C. 2008. Oocyte markets: women's reproductive work in embryonic stem cell research. *New Genetics and Society*, **27**: 19-31.

Supervision Questions:

Should sperm and eggs be viewed as different but equal by the assisted reproduction industry? Why?

What are the characteristics of the global market in human gametes?

Lent Term 2015

Lecture 9: Gender Equality and Transforming Family Division of Labour (21 Jan)

Professor Jackie Scott

The problem is the world of the male-breadwinner/female caregiver model of the family division of labour has passed irretrievably. We now live in a world where most women in the developed economies of the world work in the paid labour force even when they have small children. Yet women continue to a disproportionate amount of the work. The result is the very widespread experience of 'double shift for women' and 'time binds' and tensions between work life and family life for both men and women. How do we get institutions to support gender equality in parenthood and employment? This lecture examines some of the principles at stake in seeking greater equality as well as some of obstacles that stand in the way of implementation.

Core Reading:

- Hochschild, A. (1989) *The Second Shift : Working Parents and the Revolution at Home*. London: Piatkus.
- Hochschild , A. (1997) *The Time Bind: When work becomes home and home becomes work*. New York: Henry Holt.
- Gornick and Meyers (eds) (2009) *The Real Utopias Project : Gender Equality, Transforming Family Division of Labour* London: Verso.
- Browne, J. (ed) (2007) *The Future of Gender*, Cambridge: CUP.

Supervision Questions for Lectures 9-12:

Why is the gender pay gap so difficult to eradicate?

Can women achieve equality in the workplace without achieving equality at home?

Can an adequate business case be made for completing the gender role revolution?

Is care under-valued?

Lecture 10: The Unfinished Gender Revolution and Ideologies of Motherhood (21 Jan)

Professor Jackie Scott

Has there been a revolution in gender roles? Is it an 'unfinished revolution' as Esping Andersen claims? Or has there been a 'backlash', as some feminists claim. Is there a war over motherhood? If so what is this about and how do fathers come into the debate? In this lecture we cover a very broad range of arguments. We examine Esping-Andersen claim that without resorting to feminist arguments it is possible to make a rational case for promoting a "gender-equality equilibrium". We also look at particular case studies of feminist policies and feminist conflicts, including the promotion of extended breast feeding.

Core Reading:

Esping-Andersen, G. (2009) *The Incomplete Revolution*, Cambridge Polity

Ellingsaeter, A L. (2010) 'Feminist politics and feminist conflicts: daddy's care or mother's milk?' In Scott et al (eds) *Gender Inequalities in the 21st Century: New Barriers and Continuing Constraints*, Cheltenham: Edward Elgar.

Oakley, A. And Mitchell, J. (1997) *Who's Afraid of Feminism ? Seeing through the Backlash*. London: Hamish Hamilton.

Supervision Questions: see Lecture 9

Lecture 11: Gendered Lives: Gender Inequalities in Production and Reproduction (4 Feb)

Professor Jackie Scott

This lecture introduces some of the research evidence from the 2004-2010 ESRC Research Priority Network on Gender Inequalities in Production and Reproduction (GeNet). The Network's research agenda has been set against the background of a puzzle. With the demise of the male breadwinner family, there has been something of a 'paradigm shift' in gender relations. But will this shift bring more or less equality? Shifts in gender equality have been very uneven across ethnic groups, age, and geographical regions; and often far slower than many of the conventional theories of human capital would suggest. The gender 'wage gap' has proved stubborn and new pay inequalities between women are emerging. The life chances of women, men and children are increasingly polarized by educational attainment, but it is far from clear whether and under what circumstances a convergence in human capital will result in reductions in gender inequalities.

Core Reading:

Scott, J., Dex, S. and Joshi, H. (eds.) (2008) 'Women and Employment', Edward Elgar

Scott, J., R. Crompton and C Lyonette (2010) *Gender Inequalities in the 21st Century: New Barriers and Continuing Constraints*, Cheltenham: Edward Elgar.

Scott, J. Dex, S. and Plagnol, A. (eds) (2012) *Gendered Lives: Changing Gender Inequalities in Production and Reproduction*, Cheltenham: Edward Elgar.

Website: <http://www.genet.ac.uk>

Supervision Questions: see Lecture 9

Lecture 12: Global Care Chains and Gendered Patterns of Migrant Labour (11 Feb)

Professor Jackie Scott

In a time shaped by mass migration and economic change, women are moving around the globe as never before. Yet while the 'migrant nanny' – or the cleaning woman, carer and maid - can ease a 'care deficit' in rich countries, it can come at considerable cost for both the migrant and their families they leave behind. Globalisation continually reproduces patterns of social and spatial inequalities, rather than vanquishing the significance of geographic distribution, as some of the more optimistic analysts have suggested. At the local level, the production of particular forms of segmented labour forces which are divided by gender, ethnicity, skin colour and class depend on a complex set of connections between those who mediate labour flows at the international and national levels, the assumptions and practices of employers, the strategies of employment agencies, and the diverse motivations and choices of the transnational migrants. A better understanding of the gendered processes of migration is needed in order to know how best to protect the interests of the vulnerable, and promote a more socially equitable division of labour.

Core Reading:

Ehrenreich, B. and Hochschild, A. (eds) (2003) *Global Women: Nannies, Maids and Sex Workers in the New Economy*, London: Granta Books.

McDowell, L. Et al (2012). 'Global flows and local labour markets: Precarious employment and migrant workers in the UK', In Scott, J. Dex, S. and Plagnol, A. (eds) (2012) *Gendered Lives: Changing Gender Inequalities in Production and Reproduction*, Cheltenham: Edward Elgar.

Nancy Folbre (2009) 'Reforming Care', In Gornick and Meyers (eds.) *The Real Utopias Project: Gender Equality, Transforming Family Division of Labour* London: Verso

Supervision Questions: see Lecture 9

Lecture 13: Gender in the Context of Global Feminism (18 Feb)

Professor Sarah Franklin

This lecture examines the emergence of a global feminist movement in the 1970s in the context of the UN Decade for Women, and focusses on how the concept of gender evolved and changed as a result of international feminist dialogue and conflict over the category 'women'. We look both at the practical achievements of the UN Decade, and the lessons learned about 'the politics of difference' and what has later come to be known as 'intersectionality'.

Core Reading:

- Mair, Lucille 1984 *International Women's Decade: a Balance Sheet*, New Delhi: Centre for Women and Development
- Bhavnani, Kum-Kum and Foran, John 2007 'Feminist Futures: from dystopia to eutopia?' *Futures* 40:4:319-328
- Zinsser, Judith P. 2002 'From Mexico to Copenhagen to Nairobi: The United Nations Decade for Women, 1975-1985' *Journal of World History* 13:1:139-168

Background Reading:

- DeKoven, Marianne, ed. 2001 *Feminist Locations: global and local, theory and practice*, New Brunswick, NJ: Rutgers University Press.
- Tinker, Irene and Jaquette, Jane 1987 'UN Decade for Women: its impact and legacy' <http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/B6VC6-45DHWWS-JR/2/87fbdcd96178ff8dd71cb44b8f9c89>
- Pietila, H, Vickers, J. 1996 *Making Women Matter: the role of the UN*, London: Zed Press
- Bunch, Charlotte 1985 *Bringing the Global Home* Denver: Antelope Publications

Supervision Question:

What lessons were learned about the category 'women' from the UN Decade?

Lecture 14: The Sex Trade and Human Trafficking (25 Feb)

Dr Katie Dow

In this lecture we consider the commodification of human bodies in the modern slave trade, paying particularly close attention to the trafficking of women and minors. We will consider how notions of gender and women's subordinate status across cultures sustain the political economy of the sex trade. We also examine the role of developed nations as "consumers" and developing nations as "producers" as we consider how the global sex trade is framed, politicized, problematized and addressed by NGOs and states. The topic of human trafficking provides ample room for debate regarding the problematizing of the sex industry, the vulnerability and agency of women, the use of coercion and deception in defining human trafficking, and the role of national governments in addressing what is seen as a global epidemic.

Core Reading:

- Kara, Siddarth. 2010. *Sex Trafficking: Inside the Business of Modern Slavery*. New York, NY: Columbia University Press.
- Shelley, Louise. 2010. *Human Trafficking: A Global Perspective*. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press.

Background Reading:

- Bales, Kevin. 2010. *The Slave Next Door*. Berkeley, CA: UC Press.

- Jeffreys, Sheila. 2008. *The Industrialized Vagina: The Political Economy of the Global Sex Trade*. New York: Routledge.
- Kristoff, Nicolas and Sheryl WuDunn. 2009. *Half the Sky: Turning Oppression into Opportunities for Women Worldwide*. New York: Vintage Books.
- Monzini, Paola. 2005. *Sex Traffic: Prostitution, Crime and Exploitation*. London, UK: Zed Publications.

Supervision Questions:

- How is human trafficking a gender issue?
- What does human trafficking reveal about global race, ethnicity and class relations?
- What kinds of political and economic solutions would help end human trafficking?

Lecture 15: Masculinities (4 Mar)

Mr Robert Pralat

In his book *Masculinities* (1995, 2005), R. W. Connell argued that feminist analyses of male domination over women overlooked the power relationships among and between men. In this lecture we will discuss Connell's concept of "hegemonic masculinities," the hierarchy of men defined by men's access to power and resources. We will examine how race, class, sexual orientation, age, able-bodiedness and other salient aspects of identity determine men's social location in relation to other men. Drawing upon the work of other masculinities theorists, we will elaborate Connell's ideas to consider how norms of hegemonic masculinity perpetuate sexism, racism and homophobia. We will also read C.J. Pascoe's very timely book, *Dude, You're a Fag* (2007;2012), to consider how heterosexual norms serve as mechanisms for regulating identities of gender and sexuality.

Core Reading:

- Connell, R. W. 1995. *Masculinities: Knowledge, power and social change*. Berkeley: University of California Press.
- Pascoe, C.J. 2011. *Dude, You're a Fag*, Reprint edition. Berkeley, CA: University of California Press.

Background Reading:

- Bordo, Susan. 1999. *Male Body: A new look at men in public and in private*. New York: Farrar, Straus, and Giroux.
- Bourdieu, Pierre. 2001. *Masculine Domination*. Stanford, CA: Stanford University Press.
- Brod, Harry and Michael Kaufman. 1994. *Theorizing Masculinities*. Thousand Oaks: Sage Publications.
- Daniels, Cynthia R. 2006. *Exposing Men: The science and politics of male reproduction*. Oxford ; New York: Oxford University Press.
- Epstein, Cynthia Fuchs. 1988. *Deceptive Distinctions*. New Haven: Yale University Press.
- Fausto-Sterling, Anne. 2000. *Sexing the Body: Gender politics and the construction of sexuality*. New York: Basic Books.
- Gutmann, Matthew. 1997. "Trafficking Men: The anthropology of masculinity." *Annual Review of Anthropology* no. 26:385-409.
- Inhorn, Marcia C., Tine Tjornhoj-Thomsen, Helene Goldberg, and Maruska la Cour Mosegard. 2009. *Reconceiving the Second Sex: Men, masculinity, and reproduction*. New York: Berghahn Books.

- Loe, Meika. 2004. *The Rise of Viagra: How the Little Blue Pill Changed Sex in America*. New York: New York University Press.
- Moore, Lisa Jean. 2007. *Sperm Counts: Overcome by man's most precious fluid*. New York: New York University Press.
- Oudshoorn, Nelly. 2003. *The Male Pill: A biography of a technology in the making*. Durham; London: Duke University Press.

Supervision Question:

How are homophobia and sexism connected?

Lecture 16: Queer Theory and Trans Theory (11 Mar)

Professor Sarah Franklin

This lecture examines the rise of queer theory out of the work of Judith Butler and introduces the new concepts of gender, sex and sexuality arising in the context of queer and trans theory.

Core Reading:

- De Lauretis, Teresa 1991 "Queer Theory: Lesbian and Gay Sexualities." *Differences*
- Fuss, D. 1991. "Inside/Out." Pp. 1–10 in *Inside/Out. Lesbian Theories, Gay Theories*, edited by D. Fuss. New York and London: Routledge.

Background Reading:

- Ahmed, Sara 2006 *Queer Phenomenology*, Duke University Press
- Muñoz, José Esteban 1999 *Disidentifications: Queers of Color and the Performance of Politics*, Duke University Press.
- Sedgwick, Eve Kosofsky 1990 *Epistemology of the Closet*, Duke University Press.
- Warner, Michael 1993 *Fear of a Queer Planet: Queer Politics and Social Theory*, University of Minnesota Press.
- Rubin, Gayle 2012 *Deviations: A Gayle Rubin Reader* Duke University Press
- Halperin, David 2003 "The Normalizing of Queer Theory." *Journal of Homosexuality*, v.45, pp. 339–343
- Fuss, Diana, ed. 1991 *Inside/Out. Lesbian Theories, Gay Theories* New York: Routledge.
- Eng, David, Halberstam, Judith and Muñoz, Jose 2005 "Introduction: What's Queer about Queer Studies Now?" *Social Text* 84–85:1–17.

Easter Term 2014

Lectures 17 and 18 will be held in weeks 1 and 2 of Easter Term and will combine a review of the course with readings on new feminisms. Lecture Outlines and Reading Lists will be distributed at the end of Lent Term.

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Your chance to put forward your opinions on the papers you take!

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