2020/7/11
「性別議題相關研究之經驗分享」工作坊之
女性主義性別研究與教學

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研究領域

- 美國族裔女性主義與文學(U.S. women of color feminism and literature)
- 奇哥娜女性主義(Chicana feminism)
- 解殖民知識論(decolonial epistemology)--療癒 (healing)

大綱

- 女性主義基本概念介紹
- 女性主義研究分享
- 女性主義性別教育教學分享

女性主義(feminism)基本概念

「女性主義」是什麼？

- 複數(plural)概念
- 分析架構、政治立場、生活方式

共通點

- Who: 受壓迫者、女性經驗
- What: 權力關係、壓迫機制
- Goal: 社會正義 (social justice)、社會變革 (social transformation)

父權(Patriarchy)是什麼？

- 父權 vs. 個別男性
- 父權是一種**體制**，各種性別皆參與其中

生理性別 (sex) /社會性別 (gender)

- 社會性別：社會建構、長時間的身體展演、文化文本(cultural script)
- 性別不只是男/女二分，也不止兩種
- 如：Fa’afafine in Samoa

性別多元交織性 (Intersectionality)

- 沒有任何一個人的生命經驗是全然被性別所決定的
- 如：台籍中產階級女性雇主—東南亞勞工階級外傭

同	異
照護/再生產的責任與義務	階級 國籍 種族

Intersectionality

Inequalities are connected

Gender inequality is impacted by racism, class, homophobia, transphobia, discrimination against disabilities (ableism) & other issues.

OTHER
Sociologist_

Concentric: Literary and Cultural Studies 45.2
September 2019: 83-111
DOI: 10.6240/concentric.lit.201909_45(2).0004

Atrocity, Alterity, Altar: A Theatrical Space of Healing in Humberto Robles's "Women of Sand"

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Abstract

Since 1993, more than a thousand women have been murdered in the border city of Ciudad Juárez in Mexico. To overcome the collective helplessness of their society, as evidenced by the Mexican government's failure to stop the killing or to guarantee safety to its citizens, cultural producers began to carve out political space to respond to the Ciudad Juárez feminicide in their arts. This article looks into the feminist and coalitional politics manifested in Mexican playwright Humberto Robles's unpublished documentary theater play "Women of Sand: Testimonies of Women in Ciudad Juárez," reading the play as a theatrical altar in order to grasp both the subversive representation of Ciudad Juárez feminicide victims and the healing potential Robles hints at. Active remembering, the coalescence of heterogeneous voices, and spiritual activism are key strategies the play adopts to enact an altar arrayed with oppositional consciousness in the space of theater. Robles's theatrical altar adheres to an "altar economics" to contest the patriarchal and neoliberal discourse of expendability that subjects women to violence. In this altar economics, the intrinsic value of feminicide victims takes priority over the external moral values imposed on them.

Keywords

Ciudad Juárez feminicide, Humberto Robles, documentary theater, expendability, healing, feminism, altar-making

- 美墨邊境：Ciudad Juárez
- 屠殺女性
- 性別不平等：全球分工、資本主義、城鄉差距、階級、男主外女主內、法律

- Environmental illness
- Multiple chemical sensitivities (多元性化學敏感症)

- 性別刻板印象
- 階級
- 資本主義消費型態
- 科學至上
- 失能想像的匱乏

JOURNAL OF GENDER STUDIES
2020, VOL. 29, NO. 1, 21–33
https://doi.org/10.1080/09589236.2019.1692302

Routledge
Taylor & Francis Group

Check for updates

Healing ecology in Aurora Levins Morales's writings on environmental illness

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ABSTRACT

Toxicant increase and chemical consumption are normalized in industrial and neoliberal capitalism. Within this context, bodies with environmental illness [EI], also known as multiple chemical sensitivity [MCS] intolerant to common chemicals, are rendered illegitimate because the bodies expose illusionary safe zones delineated by the dominant society. To explore the subjectivities of people with EI, this article looks into U.S. Latina feminist writer Aurora Levins Morales's narratives on her multiple illnesses and disabilities collected in *Kindling: Writings on the Body* (2013). This article argues that Levins Morales adopts resistant storytelling to turn herself from an object of biomedical diagnosis to a subject of decolonial diagnosis. On the one hand, Levins Morales uses her bodily knowledge to reveal a toxic landscape that subjects bodies with EI to epistemic invalidation. On the other hand, she points to a healing politics that is guided by radical co-presence of bodies with various materializations. In the context of EI, healing is not about strengthening one's ability to tolerate more toxins but to undergo cosmopolitical re-worlding. To re-world is to dare to think and live with different bodies side by side and contemporaneously by decolonizing the compartmentalization of differences imposed by structures of domination.

ARTICLE HISTORY
Received 31 July 2018
Accepted 7 November 2019

KEYWORDS
Latina writers; environmental illness; MCS; decolonial epistemology; healing; Aurora Levins Morales

從他者到主體、從解構到建構

- 並存的多元真實
- 多元的詮釋視角（世界觀、知識論）
- 消除造成不平等的障礙 (reform)
- 將障礙視作改革的基石 (revolution)

女性主義性別教育教學反思

性別二分→性別多元

- 選課名單上的性別
- 性別代名詞

  (Preferred gender pronouns)
- They are a student.

From Merriam-Webster Dictionary

c —used to refer to a single person whose gender is intentionally not revealed

// A student was found with a knife and a BB gun in their backpack Monday, district spokeswoman Renee Murphy confirmed. The student, whose name has not been released, will be disciplined according to district policies, Murphy said. *They* also face charges from outside law enforcement, she said.

— Olivia Krauth

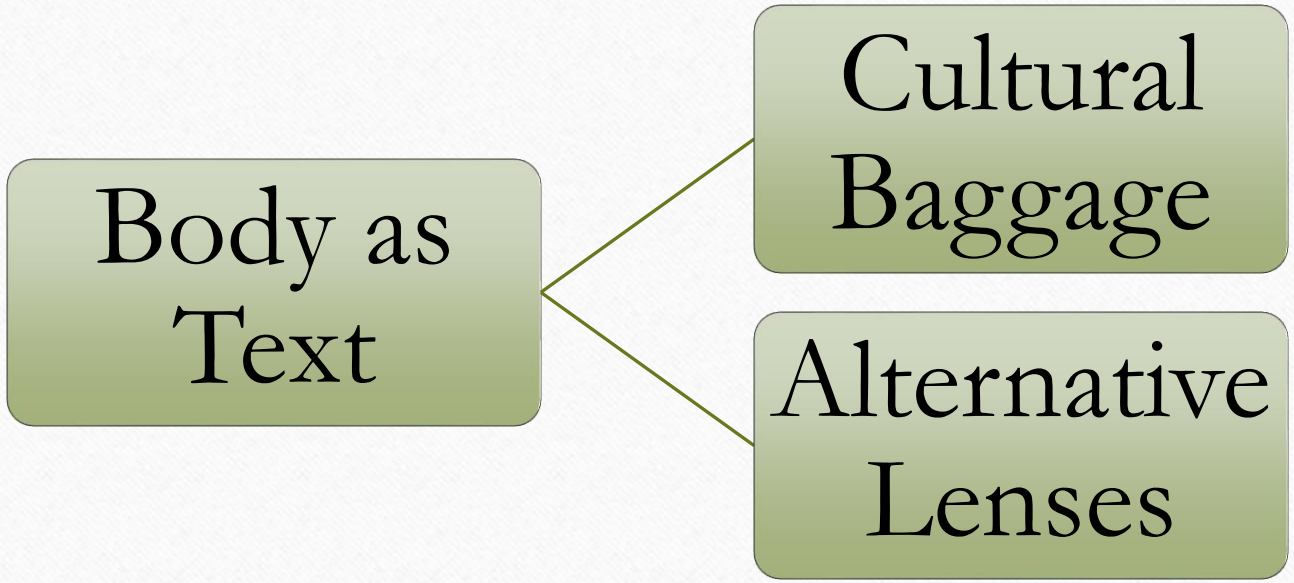
d —used to refer to a single person whose gender identity is nonbinary (see NONBINARY sense c)

// I knew certain things about ... the person I was interviewing.... *They* had adopted their gender-neutral name a few years ago, when *they* began to consciously identify as nonbinary — that is, neither male nor female. *They* were in their late 20s, working as an event planner, applying to graduate school.

— Amy Harmon

- 培養性別敏感度 (如：觸發警告 trigger warning、笑話)
- 提供學生相關語言與字彙或其他分析架構重新閱讀生命經驗 (如：性暴力、身體意象)

Embodied Identity

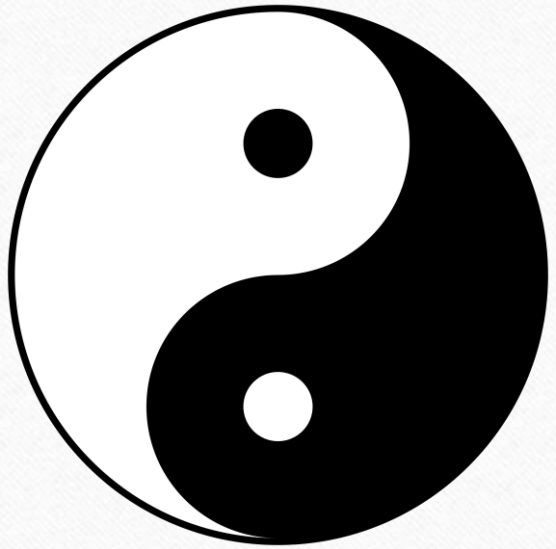


關於「平等」的想像

- 「平等 equality」與「差異 difference」
- 差異 difference ＝偏差 deviation (from norm)
- 差異 difference =差異 difference

Feminism的重新想像

女性主義

- ♀□＞ ♂□
- ♀□＝ ♂□

陰性主義