Kursplanen är föredragen vid Forskningsnämndens möte den 27 oktober 2011
och godkänd genom Ordförandebeslut den 27 februari 2012.
Gäller från 2011

## Gender theory, I 0 credits

Genusteori, 10 högskolepoäng
Third-cycle course/Forskarnivå

## Intended Learning Outcomes

## Knowledge and understanding

At the conclusion of the course, students are expected to

- Demonstrate comprehension of the different gender theories included in the course, including an understanding of their ontological and epistemological basis
- Show understanding of how the theories relate to and differ from each other


## Skills and abilities

Students are expected to

- Demonstrate ability to apply one or more of the gender theories in the course as an analytical lens in their research


## Contents

The course gender theory gives a broad social science introduction to gender theory. It explains different ways of understanding gender and of using gender as an analytical category in research. The course has a theory of science emphasis, but participants are also given the opportunity to choose gender research literature directly related to their own fields.

## Type of instruction

The course participants meet seven times. The first meeting consists of an introductory lecture covering the entire course. Students must read the literature for the first meeting in advance. The following five meetings are literature seminars. The student prepares each seminar through a short written assignment (maximum 500 words) to be handed in at the start of the seminar. The participants further share the responsibility for the literature seminars between them. In groups of two, students choose parts of the literature and lead the seminar on this occasion. The last meeting, which is a full day session is devoted to presentations and discussions of course papers. It takes the form of a formal presentation with a designated discussant.

## Prerequisites

The course is open for doctoral students within social sciences and humanities. It is not an absolute prerequisite, but it is recommended that students have taken some introductory PhD courses first, in particular a philosophy of science course. The course is offered in English.

## Examination and grades

The course requirements are active participation in the seminars, and approved assignments and course paper, delivered on time. Each student must also discuss another student's paper, so papers must be turned in ten working days in advance of the last meeting. The course paper should be in the form of an article, a conference paper or similar, and demonstrate that the learning outcomes have been achieved. The grades used are pass or fail.

## Course evaluation

The course will be evaluated during the last session, using the evaluation form of the School of Education and Communication.

## Other information

For admission procedures and schedule, see separate attachment.

## Course literature

Ahl, H. (2004). The scientific reproduction of gender inequality: A discourse analysis of research texts on women's entrepreneurship. Copenhagen: CBS Press.
Acker, Joan (2006). Inequality regimes: gender, class, and race in organizations Gender \& society (Online), ISSN 1552-3977 ; 2006(20):4, s. 441-464.
Butler, Judith (2006). Gender trouble: feminism and the subversion of identity. New York, London: Routledge.
Calasanti, T.M. (2007). ‘Bodacious Berry, Potency Wood and the Aging Monster: Gender and Age Relations in Anti-Aging Ads', Social Forces, 86 (1): 335-355.
Calás, Marta, \& Smircich, Linda (1996). From "The Woman's" Point of View: Feminist Approaches to Organization Studies. In S. Clegg, C. Hardy \& W. Nord (Eds.), Handbook of Organization Studies (pp. 218-257). London: Sage.
Connell, Robert W. (1995). Masculinities. Cambridge: Polity Press.
Davis, Kathy (2008). Intersectionality as buzzword: A sociology of science perspective on what makes a feminist theory successful Feminist Theory 2008; 9; 67 (pp. 67-85).
Engström, Lars Einar (2008). Confessions of a sexist. Twickham, U.K: Athena Press.
Haraway, Donna (1991). Simians, Cyborgs, and Women: The Reinvention of Nature. London: Free Association Books.
Harding, Sandra (Ed.). (1987). Feminism and methodology. Bloomington, Indiana: Indiana University Press.
Hearn, Jeff (1998). Theorizing men and men's theorizing: Varieties of discursive practices in men's theorizing of men. Theory and Society, 27, pp. 781-816.
Hirdman, Yvonne (1998). State Policy and gender contracts. In Eileen P. Drew, Ruth Emerek, \& Evelyn Mahon Women, work and the family in Europe (pp. 36-46). London: Routledge.
Holvino, Evangelina (2010). Intersections: The Simultaneity of Race, Gender and Class in Organization Studies, Gender, Work and Organization. 17(3): pp. 248-277.
Jagose, Annamarie (2009). Feminism's queer theory Feminism \& Psychology 19(2) (pp. 157-174).

Kimmel, Micheal S. (2006). Manhood in America: a cultural history, 2:nd edition New York: Oxford University Press.
Kolmar, Wendy \& Bartkowski, Francis (2010). Feminist Theory: A Reader. 3:rd edition. Boston: McGraw-Hill Ryerson.
Lykke, Nina (1996). Between monsters, goddesses and cyborgs: feminist confrontations with science. In Nina Lykke \& Rosi Braidotti (Eds.), Between monsters, goddesses and cyborgs: feminist confrontations with science, medicine and cyberspace (pp. 13-29). London and New Jersey: Zed Books.
McCall, Leslie (2005) .The Complexity of Intersectionality Signs: Journal of Women in Culture and Society 30(3) (c) (pp.1771-1800) The University of Chicago.
Nicholson, Linda (1995). Interpreting gender. In Linda Nicholson \& Steven Seidman (Eds.), Social Postmodernism (pp. 39-67). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
Vincent, Norah (2006). Self-Made Man: One Woman's Journey into Manhood and Back Penguin Putnam Inc.,Us.
Weedon, Chris (1999). Feminism, theory and the politics of difference. Oxford: Blackwell.
Young, Iris (1995). Gender as Seriality. In Linda Nicholson \& Steven Seidman (Eds.), Social Postmodernism (pp. 187-215). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

## Reference literature

Pilcher, Jane \& Whelehan, Imelda (2004). 50 key concepts in gender studies. London: Sage.
Web source:
Women and men in Sweden - Facts and figures 20xx (most recent edition). Örebro: Statistics Sweden. www.scb.se.

