

Litteraturlista för MESS47, Genus och hållbarhet i teori och vardag gällande från och med höstterminen 2019

Litteraturlistan är fastställd av Styrelsen för Lunds universitets centrum för studier av uthållig samhällsutveckling 2019-06-13 att gälla från och med 2019-09-02

Se bilaga.

Genus och hållbarhet i teori och vardag, 7,5 högskolepoäng

Gender and Sustainability in Theory and Everyday Life, 7,5 credits

MESS47 litteraturlista fastställd av LUCSUS styrelse den 13 juni 2019 (dnr STYR 2019/1087).

1. General Reading

Books

Read ca. 400 pages out of a total of 1000+

Cruz-Torres, Luz, M., McElwee, P. (eds.) 2012. *Gender and sustainability: Lessons from Asia and Latin America*. Tucson: The University of Arizona Press. ISBN: 9780816537952. (243 pages.)

Harding, S. 1991. *Whose science? Whose knowledge?* Buckingham: Open University Press. ISBN: 9780801497469. (312 pages.)

Mellor, M. (1997). *Feminism & Ecology*. New York, NY: Polity Press. ISBN: 0745614183. (221 pages.)

Rocheleau, D. Thomas-Slayter, B. & E. Wangari. 1996. *Feminist political ecology. Global issues and local experiences. 2nd edition*. New York, NY: Routledge. ISBN: 9780415120272. (307 pages.)

Articles and Book Chapters

Read more than 500 pages out of a total of 800+

Alaimo, S., 2009. Insurgent vulnerability and the carbon footprint of gender. *Women, Gender and Research*, 18 (3–4), 22–35. (9 pages.)

Agarwal, B., 2000. Conceptualizing environmental collective action: why gender matters. *Cambridge Journal of Economics*, 24, 283–310. (23 pages.)

Alston, M. 2013. Women and adaptation. *WIREs Clim Change*, 4, 351-358. (6 pages.)

Alston, M. 2014. Gender mainstreaming and climate change. *Women's Studies International Forum*, 47, Part B, 287-294. (7 pages.)

Andrijasevic, R. Beautiful dead bodies: gender, migration and representation in anti-trafficking campaigns, *Feminist Review*, 86: 24-44. (20 pages.)

Arora-Jonsson, S. 2011. Virtue and vulnerability: Discourses on women, gender and climate change. *Global Environmental Change*, 21, 744-751. (7 pages.)

- Bauhardt, C. 2014. Solutions to the crisis? The Green New Deal, Degrowth, and the Solidarity Economy: Alternatives to the capitalist growth economy from an ecofeminist economics perspective. *Ecological Economics*, 102, 60-68. (8 pages.)
- Bell, S., Braun, Y. Coal, identity, and the gendering of environmental justice activism in central Appalachia, *Gender & Society*, 24(6), 794-813. (19 pages.)
- Bouchier, D. 1979. The deradicalisation of feminism: ideology and utopia in action. *Sociology*, 13(3), 387-402. (15 pages.)
- Butler, J. 1998. Merely cultural. *New Left Review*, (227), 33-44. (12 pages.)
- Cho, S., Crenshaw, K.W., and McCall, L., 2013. Toward a field of intersectionality studies: theory, applications, and praxis. *Signs*, 38 (4), 785–810. (23 pages.)
- Davis, K. 2008. Intersectionality as buzzword. A sociology of science perspective on what makes a feminist theory successful, *Feminist Theory*, 9(1), 67-85. (8 pages.)
- Doucet, A., & Mauthner, N. S. 2006. Feminist Methodologies and Epistemology. In Bryant, C. D. *Handbook of 21st Century Sociology*. (36-45). Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage. ISBN: 9783319766942. [Available here](#). (9 pages.)
- Elmhirst, R., 2011. Introducing new feminist political ecologies. *Geoforum*, 42, 129-132. (3 pages.)
- Fraser, N. (2007). Feminist politics in the age of recognition: A two-dimensional approach to gender justice. *Studies in Social Justice*, 1(1), 23-35. (13 pages)
- Fraser, N. (2000). Rethinking recognition. *New left review*, 3, 107-120. (13 pages)
- Fraser, N. (1997). Heterosexism, misrecognition, and capitalism: A response to Judith Butler. *Social Text*, (52/53), 279-289. (10 pages)
- Haraway, D. 1988. Situated Knowledges: The Science Question in Feminism and the Privilege of Partial Perspective, *Feminist Studies*, 14(3), 575-599. (24 pages.)
- Harding, S. 1992. After the Neutrality Ideal: Science, Politics, and "Strong Objectivity". *Social Research*, 567-587. (20 pages.)
- Hemmati, M. and Röhr, U., 2009. Engendering the climate-change negotiations: experiences, challenges, and steps forward. *Gender and Development*, 17 (1), 19–32. (12 pages.)

Hesse-Biber, S. N. 2012. Feminist Research. Exploring, Interrogating, and Transforming the Interconnections of Epistemology, Methodology, and Method. In Hesse-Biber, S. N. (Ed.), *Handbook of Feminist Research. Theory and Praxis*. (2-26). Boston: SAGE Publications. ISBN: 9781412980593. [Available here](#). (25 pages.)

Holden, E. and Linnerud, K., 2010. Environmental attitudes and household consumption: an ambiguous relationship. *International Journal of Sustainable Development*, 13 (3), 217- 231. (13 pages.)

Hultman, M., 2013. The Making of an Environmental Hero: A History of Ecomodern Masculinity, Fuel Cells and Arnold Schwarzenegger. *Environmental Humanities* 2, 79– 99. (20 pages.)

Jabeen, H. 2014. Adapting the built environment: the role of gender in shaping vulnerability and resilience to climate extremes in Dhaka. *Environment and Urbanization*, 26:1, 147- 165. (18 pages.)

Jerneck, A. (2018). What about gender in climate change? Twelve feminist lessons from development. *Sustainability*, 10(3), 627. (20 pages)

Johnson, L. (2009). Feminism/feminist geography. International encyclopedia of human geography, 44-58. (14 pages.)

Jokela, M., 2017. The role of domestic employment policies in shaping precarious work, *Social Policy and Administration*, 51(2), 286-307. (19 pages.)

Kaijser, A., Kronsell, A. 2014. Climate change through the lens of intersectionality, *Environmental Politics*, 23(3), 417-433. (16 pages.)

King, D. K. 1988. Multiple jeopardy, multiple consciousness: The context of a Black feminist ideology. *Signs*, 14(1), 42-72. (19 pages.)

Kronsell, A. 2013. Gender and transition in climate governance. *Environmental Innovations and Societal Transitions*, 7, 1-15. (15 pages.)

Leach, M. 2007. Earth mother myths and other ecofeminist fables: How a strategic notion rose and fell. *Development and Change* 28(1), 67-85. (18 pages.)

Lykke, N. 2009. Non-innocent intersections of feminism and environmentalism. *Women, Gender and Research*, 18 (3–4), 36–44. (4 pages.)

MacGregor, S. 2010. A stranger silence still: the need for feminist social research on climate change. *Sociological Review*, 57, 124–140. (14 pages.)

Mellor, M. 1997 Women, nature and the social construction of 'economic man'. *Ecological Economics*, 20, 129-140. (11 pages.)

Mohanty, C. T. (1997). Women workers and capitalist scripts: Ideologies of domination, common interests, and the politics of solidarity. In Alexander M. J., & Mohanty, C. T. *Feminist Genealogies, Colonial Legacies, Democratic Futures*. (3-29). New York, NY: Routledge. ISBN: 0415912113. [Available here](#). (26 pages.)

Newell, P., Mulvaney, D. 2013. The political economy of the 'just transition', *The Geographical Journal*, 179(2), 132-140. (8 pages.)

Nightingale, A. J. 2011. Bounding difference: Intersectionality and the material production of gender, caste, class and environment in Nepal. *Geoforum*, 42(2), 153-162. (10 pages.)

Oparaocha, S. and Dutta, S., 2011. Gender and energy for sustainable development. *Current Opinion in Environmental Sustainability*, 3, 265–271. (6 pages.)

Osborn, N. 2015. Intersectionality and kyriarchy: A framework for approaching power and social justice in planning climate change adaptation. *Planning Theory*, 14(2), 130-151. (21 pages.)

Polk, M., 2009. Gendering climate change through the transport sector. *Women, Gender and Research*, 18 (3–4), 73–82. (5 pages.)

Rankin, K., 2001. Governing development: neoliberalism, microcredit, and rational economic woman, *Economy and Society*, 30:1, 18-37. (19 pages.)

Rahder, B., & McLean, H., 2013. Other Ways of Knowing Your Place: Immigrant Women's Experience of Public Space. *Toronto Canadian Journal of Urban Research*, 22, no. 1, 145-167. (22 pages.)

Resurrección, B. 2013. Persistent women and environment linkages in climate change and sustainable development agendas. *Women's Studies International Forum*, 40, 33-43. (8 pages.)

Ryan, S., 2014. Rethinking gender and identity in energy studies. *Energy Research and Social Science*, 1, 96-105. (9 pages.)

Silvey, R. 1998. 'Ecofeminism' in Geography. *Philosophy & Geography*, 1(2): 243-249. (7 pages.)

Soper, K., 2009. Beyond consumerism: reflections on gender politics, pleasure and sustainable consumption. *Women, Gender and Research*, 18 (3–4): 92–100. (7 pages.)

Stephens, A., Jacobson, C., and King, C., 2010. Towards a feminist-systems theory. *Systems Practical Action Research*, 23, 371–386. (13 pages.)

Stein, A., & Plummer, K. (1994). "I Can't Even Think Straight"" Queer" Theory and the Missing Sexual Revolution in Sociology. *Sociological theory*, 12(2), 178-187. (9 pages.)

Sultana, F. (2014). Gendering climate change: Geographical insights. *The Professional Geographer*, 66(3), 372-381. (9 pages.)

Sultana, F., 2011. Suffering for water, suffering from water: Emotional geographies of resource access, control and conflict. *Geoforum*, 42(2), 163–172. (9 pages.)

Terry, G., 2009. No climate justice without gender justice: an overview of the issues. *Gender and Development*, 17 (1), 5–18. (12 pages.)

Trauger, A., 2004. Because they can do the work': women farmers in sustainable agriculture in Pennsylvania, USA, *Gender, Place & Culture*, 11(2), 289-307. (18 pages.)

Truelove, Y. 2011. (Re-)conceptualizing water inequality in Delhi, India through a feminist political ecology framework. *Geoforum*, 42, 143-152. (12 pages.)

Ugalde, V. 2015. Sumak Kawsay, Feminisms and Post- Growth: Linkages to Imagine New Utopias. *Alternautas*, 2(1), 88-100. (12 pages.)

Valentine, G. 2007. Theorizing and researching intersectionality: A challenge for feminist geography. *The Professional Geographer*, 59, 10-21. (11 pages.)

Walby, S. 1989. Theorising patriarchy. *Sociology*. 23(2): 213-234. (21 pages.)

Walby, S. (2005). Gender mainstreaming: Productive tensions in theory and practice. *Social Politics: International Studies in Gender, State & Society*, 12(3), 321-343. (22 pages.)

Wright, E. O. (2000). 6. Conceptualizing the interaction of class and gender. In *Class Counts: comparative studies in class analysis*. (115-124) Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. ISBN: 0521553873. [Available here](#). (10 pages.)

Wright, E. O. (2011). In defense of genderlessness. In Gosseries, A. & Vanderborght (eds.). *Arguing about justice: essays for Philippe van Parijs*. (403-413). Presses Universitaires de Louvain – UCL: Belgium. ISBN: 9782874632754. [Available here](#). (10 pages.)

Wyckoff, J. 2014. Linking sexism and speciesism. *Hypatia*, 29: 721-737. (16 pages.)

2. Reference literature

Selected chapters

Boud, D., Cohen, R. & Sampson, J. (eds.) 2001. Peer learning in higher education. Learning from and with each other. London: Kogan Pane. ISBN: 9780749436124. (184 pages.)

McKeachie, W. & Svinicki, M. (eds.) 2011. McKeachie's teaching tips. Strategies, research, and theory for college and university teachers. ISBN: 9780495812340. Wadsworth: Cengage Learning

Poore, M. 2014. Studying and researching with social media. London: SAGE. ISBN: 9781446269725. (222 pages.)

Cate, O. T. & Durning, S. 2007. Dimensions and psychology of peer teaching in medical education. *Medical Teacher*, 29, 546-552. [Available here](#). (6 pages.)

Cate, O. T. & Durning, S. 2007. Peer teaching in medical education: twelve reasons to move from theory to practice. *Medical Teacher*, 29, 591-599. [Available here](#). (9 pages.)

3. Literature according to peer teachers' instructions as well as student's own choice of literature for final paper

Selected readings around 300 pages

Note: Please note that 7,5 credit courses involve ≈ 1250 pages of reading. The above-listed references suggest students to read ≈ 900 pages. The students should select and read another ≈ 300 pages, according to peer teachers' instructions as well as student's own choice of literature for final paper. / Observera att eleverna ska välja och läsa ytterligare ≈ 300 sidor, som kommer att väljas utifrån peer-lärarnas instruktioner och ämnet för det skriftliga hemprovet.

Gender balance: The gender balance is 80/20% (female/male first author)