Welcome to Superfemsem

A Galaxy of Stars to Mark the Beginning of an Unlimited Sabbatical
Myra Marx Ferree
January 25, 2019, 12-6 pm, Sewell 8417

#supfemsem
Kathrin Zippel, Professor of Sociology, Northeastern University

What do we talk about when we talk about women and science? Framing problems and solutions in the EU, US and UN with Myra Marx Ferree

How has the NSF ADVANCE multilayered Network produced and disseminated knowledge about gender equity in science & academia?
Pauline Cullen: Feminist/leftist responses to permanent austerity in Ireland

- Context: micro-populist/conservative/clientelist/undermines civil society
- Q: Have leftist spaces changed in response to feminist politics? (Abortion, protests by unionised feminized occupations)
- BUT: Gendered cultures of the left meet the politics of adaptation & survival of feminist organizations (austerity)-uneasy alliances. “Moderate” feminism-provides cover for the state → ‘unreliable’ ally of the left?
- So far: campaigns feminized not feminist (maternalism, gender essentialism) affirmation/marginalization homelessness/pensions/equality budgeting
- Q: Theorize: coalition- feminist political economy-> bio-politics→ reclaim public services/ trade union feminism (intersectional)?
Gender Segregation and Trajectories of Organizational Change: Explaining the Under-Representation of Women in Leadership

Madeleine Pape, UW-Madison

Question: Why are women under-represented in (sports) leadership relative to non-leadership positions?

Key under-explored factor: Presence or absence of gender segregation

How does it work:
- Inclusion of women in ostensibly gender-neutral and gender-integrated spaces of leadership would suggest *similarity*, thereby challenging the construction of binary gender difference and masculine superiority.
- Segregated participation can be accommodated without threatening this gendered organizational logic.
On the Academic Borderlands: Being Off-White
Shauna A. Morimoto

• Organizations compositionally, symbolically, ideologically and necessarily gendered and racialized (Acker 1990; 1992; Cockburn 1998; Eglash 2000; Faukkner 2004; Reskin & Roos 1990)

• Mechanisms that link ascriptive characteristics to unequal outcomes (Reskin 2003)

• Intersectionality and its discontents (Sullivan 2017; Kirchick 2016; Blige 2016; Hancock 2016)

• Organizational, identity and mechanisms as a way to understand both privilege and penalties
  – Model Minority women in academic borderlands
  – Conceptualizing privilege

• Thank you Myra!
Arizona-Georgia-Kentucky-Oklahoma-West Virginia-Los Angeles-Denver- Vancouver
Johanna Quinn

School Support Staff
Lay Down My Burden: Neoliberalism, Clientelism, and Education Reform in the United States

- Ethnography of United States’ neoliberal education reform
- Midsized, rustbelt city, 3rd poorest city in the USA. One of highest segregation patterns, but a “renaissance” underway
- “Failing schools.” For more than 3 generations.
- Teachers’ perspectives only OR …
- Stakeholders’ perspectives
- Clientelism + intersectionality
- Me in the picture and the picture to paint

Sarah A. Robert, PhD | Associate Professor | saraharobert@gmail.com
The school context of racial stereotyping
Rachel Fish, NYU

Medicalized Interventions for Behavioral Challenges, Girls

Linear Prediction vs School Proportion White

- Blue dots: White
- Red dots: Black
- Green dots: Latinx
HEALTHY RELATIONSHIP EDUCATION NETWORK OF PROGRAMS AND TOPICS

PROBLEM: Decline of Marriage and High Divorce Rates
- YOUTH RELATIONSHIP EDUCATION
  - *Success Sequence
  - *Future Planning
  - *Marriage
  - *Values
  - *Love

PROBLEM: Interpersonal Violence, Related High Risk Behaviors, and Subsequent Negative Consequences
- TEEN DATING VIOLENCE PREVENTION
  - *Substance Use

PROBLEM: Lack of Accurate Information about Sexual Health
- COMPREHENSIVE SEX EDUCATION
  - *Anatomy/Physiology

- HEALTHY RELATIONSHIPS
  - *Teen Dating Violence
    - *Adol. Development
    - *Sexual Health

- Identity (Sex, Gender, Sexual Orientation)

Anne Genereux
University of Wisconsin
A short break for discussion...
Proportion Women by Year and College STEM/Non-STEM Status; Assistant, Associate, & Full Professors, Midwest, Land Grant, R1; ADVANCE Period 2008-2013

- Arts & Sciences (Social Sciences)
- Business (Non-STEM)
- Arts & Sciences (STEM)
- Engineering (STEM)
- Institute for Agriculture & Natural Resources (STEM)


Women’s Labor FP: 32.6% (2017)

# of Women Enrolled in HS+ 3.2 million (2016)

“At least three children per family”

“Gender equality is unnatural”

“Every abortion is a massacre”

“Women who refuse to be mothers are deficient and lacking”

• 300 for the 1st 400 TL for the 2nd and 600 TL ($115) for the 3rd child.

• Congressional Report on Divorce (2015)

• Disappearing Mo.&In. care in hospitals

• War on contraceptive use
Top cities with the highest HIV infection rate in U.S. but with different state policy for minority and HIV prevention

Media intervention for social stigma and social norms about PrEP uptake for women
Intimate relationships involving Black men from Sub-Saharan Africa, particularly those where the petitioners are white, older women are presumed to be shams.

In the SSA forum, neither having children nor long-term relationships are considered proof of a “valid, subsisting, and ongoing” relationship and may actually hurt one’s case; whereas the same circumstances in the MENA forum do not help or hinder one’s claim to a bonafide relationship.

Petitioners’ discussions regarding sham marriages in the SSA forum construct Black regional men as potential social problems, but in the MENA forum, they construct Arab men as national security risks.

SSA forum petitions are subject to prolonged investigations into the integrity of their relationships. In the MENA forum, petitions are subject primarily to criminal background checks.
RQ: How do women and girls in low-income white families structure and negotiate work in and outside the home?

40 interviews, 26 families

Three broad family/work structures:

- Consistent Two-Parent Structure (6 families)
- Inconsistent Parent Structure (21 families)
- Family as Community Working Together (2 families)

“I was at home and my dad was on the computer and my mom was at work. I was probably 7 and my brother fell and hit his head on the corner of those metal frames for beds and he split open his face and like he has a big scar on his forehead where he’s missing skin, essentially. And I remember using his buzz lightyear comforter to stop the bleeding. And like I went to my dad to be like, "Jack’s bleeding!" you know, and “We need to figure this out, you need to help me!” And he told me to go away because he was busy with his videogame. And so that was kind of like the, "You have to be mom now, when mom's not around." So I think that’s kind of when I stepped up” – Avery, daughter
How expertise is gendered? With what effects?

Gendered Expertise: practices of doing competence and making claims that are organized around perceived gender differences and mobilized through gendered networks.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Boundary Work</th>
<th>Criminal Lawyers</th>
<th>Family Lawyers</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Competences</td>
<td>Young professors</td>
<td>Practitioners</td>
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<td>Networks</td>
<td>Economists and Human Right Lawyers</td>
<td>Social Workers and Psychologists</td>
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<td>Claims</td>
<td>Law: public interest</td>
<td>Law: private interest</td>
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Reproductive labor and the structure of inequality: Childcare costs and family earnings inequality, 1980s-2010s

Pilar Gonalons-Pons, University of Pennsylvania
A short break for discussion...
Still struggling with gender equality and intersectionality: at the Special SuperFemSem in Madison for Myra Marx Ferree
Mieke Verloo, Radboud University, 25 January 2019

• What then is gender equality? What should it be?

• We know that other systems of inequality intersect with gender, but do we know when which system of inequality:
  • Becomes salient in high politics?
  • Has a chance to be impacted upon positively by social movements?

• And how can we use what we know to better understand these troubled times?
Deconstructing the “Years of the Woman,” 1992 & 2018
Morgan Matthews

• Context
  • The 1992 General Elections and 2018 Midterm Elections were both widely called “Years of the Woman” in the popular media.
  • This discourse marks elections in which significant change in political representation occurred. However, at face value it homogenizes women in electoral politics and portrays change as a project of a single year.

• Questions
  • How does the media phenomenon of “Years of the Woman” change across this time period?
  • To what extent are women candidates presented as intersectional actors in this discourse?
  • What do these cases in historical perspective signal about changes in gender, race, and party politics?

• Data
  • NYT articles tagged with “YOW” (n\textsubscript{1992} = 71, n\textsubscript{2018} = 56)
  • Candidate demographic data from CAWP
Sexual Citizenship in the Contradictory Age of Illiberalism

Presented by Nancy A. Naples
On the happy occasion of Myra’s retirement
January 25, 2019
The Ambiguities of Imperial Rule
Lauren P. Marino: Structuring Empowerment
Women, Work, and Industry in Uganda

1. 

2. Kabeer (1999): Empowerment is a process through which people transform resources into achievements.

3. “Understanding [‘Third World Women’s Work’] in relation to the state and the international economy is crucial because of the overwhelming employment of Third World Women in world factories, sweatshops, and home work.” -Mohanty, 2004

4. My project will examine the process of empowerment for women by comparing three industries in Uganda, each of which exemplifies a different structure: Coffee, beer, and handicrafts

How does the structure of industries impact the empowerment of women working within them?

5. • What types of resources develop from the different structural forms?
• How does industrial structure mediate agency?
• What types of achievements become possible for women working within different structures?
Chasing Shadows:
Towards a Feminist Theory of Gender and Corruption in Vietnam

Kristy Kelly, PhD
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Generalized Grant Stages

Applicant pool over time

**Stage 1**
Requirements & priorities set | Proposals submitted

**Stage 2**
Basic eligibility assessed | First declines

**Stage 3**
Review for top quality & fit with priorities

**Stage 4**
Grants selected and awarded

Kellea Miller
Jan 25, 2019
M.J. Maynes: Expanding the Protest Repertoire To Include Young Women
The Case of Théroigne de Méricourt (Anne-Josèphe Terwagne, b. 1762)
--performance
--dress
--demonstrations
--battalions of amazons
Leaders in Morocco, Algeria and Tunisia used women’s rights both symbolically and through legal reform to:

• Gain support and remain in power domestically and gain international support
• To keep extremist elements at bay
• To respond to popular pressures from women’s movements, which pressed for reforms especially at critical junctures of social and political change.
• Close cooperation between activists in the three countries resulted in a diffusion of goals and convergence of constitutional reforms.
A short break for discussion...
Gender in the Gun Violence Prevention Movement
Mary Bernstein, University of Connecticut

• Gender and Emotion
  • The racial politics of fear and grief

• Gender, Identity, and Strategy
  • Moms Bear Witness
  • Risks and Benefits of the Mom’s Identity
  • Identity in Non-Mom’s GVP Organizations
    • Religious
    • Place-based
    • Race/gender-based

• Gender and Organizational Dynamics in GVP Social Movement Organizations
  • Gendered Hierarchies
  • Domestic Violence Groups Mostly Missing
silke roth, southampton

organising for change - intersectional perspectives on activism and meaningful work or: what am I doing here?
Unsafe Travels? On the Transnational Travels Femicide/Feminicidio/Feminicide
Paulina García-Del Moral (University of Guelph)

Unsafe travels of intersectionality (Lewis (2012)
*content & integrity
*subjects & sites of origin
*depoliticization

What makes the travel of feminist concepts unsafe?
Epistemic inequality
GS/GN

Safe travels?
*openness to innovation
*new subjects & contexts
*ongoing negotiation

Femicide/Feminicidio/Feminicide
*depoliticization vs re-politicization?

*Feminicidio/feminicide: state responsibility, impunity, intersectional inequality (Fregoso & Bejarano 2010; García-Del Moral 2018; Lagarde 2004; Monárrez 2002, 2010)
“There’s gonna be more people like me. Maybe they’re fiscal conservatives. Maybe they grew up conservative. Maybe at their core they are progressive but they hold on to a few conservative values, and maybe that’s ok. We can’t expect everyone to be absolutely staunch hardcore progressive, that’s just not real life. That’s not how people work. I mean, maybe somebody is progressive but let’s say that they’re absolutely appalled by the concept of abortion because of their religious values. But with everything else like Medicare for All, you know, we can’t discount them because of that one value because there are so many other core things we all need to work towards. We can't keep this harsh divide up where we go, ‘Well you have that one value that I don’t share, so you’re out.’ Because we will never win that way. We will never get ahead.”

Nick, Interview 24
How does political mobilization for welfare state expansion become possible in a society so fundamentally re-shaped by neoliberal ideology?

Sandra R. Levitsky
University of Michigan
The Heroes, the Sidekicks and the Villains for #metoo?

Most likely Converted
Free Rider Fria.

Not yet Converted
Annoyed Anya

Antagonist Amber
Bystander Billy
Scared Sasha

Active Annie.
Quiet Queeny.
Sexual Violence and Gendered Belonging
Nona Maria Gronert

1970s – 1990s

Residence Halls are organizing an escort service for women who need to walk in the campus area during certain hours.

2000s – 2010s

Students ask legislators for violence prevention provisions

This organization was created to provide an outlet for students to fight back and get involved opposing sexual and gender violence. It is not limited to students who have been victimized; it is for any man or woman who wants to take an active role in contributing to a revolution in the

Women learn about dangerous situations
A big hand now for our wonderful speakers

Thank you all!!