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Københavns Universitet
Søndre Campus

KONFERENCE: DANSK KØNSFORSKNINGS INDRE OG YDRE RAMMER

Under hvilke betingelser tager dansk kønsforskning form?
Hvad er, kan og bør dansk kønsforskning være?

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KEYNOTE:

**CLARE HEMMINGS, PROFESSOR OF FEMINIST THEORY,
LONDON SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICAL SCIENCE**

"'But I thought we'd already won that argument!": Anti-gender mobilisations, affect and temporality in contemporary feminist studies'

This presentation starts from how it feels to be subject to anti-gender attacks as someone who has worked within feminist studies for over three decades. I want to interrogate how affect is mobilised both by anti-gender advocates in order to justify forms of violence as forms of defence, and by those targeted by anti-gender mobilisations, as a way of explaining why these attacks seem strangely hard to answer (particularly from within feminist studies). My contention is that we need to link affect to temporality in order to understand the powerful attraction of anti-gender approaches, and resist teleological assumptions that arguments about sex and gender were ever and ever could be 'settled'. Working with questions of both affect and *deja vu*, I want to think about 'loss' as a shared starting point that expresses both feeling and time. I don't have solidarity in mind (we are a million miles from this, I think), but a theoretical and political understanding of how and why understandings of what constitutes a feminist approach to sex and gender can be so radically divergent.

KEYNOTE:

FERRUH YILMAZ, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR, TULANE UNIVERSITY

“Academic Activism,” Critical Race Theory and Islamo-leftism: moral panic and populist far right strategy

In my perspective, provoking sustained moral panics about perceived enemies is central to the populist far right rhetorical strategy. The success of the populist far-right depends on the existence of an external threat to the well-being of ‘the people’. A continuous series of public controversies and moral panics are necessary for producing the experience of an ongoing crisis. The far-right actors are often—though not always—the initiators of these crises.

This presentation will look at the controversies or moral panics about race, gender, and culture in academic curriculum in different countries: the moral panics about “academic activism” in Denmark (about race and gender), “critical race theory” in the US and Australia, and the so-called “Islamism” in France. The inciters of these panics often draw on both progressive and conservative arguments while attacking the “politicization of universities.” The tragi-interesting part of the assault on race, gender and postcolonial research is that it has found support from both left and right. In France, Macron condemned these researchers for splitting the country into two basically falling in line with the far right. In Denmark, the Social Democratic government joined the fray against academic research on race and gender. In the US, 23 states already passed laws forbidding critical race theory in public schools.

This presentation takes these moral panics as the typical examples of far-right populist rhetorical strategy that has managed to change the ontological vision of societies, by making race, gender and thus culture the central terrain on which social divisions are imagined and sanctioned.

KEYNOTE:

ROMAN KUJAR, PROFESSOR IN SOCIOLOGY, UNIVERSITY OF LJUBLJANA

A new cultural revolution? Anti-gender movements and Marxism 2.0

In recent years, especially in the last decade, many countries in Western and Eastern Europe, in Latin America, and in some other parts of the world have faced fierce opposition to what has seemed like an irreversible process of achieving gender equality and progress in sexual rights. Their target ranges from marriage and gender equality, abortion, reproductive rights, sex education, gender mainstreaming and transgender rights, to anti-discrimination measures and even the very concept of gender itself. The basic idea that connects all these actors - at the national and transnational levels - is the notion of "gender theory" or "gender ideology." The term functions as a catch-all phrase, which can be framed in different ways depending on the specific political objective. It is constructed as a kind of conspiracy theory according to which (EU) elites, together with radical feminists and LGBT activists, want to start a Marxist cultural revolution by destroying the binary gender system and the traditional family. In this rhetoric, "gender" has become an all-encompassing mobilisation tool used by various (religious) groups, transnational organisations, political parties, and even state establishments to resist the adoption and implementation of (gender) equality policies.

These resistances - which are in many ways in line with the populist wave across Europe and beyond - should not be understood merely as a continuation of earlier forms of conservative resistance to gender equality, sexual rights, and other human rights in the context of the sexual citizenship debate. Rather, they are new manifestations of resistance, a form of democratic backsliding, shaped by new forms of organisation, new modes of mobilisation, and new discourses that seek to appeal not only to traditional circles of conservative groups, but also to the so-called silent (or even silenced) majority that are the true victims of neoliberalism. Anti-gender actors promise them a quick fix.

This talk will outline and examine the origins, content, and implications of the discourse on "gender ideology" in Europe and beyond and provide a critical overview of current research debates on the topic. It will explore how an academic concept of gender became a mobilisation tool for (populist) neoconservative social movements and massive street demonstrations, and how the concept of human rights, until recently used by feminists and LGBT+ activists, is now (mis)used by anti-gender actors.

NORDISK KOLONIALISME

“Coloniality, patriarchy and gender in Kalaallit Nunaat”

Naja Dyrendom Graugaard, postdoc, Aalborg Universitet

Amalie Ambrosius Høgfeldt, BA, University of Cambridge

Abstract: In this paper, we investigate the intimate relations between colonialism and patriarchalism in Danish colonial practices in Greenland. We argue that there are intricate connections between the colonisation of Greenland and the masculinised logics of westernised patriarchalism. Moreover, we suggest that Danish colonization in Greenland indeed was, and continues to be, a gendered act – yet, the coloniality of gender is noticeably absent in academic interrogations of Danish colonialism. By drawing on postcolonial and decolonial feminist studies beyond the Nordic contexts, we wish to contribute new perspectives and analyses of the ways in which Danish colonial logics, discourses, and practices in Greenland are sustained through gendered dynamics, historically and presently. Departing with some of the more traditional inquiries on gender in Greenland, we focus on the practices of the coloniser rather than merely on the effects on the colonised. We specifically bring attention to ways in which the (influx of) Danish workforce, as masculinized occupations, forwards gender as a central tool in settling and shaping a Qallunaaq (white) hetero-patriarchal normative - often premised on the erasure of Kalaallit land, bodies, and worldviews. Specifically, the paper highlights some of the gendered dynamics in the mining industry (specifically in Ivittuut cryolite mine, in Southern Greenland) and the construction industry (specifically in light of present public critiques and debates in news media), as examples of the relations between Danish colonialism and patriarchalism in Greenland.

Bio: Naja Dyrendom Graugaard is a Danish-Kalaaleq postdoctoral researcher at the Danish Centre for Environmental Assessment, Aalborg University. A prime focus in her research and publications is coloniality, decolonization, and Inuit knowledge in Kalaallit Nunaat. Amalie Ambrosius Høgfeldt is a Danish woman with a BA from University of Cambridge in Human Social and Political Science. Specialised in gender- and postcolonial studies, she is occupied with the intersections between postcolonial and feminist questions.

National borders in compulsory education

Mathilda Ernberg, ph.d.-studerende, Lund Universitet

Abstract: School absenteeism has been studied as a complex phenomenon negotiating with the existence of bodies being present, or not present, with a focus on the organizing role of technology. This have highlighted school absenteeism as an ongoing production that organizes relations. However, critical studies on actions for school absenteeism related to what different kinds of bodies do for narratives on national inclusion and belonging, with an interest in national borders are an undetected perspective. With this project I focus on the function and idea of a body as present or not present, and how the problems and reason concerning this, are presented. Thus, the project provides perspectives on how certain bodies in compulsory education function as borders in discourses of national belonging. This implicates an analysis that rejects the understanding of “makers” of the nation, to instead examine how certain bodies, practices and symbols become manifestations of national borders.

Bio: I hold a Master in Gender Studies from Lund University and a Master in Leadership and Organization from Malmö University. Since September 2021 I am employed as a PhD student at The Department for Gender Studies at Lund University. I’m a part of the editorial team at Kivnder, køn og forskning and Tidsskrift för Genusvetenskap. In my research, I’m interested in how theories from gender- and queer studies can be used to understand national borders and racialization in the making of difference and hierarchy between bodies.

Small-Scale Setting: Greenlandic Women in the Danish Parliament

Mette Marie Stæhr Harder, lektor, Department of Political Science, Karlstad Universitet

Abstract: In 2007, two Greenlandic women were elected to the Danish parliament, thus ending an era in which men had dominated the two Greenlandic seats in the parliament. This paper analyses if – and how - the change within Greenlandic representatives' gender influenced Greenlandic representation in the Folketing, as a small-scale setting. To study these questions, interviews, biographical information, parliamentary data (parliamentary questions posed and committee assignments), as well as data on how parliamentary actions are interpreted in the Danish and Greenlandic media are used. Theoretically, the paper couples perspectives of gender with identity markers such as education, ethnicity, and language and analyses how these characteristics interact in the arena of the Danish parliament. It concludes that in terms of both substantive and symbolic representation (Pitkin, 1967), the change of representative's gender in 2007 marked the beginning of an entirely new type of Greenlandic representation in the Folketing.

Bio: Mette Marie Stæhr Harder is a Carlsberg fellow at the Department of Law, Copenhagen University, and a senior lecturer at the Department of Political Science, Karlstad University. She publishes on political representation, gender, and indigenous politics, and her work has appeared in journals such as *Scandinavian Political Studies*, *Representation*, and *Parliamentary Affairs*. She earned her PhD. from Roskilde University in 2019.

Retten til selvbestemmelse: (de)kolonial retorik i debatten om Færøernes abortrettigheder

Turið Nolsøe, ph.d.-studerende, Sektion for Retorik, Københavns Universitet

Abstract: Abortretorik kan anskues på to niveauer, hvor debat og argumentation både kan spejle en samfundsmæssigt strid om abort og gennem abort (Stormer 2015). Når den færøske pro-choicebevægelse Frítt Val således har et opråb på deres hjemmeside, om "ensidig journalistisk vinkling", der giver et fejlagtigt indtryk af at "Danmark bør blande sig færøske forhold" for at sikre færinger fri abort, spejler det en respons på det makropolitiske niveau, som dansk journalistik om færøske abortforhold også omfatter. Jeg definerer abortbevægelsens respons som dekolonial retorik i mødet med imperialistiske ytringer i danske medier, og præsenterer debatten om abort på Færøerne som en prisme, hvorigennem et underbelyst aspekt af nordisk kolonialisme illustreres. Med afsæt i analyser af disse ytringer og opråb, diskuterer jeg hvordan dekoloniseret feminisme kan indgå som en etisk, retorisk ramme i kritikken af færøske abortforhold og produktivt belyse dette komplekse overlap mellem kropslig og national selvbestemmelse (Persard 2021).

Bio: Turið Nolsøe er ph.d.-stipendiat ved Sektion for Retorik på Københavns Universitet og undersøger dansk journalistik om færøske abortrettigheder med særligt fokus på den politiske diskurs om Færøernes position i Rigsfællesskabet. Foruden monografien med arbejdstitlen "Autonomy's Double-bind", er et bogkapitel om den færøske abortbevægelse Frítt Vals kampagner som retorisk-reproduktivt medborgerskab på vej, samt en artikel om Frítt Val til *Rhetorica Scandinavica*s kommende temanummer om sociale bevægelser i Norden.

QUEER-STRATEGIER OG -DISSONANSER

Bridging the Gap Between Butler's Queer Feminism and New Materialism

Philip Højme, PhD. researcher, Philosophy, Polish Academy of Sciences

Abstract: In my presentation, I will explain my solution to the contemporary disagreement between post-structuralist feminism (Butler) and New Materialism (Barad). Butler has long been criticized for a preponderance of culture, thereby subsuming matter to language. Barad, and other new materialists, have critiqued this by arguing that 'matter matters'. However, I will argue that their critique is based on a gross misrepresentation of Butler's actual argument. Moreover, I will argue that it is possible to reconceptualize Butler's argument that could fruitfully be reconsidered to parallel both Barad's specific theory of agential realism and New Materialism conceived broadly. By first accounting, for Butler's understanding of materiality, followed by an account of how this fits with Barad's theory, this presentation aims to conceptualize Butler's Queer Feminism to show that Butler already has an account of matter and that this account is in line with the general argument of New Materialism.

Bio: Philip is currently a fourth-year PhD researcher in Philosophy with a project seeking to juxtapose Butler's feminism with Adorno's negative dialectics. The aim is to show how Butler's explicit anti-dialecticism could be redeemed via negative dialectics and how this would lend a helping hand to Butler concerning the critique that Butler 'forgot about the body' (New Materialism). Philip has published articles on diverse topics such as Transhumanism (2019), Democracy and Riots (2021), and Covid (2021; 2022). Philip has also organized a conference on Biocommunism with a grant from the Nordic Summer University and with organizational support from the GSSR.

The Law of Taboo – Understanding modern sexual taboos as legal phenomena

Natalie Gunthel, undervisningsassistent, Juridiske Fakultet og Institut for Tværkulturelle og Regionale Studier, Københavns Universitet

Abstract: Exploring the tabooed is exploring the unthinkable; it is not only the act which cannot be done, but the act which cannot even be contemplated of doing. Hence, the taboo has regularly been conceived to constitute such a profound social prohibition that it needs no further explanation nor justification: it is, quite simply, what you do not do (Freud 1913; Fershtman et. al. 2011). And yet, when it comes to the most deep-rooted *modern sexual taboos* (Foucault 1978; Rubin 1984), e.g. incest and paedophilia, prohibitions are identifiably not only *social* but also deeply *legal* phenomena. Reviewing Danish legal provisions on incest and paedophilia, alongside the public and political debates that have revolved around their criminalization, this legal-anthropological study inspects the interrelationship between formal illegality and social tabooization in cases of strong sexual taboos. Particularly, it engages the role that broader social logics of *moral disgust* (Haidt et al. 2008) habitually play in substantiating legal criminal approaches to tabooed sexual phenomena. Acknowledging this interrelation, the study argues that we should remain vigilant when differentiating legal arguments from non-legal arguments, and when differentiating in-between different sexual behaviours as outright criminal.

Bio: Natalie Gunthel. Assistant Lecturer and Teaching Assistant at the Faculty of Law at the University of Copenhagen and at the Department of Cross-Cultural and Regional Studies at the Faculty of Humanities at the University of Copenhagen.
Legal Anthropologist. BA in Anthropology and Law and MA in Cross-cultural Studies and Minority Studies.

Scandinavian Design. The continuous closet for queer asylum seekers in Denmark.

Rieke Schröder, ph.d.-studerende, Institut for Politik og Samfund, Aalborg Univeristet

Abstract: This presentation takes 'the closet' as an epistemic viewpoint for studying the lives of queer refugees in Denmark. Drawing on semi-structured interviews with queer refugees and people volunteering for a queer-to-queer support group, I explore how queer refugees navigate coming 'in' and 'out' of 'the closet' in different spaces of their lives. Their intersecting sexuality, gender identity and citizenship or racialization configures their access and (in)visibility as queer within spaces such as queer bars, dating apps, pride parades, 'straight' friend groups or asylum centers. I demonstrate how they maneuver linguistic, temporal, racialized, bodily as well as social borders in their everyday lives. Situated within what I call 'Heterosexual Borderlands', their lives are influenced by both hetero- and homonormativity, thus understanding heterosexuality as social norm and the existence of concrete expectations on how to be queer.

Bio: Rieke Schröder (M. SC.) is a PhD fellow at the Department of Politics and Society, Aalborg University, funded by the German Academic Scholarship foundation. Her research focusses on queer feminist perspectives around migration and displacement. Her publications include the anthology 'Situating Displacement. Explorations of Global (Im)Mobility' (Schröder, Soriano & Jensen, forthcoming, Peter Lang), to which she also contributed with a chapter titled 'In and out and in and out of the Closet. Queer Refugees and Epistemic Furniture'. She holds a Master of Science in Global Refugee Studies from Aalborg University Copenhagen.

At skrive queer historie

Niels Nyegaard, postdoc, Senter for tverrfaglig kjønnsforskning, Oslo
Universitet

Abstract: I dette paper undersøger jeg, hvordan queerteori har påvirket forskning i dansk køns- og seksualitetshistorie, siden teoridannelsen blev introduceret på landets universiteter i starten af 2000- tallet. Undersøgelsen omfatter faghistoriske studier og historisk orienterede studier fra discipliner som litteraturvidenskab, sociologi og kønsstudier. Jeg argumenterer for, at forskere især har anvendt tre queerteoretiske tankeelementer i deres studier af dansk køns- og seksualitetshistorie, nemlig 1) et anti-essentialistisk udgangspunkt, 2) et kritisk blik på det normale, og 3) en opposition mod passende genstandsfelter. Tankeelementerne viste sig først inden for den homoseksualitetshistoriske forskning omkring år 2000. Efterfølgende har tankeelementerne ført denne forskning i nye retninger, ligesom de har bidraget til etableringen af nye forskningsfelter, som kroppens kulturhistorie, trans- og interkønshistorie samt historiske studier af samspil mellem seksualitet, køn og race. Afslutningsvis diskuterer jeg, hvor queerteori står i dag inden for forskning i dansk kønsog seksualitetshistorie, inklusive mulige udfordringer og potentialer for ny vidensproduktion.

Bio: Niels Nyegaard (f. 1988) har en ph.d. i historie fra Aarhus Universitet (2018). Hans forskning beskæftiger sig med queer historie og normkritiske perspektiver på seksuelt medborgerskab i 1800- og 1900-tallets danske velfærdsstat. Nyegaard er i dag ansat som postdoc ved Senter for tverrfaglig kjønnsforskning på Universitetet i Oslo i Norge. På centret arbejder han på et fireårigt forskningsprojekt om det mandlige homoseksuelle skabs historie og politik i den tidlige danske velfærdsstat, ca. 1900-1950. Blandt Nyegaards seneste publikationer er bogen Den store homoskandale, udgivet på Aarhus Universitetsforlag i 2021.

TRANS AND NONBINARY ACTIVISM, HISTORIES AND POLITICS

Fra hæn til hen: Danish gender-neutral and nonbinary pronouns 1960-2021

Ehm Miltersen, KA, lingvistik, Aarhus Universitet

Abstract: Over recent years, Danish gender neutral and nonbinary pronouns, such as hen, singular de, and den, have received an increasing amount of attention in the media and public discourse. In particular, a news story about inclusive language guidelines at Copenhagen University in the summer of 2019 sparked the already simmering interest in the phenomenon – both positive and negative. As of yet, however, little has been known about the historical context and development of these pronouns in Danish. This project is an attempt to remedy that: Drawing on methodology from corpus and historical linguistics, document analysis, (auto)ethnology, and discourse analysis, I investigate the 80-year-long history of Danish gender neutral and nonbinary pronouns. Based on a combination of data from written media, qualitative interviews, and ethnographic documents, this presentation outlines the origins, emergence, and disappearance of different gender neutral/nonbinary pronouns from 1942 through 2021. I also address different discourses surrounding these pronouns, and how they may contribute to both furthering and hindering progress in gender equality and trans and nonbinary rights.

Bio: Ehm Miltersen has a MA in linguistics from Aarhus University and is interested in the linguistic construction and performance of identity and group membership, particularly in relation to (trans)gender identities. They have published articles on nonbinary and gender-neutral pronouns in Danish and English and most recently wrote their Master's thesis on the historical development of Danish gender-inclusive pronouns.

Overworked, underfunded and full of trans rage and love: Exploring the possibilities of radical transfeminist and Mad trans dissidence under trans liberalism

Fernanda Milán, selvstændig aktivist

Nico Miskow Friborg, ph.d.-studerende, Stavanger Universitet

Abstract: The starting point of this paper is a critical interrogation of the portrayal of Denmark as a 'trans paradise'. Through a recollection of processes of fundraising, coalition-building and the government's LGBT Action Plan(s) we offer an analysis of the flow of money and political attention directed towards trans people and politics. We explore how these flows structure trans people and trans organisations into those who are (un)deserving of survival, care and well-being along lines of racialisation, gendering and ableism. We then consider how the Danish state and private donors increasingly capture and assimilate trans (organising) through 'trans tolerance' and 'trans liberalism'. Lastly, we hopefully wander into the realms of radical trans feminism, trans Madness and trans rage to rehearse trans world-makings where we can exist, breathe and thrive.

The presentation is structured as a conversation between the two of us weaving together autoethnography, trickle-up knowledge creation and trans coalition building.

Bio: Fernanda Milán (she/her/hers) was the first transgender woman to be granted asylum in Denmark, following persecution in her home country of Guatemala. Having successfully campaigned for her own asylum with activists from various LGBT groups in Denmark, across Europe, and some other parts of the world, Fernanda has gone on to collaborate with TransAktion in Denmark. In her role as an independent activist, she gives public speeches at other organizations and universities, raising awareness of the issues faced by trans women. She also volunteers as a spokesperson on human trafficking – a fate faced by many cis and trans women across the world.

Nico Miskow Friborg (they/them/theirs) is a queer, nonbinary, Mad, trans community and coalition organiser and a PhD candidate at the Centre for Gender Studies at the University of Stavanger. Their PhD project explores queer and trans organising and coalition-building against, beyond and on the margins of the Danish state and Non-profit Industrial Complex from 1990 until today. The project is anchored in their commitments and accountability to the queer and trans coalitions from where and with whom they engage in knowledge creation.

Trans people and communities on Instagram

Monir Mooghen

Abstract: Trans people are especially marginalised online through harassment and oppressive design features on social media platforms, and are prone to social isolation, especially during the COVID-19 lockdowns. This paper provides insights on trans people's social media uses and discusses the challenges and benefits different platforms present and how trans-led organisations in Denmark can optimise their online presence and use online platforms to build 'bridges' with trans people. Further, the paper explores ontologies and uses of the internet in one trans coalition and offers a tentative analysis of trans people's relationship to social media and the uses and potential of social media as a tool for trans coalition-building and organising.

From an auto-ethnographic starting point, the paper draws on interviews and a digital data harvest of trans related hashtags from Instagram, which were tagged by an image description algorithm and visualised in a modularity-filtered network to show meta-data of post themes.

Bio: Monir Mooghen (they/it) is an Iranian-Danish queer non-binary person who graduated their MSc in Techno-Anthropology (AAU CPH) in 2021. Their work has primarily focused on digital marginalisation and oppression, social media algorithms, and online hate speech and radicalisation. Their academic projects use digital methods like scrapers, APIs, and visual mapping networks to collect and understanding vast amounts of data.

WOMEN, HEALTH AND TECHNOLOGY

Between crisis of fertility and crisis of climate - Situating 'sustainable reproduction' in the Danish media (2010-2022)

Michala Hvidt Breengaard, postdoc, Danmarks institut for Pædagogik og Uddannelse, Aarhus Universitet

Anna Sofie Bach, postdoc, Sociologisk Institut, Københavns Universitet

Abstract: In Denmark, as in many other countries, media debates about 'preconception health' and declining fertility rates have set up a new agenda of 'underpopulation' as a threat to the nation's sustainability. At the same time, other debates identify 'overpopulation' as a key problem for sustaining the future planet. Both debates put 'sustainable reproduction' on the agenda, yet with different attitudes towards what is sustainable. In this paper we analyze the ambiguities in how matters of sustainable reproduction are spelled out in the agendas of increasing fertility awareness in Danish youth and growing concerns about climate change. Based on a mapping of articles in the Danish media (2010-2022), we conduct a situational analysis of narratives and positions in the debates. Drawing on a sociological, feminist theoretical framework, we investigate the processes of meaning-making around sustainable reproduction as well as their (dis)entanglement to provide an understanding of the dilemmas of reproduction for the nation state and for young people today.

Bio: Michala Hvidt Breengaard er ph.d. i sociologi og postdoc på DPU, Aarhus Universitet. Hendes forskning ligger i krydsfeltet mellem køns- og diversitetsstudier og forskning i klima og bæredygtighed. Hun har arbejdet indenfor sociologisk family og forældreskabsstudie og har skrevet ph.d.-afhandling om moderskabspraksisser i kontekst af Kinas et-barns-politik. Derudover har hun arbejdet på flere EU projekter om bæredygtighed og klima. Email: mhb@edu.au.dk

Anna Sofie Bach er ph.d. i sociologi og postdoc på Sociologisk Institut på Københavns Universitet. Hun er leder af forskningsprojektet Reprocitizen: Responsible Reproductive Citizenship in Denmark in the 21st Century, som er finansieret af Danmarks Frie Forskningsfond. Hendes arbejder centrerer sig om reproduktion og familieformationer og ligger i krydsfeltet mellem kønsstudier, familiesociologi, medicinsk sociologi og feminist STS.

Reproductive Bodies in the Making – Exploring Infertile Bodies mediated through Fertility Apps

Lara Reime, ph.d.-stipendiat, IT-Universitetet i København

Abstract: Lately, interest in women's health is increasing, partially due to the capitalistic potential of femcare and the rise of femtech. Today, app stores offer approximately 300 apps concerned with women's health, mainly pertaining to fertility and menstruation tracking. Contemporary feminist research on women's health technologies critiques how women's health is being equated with reproductive health, while neglecting intersectional standpoints of women and gender as non-fixed categories. In line with this more recent work pointing to these neglected areas and given the absence of research into practices of queer, infertile and disabled bodies, my presentation discusses the understanding of women's health which we see mirrored in the available health apps. I share reflections from 'walking through' and 'walking with' several fertility applications (i.e. clue, drip and tilly). Thereby I explore socio-technical imaginaries and modes of governance inscribed in these apps. Consequently, I point to the ways they (re)configure, (re)make and (re)produce infertile and normative bodies.

Bio: Lara Reime is a PhD Fellow at the IT University of Copenhagen in the Technologies in Practice (TiP) research group. She has a background in Anthropology and is currently conducting a research project that moves at the intersection of Human Computer Interaction (HCI) as well as Science and Technology Studies (STS). Her research therefore combines design, ethnographic and feminist STS methods to explore bodily and embodied experiences of fertility tracking, as well as emerging intimate data relations.

A data colonial perspective on digital health

Nanna Würtz Kristiansen, ph.d.-stipendiat, Institut for Kommunikation og Humanistisk Videnskab, Roskilde Universitet

Abstract: Datafication both creates meaningful opportunities for human wellbeing and health, but the continuous appropriation of digital data about our lives also threatens the legitimacy of knowledges that cannot be quantified/datafied. A “‘decolonial turn’ in critical technology and data studies” (Couldry & Mejias, 2021: 1) have “‘applied – or are currently applying – a decolonial framework to the study of data” (ibid.). It is argued that a structural combination of new colonialism and expanded capitalism, called data colonialism, produces a social epistemology that exclude and silence qualitative expressions of human complexity and fluidity. Human experience is in a way ‘southerned’. In this presentation, I wish to discuss the introduction of a data colonial perspective on digital health. As well as whether and/or how – through co-creative approaches that facilitates space for bodily and affective knowledge (epistemologies of the south) – it is possible to create sustainable decolonial strategies against data colonization of health.

Bio: I am a PhD fellow at Roskilde University’s Department of Communication and Arts and part of the national Algorithms, Data and Democracy project’s research team (algorithmr.org). I have a background in Cultural Encounters and Communications Studies and my interests lies within critical and sociocultural perspectives on subjects such as social inequality, power, justice, coloniality and participatory, dialogical, creative and experimental qualitative methodologies as well as discussions of philosophies of knowledge/science.

‘Bodies of Data’: Reflections on Female Technology, Women’s Sexual and Reproductive Health Data, and Digital Infrastructures in Kenya

Sarah Seddig, ph.d.-stipendiat, Institut for Antropologi, Københavns Universitet

Abstract: With the rapid growth of Internet and Communication Technologies, mobile health services, and ‘empowering’ development approaches in Sub-Saharan Africa, recently emerging Female Technology (FemTech) solutions seem particularly attractive for low-resource contexts - in which sexual and reproductive health services for women remain limited. In light of pervasive shifts to digitalise and privatise healthcare delivery across Kenya, private companies are increasingly trying to fill the void of healthcare provision with innovative technologies. As smartphone apps, wearables, and diagnostic devices expeditiously collect, track, and analyse personal data on women’s bodies and behaviour, questions about modes of surveillance, the ownership, and the value of women’s health data become more relevant than ever. Building on eight months of ethnographic fieldwork among Nairobi’s ‘Silicon Savannah’ tech-ecosystem and health clinics in informal settlements, this paper invites to reflect on conceptualisations of women’s health (data) from low-resource settings as an opportunity for entrepreneurship and commercialisation. (148/150 words)

Bio: Sarah works at the intersection of women’s sexual and reproductive health, technological innovation, and social entrepreneurship in emerging markets. Interested in the distribution of power, she researches modes of control and empowerment by following innovative technologies and their data. Specifically, her PhD project “Bodies of Data. The Power of Female Technology in Sexual and Reproductive Health in Kenya’s ‘Silicon Savannah’” traces how commodification practices targeting healthcare disparities and socio-economic inequalities resurface in a new data-driven and gender-specific context.

YOUTH AND MARGINALIZATION

Educational Experiences with Racialized Differentiation in Danish High Schools

Tringa Berisha, ph.d.-studerende, Danmarks institut for Pædagogik og Uddannelse

Abstract: This paper presents initial theoretical and analytical reflections on how to study processes of racialization in high school. It takes as a point of departure the growing (segregated) ethnic diversity in Danish high schools. Danish educational scholarship lacks research in high schools, and ethnic minority students' racialized experiences studied from their perspectives. Therefore, the paper will first present existing knowledge on racialization in Denmark, and international literature on racialization in high school, to then secondly discuss how to theoretically frame such research. I utilize affect- postcolonial-, critical race theory in education, and whiteness studies to study the importance of how bodies, emotions and language (Ahmed 2004) move. I suggest how to theoretically interrelate the notion of social exclusion anxiety (Søndergaard 2012) with racialization, i.e. how gendered, classed, and racialized bodies function as reference points for students navigating the school's terrain (Puwar 2004, Blaisdell 2016), in creating communities of belonging.

Bio: As of 1 February 2022, Tringa Berisha has joined Danish School of Education as a Ph.D. fellow, to carry out research in educational experiences of racialized differentiation in Danish high schools, in collaboration with associate professor, Iram Khawaja. Previously, she has assisted several research projects concerning ethnic minoritized groups in Denmark, and worked within topics such as discrimination, migration, belonging, integration, and mobilities.

Danish youngsters' understanding of sexual consent in an alcohol intoxication context

Evangelia Kousounadi Knountsen, ph.d.-studerende, Center for Alcohol and Drug Use, School of Business and Social Sciences, Aarhus Universitet

Abstract: Alcohol consumption plays an important role in Danish youngsters' lives, and so does sexual relations. Research shows that a fair number of sexual assaults happen in an alcohol intoxication context. Examining how young people understand sexual consent in an alcohol intoxication context is therefore vital. The aim of this paper is to shed light on Danish youngsters' (aged 18-25) understanding of sexual consent in an alcohol intoxication context. Based on 30 qualitative in-depth interviews, the interviewees defined sexual consent as a 'mutual agreement' and 'mutual desire'. When alcohol was added to the equation, different factors seemed to complicate their understanding of sexual consent. For example, they talked about how sexual consent often was a process that started long before the actual sex which could create different meanings and expectations. The results can aid the development of appropriate prevention programs that serve to decrease the number of sexual assaults.

Bio: Evangelia Kousounadi Knountsen has a master's in Psychology from Aarhus University. At the moment, she is a PhD student at the Center for Alcohol and Drug Research. Her project is a qualitative one based on 30 in-depth interviews. She examines Danish youngsters' (aged 18- 25) understanding and definition of sexual consent in an alcohol intoxication context as well as their sexual experiences in that context.

Between appropriateness and sticky objects – welfare professionals talking about youth work and marginalisation

Katrine Scott, adjunkt, Københavns Professionshøjskole

Abstract: When and how are perspectives on gender, sexuality, race and class part of welfare professionals' vocabulary, and when do these perspectives become sensitive issues or 'sticky objects' (Ahmed 2004)? Empirical material from interviews with welfare professionals in Denmark shows diverse ways of talking about youth work and marginalisation in relation to gender, sexuality, race, and class. One way is laughing and giggling when talking about gender and sexuality, and another way is checking-in with the interviewer about the right choice of words especially in relation to sexuality and race. A central finding is how welfare professionals in different modes are relating to ideas of 'appropriateness' (Kofoed 2008). The paper analyses what these diverse ways of expression can tell us about welfare professionals in Denmark and their professional vocabulary when it comes to understanding and talking about gender, sexuality, race, and class in relation to youth work and marginalisation.

Bio: Katrine Scott, ph.d. i Kønsstudier fra Lunds Universitet. Adjunkt ved Københavns Professionshøjskole (KP), hvor hun er tilknyttet pædagoguddannelsens forskningssatsning "Pædagogik, Ungdom og Urbanitet".

At fejre og frygte urbane gadekulturelle maskuliniteter

Rasmus Præstmann Hansen, lektor, Københavns Professionshøjskole

Abstract: Urban gadekultur blandt unge mænd både fejres og frygtes i ungdomspædagogisk arbejde. Gadekulturelle praksisser såsom parkour, skateboarding og gadefodbold toner frem i dette arbejde, hvor de fejres og aktiverer forhåbninger om innovative og inkluderende maskuliniteter. Samtidig problematiseres andre former for urban gadekultur, hvor unge mænds potentielle relationer til gadebandemiljøer og kriminalitetspraksisser aktiverer forestillinger om frygt og marginaliserede maskuliniteter. Denne paper-præsentation tager udgangspunkt i etnografiske feltstudier og empirisk materiale fra forskellige forskningsprojekter centreret om gade- og ungdomskulturelle praksisser i og omkring ungdomspædagogisk arbejde i København. Teoretisk hentes inspiration i kritiske maskulinitetsstudier, hvorigennem der oparbejdes et analytisk perspektiv på, hvordan maskulinitet, race, alder og klasse bliver reguleret og forhandlet i specifikke kontekster (Christensen & Jensen 2014, Haywood & Mac an Ghail 2017, Nayak & Kehily 2006). Formålet med præsentationen er at analysere, hvordan urbane gadekulturelle maskulinitetsformer forestilles, fejres og frygtes i storbyens ungdomspædagogisk arbejde.

Bio: Rasmus Præstmann Hansen (RPH), ph.d. i Pædagogik fra Københavns Universitet, er lektor og ansat ved Københavns Professionshøjskole (KP), hvor han er tilknyttet pædagoguddannelsens forskningssatsning "Pædagogik, Ungdom og Urbanitet" samt specialisering i skole- og fritidspædagogik.

PERFORMATIVE VENDINGER I FEMINISTISK TEORI. OPBYGNING AF ET DANSK KØNSVOKABULARIUM OG KØNSATLAS

Dorthe Staunæs, professor, Danmarks institut for Pædagogik og Uddannelse

I de senere år har vigtige debatter og begivenheder, der vedrører køn, præget Danmark og resten af verden. Senest den danske genoptagelse af #Metoo og #SayHerName-dagsordenen samt kontroversen om forskningsfrihed og aktivisme i 2021. Både i forhold til debatten og i forhold til den stigende interesse for at læse kønsstudier på landets universiteter er der behov for formidling af nyere og avanceret feministisk og intersektionel tænkning.

På den baggrund udkommer i slutningen af 2023 en grundbog på forlaget Samfundslitteratur. Grundbogen er en antologi, der består af oversættelser af centrale feministiske tænkere samt en række introducerende tekster. Bogen kvalificerer og bidrager til opbygning af et dansk kønsvokabularium og kønsatlas ved at lade nyskrevne tekster, forfattet af et kollektiv af danske kønsforskere, 'kuratere' internationale, frontløbende og skæve begreber og teorier fra USA og Europa og sætte dem ind i en dansk og international, historisk og nutidig kontekst. Værket handler ikke kun om objektet 'køn', men også om nyere feministiske vidensproduktion og begrebsdannelse om subjektivitet, magt og kritik - efter 1980'ernes anden bølge-feminisme og frem til aktuelle begreber om flere køn, race, trans, crip og tyk-aktivisme. Bogens bidrag er den kompleksitet, der fanges af 3. og 4.-bølge feminismen. Det er feminismen som leverer sprog til overskridelse af allerede etablerede normer, identiteter og kategorier gennem et performativt anslag, hvor køn forstås som en effekt af bestemte processer snarere end årsag. Dermed udfordres det, hvad køn egentlig er og bliver til igennem.

De introducerende tekster forfattes af forskere fra KU, AU, SDU OG RUC: Mons Bissenbakker, Michael Nebeling, Camilla Bruun Eriksen, Nazila Kiwi, Iram Khawaja, Kirsten Hvenegård-Lassen, Nina Lykke, Tobias Raun, Maria Strynø, Dorthe Staunæs og Katja Brøgger.

Oversættelsen af centrale feministiske tænkere foretages af Andreas Hjort Bundgaard, Gustav Johannes Hoder og Louise Bundgaard.

GENDER AND IDENTITY EXPRESSIONS IN SMALL-SCALE SETTINGS

‘Imaginations of a new belonging and a new becoming: A turbulent time in the abortion/reproductive landscape in the Faroe Islands’

Turið Hermannsdóttir, ph.d.-stipendiat, Roskilde Universitet & Univeristy of Faroe Islands

Abstract: The Faroe Islands have a restricted abortion law in relation to its Nordic neighbouring countries. The abortion law states that a woman can be granted an abortion with the consent of two medical practitioners based on medical or legal grounds. The Faroe government took over the administration of the abortion legislation in 2018 starting, what I term, a turbulence in the abortion landscape. But what are women’s (im)possibilities in regards to social navigation (Vigh 2010)? What are women’s positionings in the society with a restrictive but also turbulent time? This way the paper attempts to ‘understand processes of social differentiation as well as emergence of new (identity) opportunities’ by exploring the realities from the place of the women who are affected by the restrictive law and moral landscape. The paper will draw on feminist theory and ethnographic methods. The paper aims to explore women’s imaginations and hopes of future belongings to the Faroese society.

Bio: I am enrolled as a double degree phd fellow at Department of History and Society at The University of the Faroe Islands and at Institute of People and Technology at Roskilde University, with deadline in mid September 2022.

Gender in the Faroe Islands: Between resistance and receptivity

Erika Hayfield, Associate Professor and Vice-Dean, Department of History and Social Sciences, University of Faroe Islands (chair)

Abstract: The Faroe Islands have long-standing political and cultural connections to Denmark. One consequence is that gender equality legislation; family policy and the welfare system bear clear resemblances to the Nordic welfare model. However, whilst there is a general consensus in the Nordic countries, that values of gender equality are important for national identity (Andersen & Ravn, 2008; Þorvaldsdóttir, 2011), this does not appear to be the case in the Faroe Islands. Publicised cases, e.g. discussions of paternal leave in Parliament, the gender equality legislation and policy have been subject to strong resistance and backlash, with essentialist, liberalist, and island identity arguments put forward against gender equality measures (Hayfield, 2020). The Faroe Islands, therefore, appear to be positioned somewhere in-between receptivity (of Nordic egalitarian discourses) and resistance (to gender equality discourses). This paper will explore these tensions by analysing political discussions relating to gender equality legislation and policy.

Bio: Erika Anne Hayfield is Associate Professor and Vice-Dean at the Department of History and Social Sciences, University of the Faroe Islands. Erika's PhD is a study of children's cultures of consumption in which she applied an ethnographic approach, of which gendered consumption was one theme of the PhD. Key focus areas in her work include gender and the labour market; gendered work mobilities and gendered migration in the small community of the Faroe Islands.

Mapping the margins of a small place

Helene Pristed Nielsen, lektor, Aalborg Universitet

Abstract: With inspiration from Crenshaw's paper on 'mapping the margins' (1989), this paper asks: does intersectionality as a theory require a rethinking, if the social processes of inclusion and exclusion one wishes to investigate take place in a geographically delimited place, such as an island? Crenshaw's original aim was to 'advance the telling' of those places peopled by persons not usually at the centre of attention. But what if one lives in a place where it is literally difficult to escape notice, due to the population size being small? Do small-scale settings throw up particular conditions for expressing one's gender or other (intersecting) identities? Inspired by Karides proposal for 'island feminism(s)' (2017; 2020), the paper debates intersections of identity expressions and islandness. One thing which set small-scale settings apart is that they are typically places where people are likely to know each other in different capacities. This means that identities need to be negotiated in constellations where people often already have pre-existing ideas about and experiences with each other. In such settings, a feminist lens is particularly important to apply when attempting to understand processes of social differentiation as well as emergence of new inequalities and opportunities.

Bio: Helene Pristed Nielsen er lektor ved forskningsgruppen FREIA, Aalborg Universitet. Forsker indenfor emnerne feministisk geografi, sammenhænge mellem køn, sted og demografisk udvikling, og med en særlig interesse for ø-forskning.

Gendered Island Futures: generational perspectives on motherhood and change in the Faroe Islands

Nanna Schneidermann, adjunkt, Antropologi, Aarhus Universitet

Abstract: This paper seeks to develop an analytical framework for understanding gender and social change in island communities by taking motherhood as a lens for investigating a changing Faroese society. It adds the combination of spatial and temporal analytical dimensions to the study of motherhood and gender in island settings. How is motherhood shaped by island life at both individual and collective levels? How is mothering shaping past and future trajectories in the Faroe Islands? To understand this, I develop a “generational approach” that proposes to examine imaginaries and practices of mothering from different generational perspectives and diverse gendered positions, including “otherwise” motherhoods and male experiences. This approach also means generating new perspectives on motherhood in society by using collaborative and digital methods. Through an exploration of how gender studies in island settings may be “generational”, the paper seeks to advance forms of knowledge production that supports sustainable gender equality in small-scale societies.

Bio: Nanna Schneidermann is assistant professor in anthropology at Aarhus University and does research on motherhood, gender, love and partnerships in South Africa, Uganda and the Faroe Islands.

HISTORIES AND CULTURES OF HIV/AIDS

Transnational aids-aktivisme og Landsforeningen for Bøsser og Lesbiske 1981-1994

Jacob Preene, KA, historie, Københavns Universitet

Abstract: Min artikel bruger Norman Faircloughs kritiske diskursanalyse og Donatella della Porta og Sidney Tarrows transnationale teori om aktivisme, til at undersøge hvordan Landsforeningen for Bøsser og Lesbiske formede aids-strategier i internationale fora fra 1981-1994. Jeg har vist at aids-epidemien i høj grad blev forstået, som et diskriminationsproblem i de internationale homoseksuelle organisationer, hvilket til dels skyldtes organisationernes tidligere arbejde og diskursorden.

Ydermere mener jeg, at der foregik en diffusion af aids-bekæmpelsesstrategier, hvor Landsforeningen for Bøsser og Lesbiske implementerede strategier, som blev udviklet i internationale fora. Dette var ikke en envejsdiffusion, eftersom at Landsforeningen for Bøsser og Lesbiske også var med til at påvirke og udvikle internationale aids-bekæmpelsesstrategier. En af mine pointer er, at USA's rolle er blevet overdrevet, fordi mange af symbolerne brugt af aids-organisationerne var amerikanske.

Bio: Jeg har en kandidat i historie fra Københavns Universitet. I løbet af min uddannelse beskæftigede jeg mig hovedsageligt med køns- og seksualitetshistorie. Jeg er i øjeblikket frivillig i AIDS-Fondet, hvor jeg hjælper Mogens Caprani med at sende de arkivalier, som han har gemt efter en lang karriere i Stop AIDS, ind til Rigsarkivet. Foruden køns- og seksualitetshistorie er min anden akademiske interesse kirkehistorie.

På sporet af promiskuøse tider: et case-studie i hiv/aids-epidemiens affektive historie

Anton Juul, cand.mag., litteraturvidenskab, Københavns Universitet

Abstract: Med den kontroversielle franske forfatter Guillaume Dustan (1965-2005) som case undersøger dette paper, hvordan aids-krisen manifesterer sig som et affektivt skift i homoseksuelle mænds forhold til promiskuitet. Promiskuitet er i Dustans tilfælde ikke kun et spørgsmål om sex men også om tid, og giver anledning til en queer kritik af sammenhængen mellem heteronormativitet, temporalitet og historie. I læsningen af Dustan fremhæves tre forskellige affektive relationer til tid: melankoli, ekstase og håb. Hvis promiskuitet med aids-krisen for nogle bliver et problematisk fortidslevn, er den hos Dustan en melankolsk praksis, der problematiserer en tidslig orientering mod fremtiden. Ekstasen er i forlængelse heraf et middel til en suspension af tidens progression, der i lyset af hiv/aids kan læses som en queer aflysning af fremtiden. Dustans ekstase kan imidlertid også læses som en artikulation af et queer håb for fremtiden. I forfatterskabet spores en utopisk impuls i fremstillingen af begæret som en nydelsesfuld pædagogik.

Bio: Anton Juul (f. 1992) er cand.mag. i litteraturvidenskab fra Københavns Universitet. Hans forskningsinteresser centrerer sig om hiv/aids-epidemiens historie, queer maskuliniteter, queer temporaliteter og negativ affekt. Paperet er skrevet i forlængelse af hans kandidatspeciale: På sporet af promiskuøse tider: Queer temporaliteter i Guillaume Dustans forfatterskab (2020).

God plads i skyggen? Aids i det danske politiske landskab i 1980'erne og 1990'erne

Tobias de Fønss Wung-Sung, postdoc, Center for Køn, Seksualitet og Forskellighed, Københavns Universitet

Abstract: Aids-politikken i Danmark byggede på grundlæggende principper om frivillighed, anonymitet og oplysning, og den blev til på baggrund af et samarbejde mellem politikere, sundhedsmyndigheder og græsrodsbevægelser. Dette har ført til, at dansk Aids-politik er blevet beskrevet som særlig 'frisindet' og 'unik' – især sammenlignet med andre nationale reaktioner på Aids, fx britiske, amerikanske, svenske og tyske. Men selvom dansk Aids-politik forblev uændret i sin grundform, var den ikke en konstant, som eksisterede i et vakuum: Gennem slutningen af 1980'erne og ind i 1990'erne vedblev den at være genstand for uenigheder og debat, og samtidig var den forbundet med og påvirket af andre politiske dagsordener og omstændigheder.

Dette paper bygger på tidlige og igangværende empiriske studier af politiske dokumenter fra det danske folketing og på arkivalier fra Rigsarkivet, og det placerer den danske Aids-politik i 1980'erne og 1990'erne i sin politiske samtid og kontekst. Det fokuserer på, hvordan – og af hvem – principperne om frivillighed, anonymitet og oplysning blev forstået, forhandlet, forsvaret og modsagt – både når det gjaldt selve sygdommen og de mennesker, som levede med og døde af den. Samtidig undersøger det hvilke og hvordan andre temaer prægede den politiske dagsorden i den historiske samtid, og diskuterer den samlede vurdering af Aids-politik i Danmark som 'unikt frisindet.'

Bio: Tobias de Fønss Wung-Sung er historiker og postdoc på Københavns Universitet, Center for køn, seksualitet og forskellighed. Han er tilknyttet projektet A Cultural History of Aids in Denmark (CHAD) siden marts 2022, og han studerer især identiteter og minoriteter i politisk og kulturel europæisk samtidshistorie. Han er ph.d. i Samfundsvidenskab fra Syddansk Universitet, MA i Europæisk Historie fra University College London og BA i Historie fra London Metropolitan University.

Viden og magt: Konkurrerende forståelser af AIDS fra 1981-1987

Bolette Frydendahl Larsen, postdoc, Center for Køn, Seksualitet og Forskellighed, Københavns Universitet

Abstract: Det vi i dag kender som HIV og AIDS, var i starten af 1980'erne en ukendt sygdom, der tilsyneladende kun ramte homoseksuelle mænd. I dag ved vi, at den dengang hidtil ukendte sygdom på få år medførte en massiv sundhedskrise. Men før sygdommen medførte ugentlige begravelser og nationale kampagner for sikker sex, var uvisheden større end den sikre viden, og der var uenighed om, hvorvidt sygdommen eksisterede eller var så alvorlig, som det hævdedes.

I dette paper undersøger jeg delvist modstridende forståelser af AIDS i Danmark i AIDS-krisens tidlige år. Paperet bygger på indledende kildestudier af materialer om AIDS fra 1981-1987. I paperet vil jeg diskutere, hvordan forhandlingerne om den nye sygdoms eksistens eller ikke-eksistens i AIDS-krisens tidlige år, samt gradvist de konkrete erfaringer af sygdommen og dens konsekvenser, kan analyseres og forstås i lyset af homoseksuelle mænds historiske og subjektive erfaringer af magtrelationer, heteronormativitet og seksualpolitiske kampe.

Bio: Bolette Frydendahl Larsen er historiker og postdoc på Københavns Universitet, Center for køn, seksualitet og forskellighed. Hun har specialiseret sig i køns- og seksualitetshistorie særligt i forhold til samspillet mellem hverdagsliv og medicinsk viden og magt i de nordiske velfærdsstater. Hun er tilknyttet projektet *A Cultural History of Aids in Denmark* (CHAD), hvor hun særligt skal undersøge AIDS-krisens betydning for levede liv.

EXTENDED PERSPECTIVES OF CRIP AND DIS/ABILITY STUDIES: SEXUALITY, PEDAGOGY, AND AUTOPHENOMENOGRAPHY

Crippling Intersectionality: Expanding Sexuality Knowledge Across Disabilities and Beyond

Julia Bahner, Associate Senior Lecturer, Lund University

Abstract: It is no longer possible to state that there is a lack of knowledge about sexuality and disability: for the past two decades this interdisciplinary and intersectional field of study has grown and deepened – made especially visible with the recent publication of the Routledge Handbook of Disability and Sexuality (2021). What is still missing though, are studies across disabilities. Instead, a majority of studies focus on a specific type of disability experience, e.g., physical disability, which has been my own research focus for the past decade. Studies that encompass a broad range of disability experiences are needed for two reasons: firstly, to expand the narrow scope of knowledge that results in specialized conceptualizations of disability and sexuality, since they risk leading to missed connections across experiences; and secondly, to expand what sexuality can entail, specifically from an intersectional perspective. Though research about disability-specific experiences is needed to qualitatively understand certain standpoints, I will argue that it is time to broaden the perspective in order to see the many commonalities that exist independent of disability category – as well as among people living with the same types of disabilities but who inhabit different social positionings. These commonalities most notably include social, cultural and political limits to certain sexual bodies and minds that are perceived as non-normative. My paper will discuss these points by drawing on results from a research project in Sweden which explored the lived experiences of 65 persons with various disabilities and the barriers they faced in expressing their sexualities. I propose a development of how we as feminist researchers can conceptualize and make use of intersectionality to better include people independent of dis/ability – and how the dis/ability axis can in fact offer a necessary analytical lens to feminist studies in general.

Bio: Julia is an Associate Senior Lecturer at the School of Social Work at Lund University. Julia is interested in issues on human rights and sexual citizenship, and how cultural discourses, policies, and professional practices influence possibilities for sexual expression and conduct.

Diagnosed threats and preventions in schools' wellbeing pedagogies

Katrine Dorteia Bjerre Jepsen, videnskabelig assistent, Pædagogik, Københavns Universitet

Abstract: This paper contributes knowledge on how inclusion of diagnosed students in schools is affected by the focus on wellbeing of all students in Danish schools. Based on an ethnographic inspired interview study, including specialized teachers called Behavior, Contact and Wellbeing-teachers (AKT-lærere), I show how diagnosed students are seen as a threat to the class' wellbeing, while the solution of making the nondiagnosed children become empathetic towards diagnosed students contributes to othering of diagnosed children. The analyses are carried out with a poststructural and affect theoretical framework from Michel Foucault and Sara Ahmed. Here I especially draw on the concepts of subjectification and affective economies to show how the diagnosis becomes a point of concern for which non-diagnosed students should take responsibility through affective mobilization. This paper thus contributes to a pedagogical field with discussions of how affect theory becomes relevant in studying pedagogical issues of wellbeing and dis/ability.

Bio: Katrine Dorteia Bjerre Jepsen is a Research Assistant at University of Copenhagen's Section of Education from where she has also gotten her master's in Education specialized in gender theory and philosophy. She has written and published on emotions and wellbeing in schools inspired by poststructural and feminist affect theory. Her master's thesis and latest publication show how a pedagogical focus on students' wellbeing in schools creates hierarchies of emotions intertwined with norms of gender and diagnoses in pedagogical strategies aimed at securing wellbeing and learning.

Chasing Shiny Objects: A Personal Account of Being Late-Diagnosed with ADHD While Writing My Dissertation

Anne Bettina Pedersen, ph.d.-studerende, Institut for Kultur og Læring, Aalborg Universitet

Abstract: This paper is a personal account of my coming to terms with getting my ADHD diagnosis while writing my dissertation and of being an academic with an invisible disability. I want to speak openly about the challenges and advantages of being neurodivergent, since this is the story I needed but had difficulty finding. This paper engages with autophenomenography to provide an inside account of what it means to be neurodivergent, as opposed to a text about ADHD written by a neurotypical scholar. I will account for how I struggled due to the expectations and the structure of the PHD program, which constantly forced me to work against my ADHD instead of working with it. I also give voice to the grief and relief I experience in the aftermath of the diagnosis and the ongoing process of unlearning decades of internalized ableism.

Bio: Anne Bettina Pedersen is working on her PhD, entitled "We Wet Your Wounds with Kisses and Tears: (Un)Making Sylvia Likens" (Aalborg University), while working as an assistant lecturer at American Studies at University of Southern Denmark. Her main fields of research are Femicide in Popular Culture, Textile Research (mainly embroidery), Arts-Based Research, (Queer) Death Studies, Motherhood/Daughterhood, and Family Estrangement.

I want sex, too”: Spanish Sexual Assistance Discussion on Stage

Andrea García-Santesmases, adjunkt, Department of Social Work, National Distance Education University, Spain

Abstract: In just a few years, in Spain, the taboo surrounding the sexuality of disabled people has given way, and it is now the subject of public demands and discussions, has become a priority within the independent living activism and is reported in the mainstream media. Two documentaries provide snapshots of this process, generating radically different images and ideas about dis/abled sexuality: one treating it as a source of dissidence (*Yes, We Fuck!* queer-crip approach) and the other as a source of exclusion (*I Want Sex too*’ medical/rehabilitative model). Their analysis shows that ‘talking about sexuality’ is not subversive but may even reinforce gender stereotypes, heteronormative structures, and ableist system. A model of sexuality that denies the body diversity, gender differences or human vulnerability is not an empowering one but an ableist way to normalise the disabled people’s experience.

Bio: Andrea holds a Master’s Degree in Sociological Research by the University of Barcelona. She holds a PhD with a distinction “cum laude” in Sociology. Her main lines or research are the intersections between gender studies and disability studies. She is working as a PhD Assistant Professor at the Department of Social Work at National Distance Education University (UNED).

COMPLEXITIES OF CAPITALISM AND DIVERSITY

Between Pinkwash and Purity: Pride Parades, Corporate Collaboration and Politics of Relationality

Jannick Friis Christensen, postdoc., Copenhagen Business School

Stefan Schwarzkopf, lektor, Copenhagen Business School

Abstract: Based on empirical work with Copenhagen 2021 WorldPride and thinking with Shotwell's (2016) notion of 'constitutive impurity', which in our case means to accept that corporate engagement in pride is inherently compromised, this presentation builds on and extends existing conceptualisations of pinkwashing – defined as instances of corporate (organised) hypocrisy, whereby companies seek attachment to the fight for LGBT+ rights and workplace inclusion (e.g. through sponsorships and partnering up with pride organisers) without taking any necessary action. We argue that puritan criticisms of corporate pride as always-already tainted (since there is no escape from the totalising co-optation of capitalist organising) does not allow for a nuanced analysis that explores the complexities and alternative interpretations. We propose that by adopting a politics of relationality of corporate collaboration we may see its potentials without losing sight of its problems.

Bio: Jannick Friis Christensen (Postdoc, Copenhagen Business School), Sine Nørholm Just (Professor, Roskilde University), and Stefan Schwarzkopf (Associate Professor, Copenhagen Business School). All three authors are part of the larger research project 'Beyond Pinkwash: Pride Parades and Integrative Civil Religion', financed by The Independent Research Fund Denmark.

Sexualities and Critiques of Capital – An Introduction by the Editors (for our forthcoming KKF special issue)

Mathias Klitgård, ph.d.-studerende, Stavanger Universitet

Liu Xin, lektor, Karlstad Universitet

Laura Horn, lektor, Roskilde Universitet

Abstract: Emphasis on the political significance of sexuality presents one of the most important feminist contributions to critiques of global capitalism. While the relation between the economic and the cultural/non-economic, and between redistribution and recognition continues to be subject of debate, there is a general consensus that sexualities and sexual politics are both foundational to and shaped by the capitalist mode of production and accumulation, as well as the changing relations of labor and formations of statehood. The purpose of this talk is to present background, structure, preliminary insights and ideas in progress behind the special issue of Kvinder, Køn & Forskning on sexualities and critiques of capital. This special issue provides a platform for critical analysis and debates that shed light on the complex and often contradictory ways through which sexualities and capital are related to, shaped by, and constitutive of each other. It invites discussions that concern how the changing mechanisms of capital accumulation and the restructuring of labour in post-Fordist capitalism shape sexualities and sexual politics, as well as how sexual oppression under capitalism foments critiques of domination and communities of resistance.

A Promise of Diversity? An exploration of how Danish consumer-oriented corporations address diversity and inclusion

Moussa Mchangama, MA in Modern Culture & Communication, In futurum

Frederik Larsen, ph.d., Organizational Anthropologist, In futurum

Jessica Petersen, research assistant, MSc international public administration and politics, In futurum

Abstract: A changing global political climate have shaped contemporary consumer preferences. The demand for both sustainable, as well as diversity and inclusion practices are influencing the commercial industries' ability to stay relevant. Capturing the diversity of people is a complex and multidimensional task that may shape the Danish lifestyle industries' commercial output, as well as the internal running of corporations; while also influencing social groups' identities due to their impact on culture, visuality and discourses. This study seeks to explore how the Danish fashion, beauty, and interior & design industries address diversity and inclusion in corporate models and marketing. This study is exploratory and triangulates between new and existing material in producing new knowledge on practices which situates critical diversity studies in a Danish context through interviews with industry stakeholders, journals from minoritized individuals, content analysis of web pages, as well as a literature review in creating a diverse epistemological foundation.

Bio: The research team consist of: Moussa Mchangama, strategic communicator & advisor, specialising in value creation, social justice perspectives and consumer culture. MA in Modern Culture & Communication. Frederik Larsen (PhD), organizational anthropologist specialising in industry research, sustainability and the critical development of businesses. Jessica Petersen, research assistant, MSc international public administration and politics, works with sustainability and climate justice.

Gender, Citizenship and European Democracy

Christina Fiig, lektor, Institut for Kultur og Samfund, Aarhus Universitet

Abstract: This paper looks at the interplay between gender, citizenship and European democracy with a focus on which limitations and possibilities citizenship in EU entails? It provides an overview of the concept of EU citizenship, its limits and potentials with regard to the enhancement of gender equal citizenship in a time of crises. Besides, it discusses manifestations of citizenship in practice –also characterized as ‘lived citizenship’ in the context of EU politics (see for example Roseneil, Halsaa & Sümer 2012). ‘Lived citizenship’ takes the analysis further as it transcends the European context and points towards transnational perspectives. The idea of a European citizenship is based on the recognition of a transnational legal status built upon a national citizenship of one of the member states. EU citizenship is thus said to be derivative and not constitutive. EU citizenship was nevertheless meant to strengthen the process of political integration, that was initiated in direct elections to the European Parliament (Siim & Mokre 2021). In the context of European integration, the notion of citizenship is intrinsically linked to democracy and participation in EU’s institutions and in European civil society. An analysis of citizenship in Europe needs to entail a focus on ‘implementation’ from above by the political institutions of the EU and a focus on ‘bottom-up agentic processes’ as the ones related to social movements’ claims (Roseneil, Halsaa & Sümer 2012: 2), European civil society and a vibrant public sphere. In order to analyze citizenship in a European context, there is a need to rethink citizenship in a multicultural and transnational context. EU citizenship is restricted to those who already hold the citizenship of one of the member states. Due to the direct derivation of EU citizenship from national citizenship, the ability of third country nationals to obtain EU citizenship is dependent on the conditions for naturalization in the respective member state (Siim & Mokre 2021: 199). Scholars have proposed new concepts to support the development of a post-national and international form of EU citizenship (Balibar 1988; Benhabib 2002, Isin 2017, Soysal 1994). Delanty (2000) proposes a European post-national citizenship based on residence rather than birth in a context of European transnationalism. Such notions of post-national citizenship have been subsequently applied to define an inclusive agenda of EU gender rights and equality and to promote gender equal citizenship in the EU (Meier and Lombardo 2008).

Bio: Christina Fiig is an Associate Professor in gender and European politics at European Studies (Dept of Global Studies) Aarhus University.

Hans-Jörg Trenz is Professor of Sociology of culture and communication at Scuola Normale Superiore in Pisa /Florence.

GRÆNSEFIGURER I KUNST OG LITTERATUR

“Infrastructural poetics in Danish poetry”

Solveig Daugaard, postdoc, Institut for Kunst- og Kulturvidenskab, Københavns Universitet

Abstract: The paper “Infrastructural poetics in Danish poetry” applies Susan Leigh Star’s concept of “infrastructural inversion” in combination with insights from critical race theory and technology studies to the poetic practices of two Danish poets with immigrant background, Yahya Hassan and Shadi Angelina Bazeghi, to show how the practices of both poets – albeit in very different ways – call attention to and effectively criticize the infrastructural conditions for the production, circulation and reception of their poetry via literary institutions, liberal news media and social media. It concludes with a discussion of the way processes of racialization and gendered biases are enhanced through the algorithmic intervention of digital media technologies into the presumed “color blind” institutions of literature Denmark in recent years.

Bio: Solveig Daugaard’s research field is modernist and contemporary American poetry, contemporary Scandinavian literature informed by affect and media theory and infrastructural studies. Her research and literary criticism have appeared in journals and papers in Denmark, Sweden and abroad. She is currently a postdoc at the research center Art as Forum, Department of Arts and Cultural Studies, University of Copenhagen. Her PhD in Literature, Media History and Information Cultures is from Linköping University.

Furious Feminist Feelings: Performing Spiteful Refusal in Contemporary US Spoken Word Poetry

Marianne Kongerslev, lektor, Institut for Kultur og Læring, Aalborg Universitet

Abstract: This paper explores the emotionality of recent US spoken word poetry, focusing on contemporary expressions of black and women-of-color feminist spite and ire. Borrowing Sianne Ngai's term 'tone' (*Ugly Feelings*, 2005), I investigate the performative/performance aspects of these poetries, such as the feeling tones of poets' voices, the affectively loaded aesthetic choices, and the call-and-response-nature of the interaction with the audiences. Spoken word and slam poems such as Ariana Brown and Arati Warriar's performance of "Anger" (2016), Melania Luisa Marte's "Mad" (2018), and Gigi Bella's "White Boys" (2020), voice occasionally spiteful fury, allowing the poets to affectively interweave diverse themes of racialization, gender, violence, refusal, and survivance. Echoing a wider cultural mood—explored in e.g. Soraya Chemaly's *Rage Becomes Her* (2018), Brittney Cooper's *Eloquent Rage* (2018), and Myisha Cherry's *The Case for Rage* (2021)—these poets call for fury and rage as strategies of feminist rebellion.

Bio: Marianne Kongerslev (PhD, University of Southern Denmark, 2016) is Associate Professor of US-American literature and culture at Aalborg University, Denmark. She has previously carried out research on Native American literature, US popular culture, feminisms/gender studies, and critical race studies, and she has previously taught US cultural studies at Copenhagen Business School, University of Southern Denmark, and Aarhus University. From 2014-15, she was visiting student researcher at UC Berkeley. In 2018 she started researching spite and precarity in US literatures and culture, in a project funded by the Carlsberg Foundation.

Det nye Københavns Anden

Christian Steentofte Andersen, ph.d.-studerende, Institut for Nordiske Studier og Sprogvidenskab, Københavns Universitet

Abstract: Mit paper vil omhandle litterære repræsentationer, der udtrykker oplevelsen af at blive udpeget som Københavns Anden på baggrund af hudfarve, klasse og kultur. Oplæggets kontekst er den heftige gentrificering og segregering, København har gennemgået de seneste tredive år, hvilket bl.a. har medført, at de gamle brokvarterer er blevet hjemsted for en ny urban middelklasse, der tiltrækkes af og abonnerer på forestillinger om autenticitet, tolerance og social heterogenitet, mens andre sociale boligområder er blevet stemplet som ghettoer. Med inspiration fra bell hook's essay "Eating the other" og Sara Ahmeds begreb om "stranger fetishism" vil jeg argumentere for, at to danske forfattere med Nordafrikanske rødder, Jamal Bendahman og Lone Aburas, i deres værker tematiserer at blive "konsumeret" af den nye urbane middelklasse ved deres ankomst til København. Hermed er det min intention at illustrere, hvordan urbane problemstillinger såsom segregering og gentrificering rummer problematikker, der er relevante og genkendelige inden for kønsforskningen.

Bio: Christian Steentofte Andersen er ph.d.-studerende på Københavns Universitet på Nordiske Studier og Sprogvidenskab. I sit projekt undersøger han ud fra forskellige vinkler, hvordan Københavns gentrificering og segregering bliver skildret i dansk samtidslitteratur.

Feminismens (ambivalente) subjekter: Hunkønnede grænsefigurer i kunst og litteratur

Anita Mašková, ph.d.-studerende, Institut for Kommunikation og Humanistisk Videnskab, Roskilde Universitet

Cecilie Louise Kjølholt, ph.d.-studerende, Institut for Kommunikation og Humanistisk Videnskab, Roskilde Universitet

Abstract: I nærværende paper ønsker vi at rette vores og jeres opmærksomhed mod det mulighedsrum, som kunsten og litteraturen stiller til vores rådighed i kontemporære diskussioner omkring køn og feminisme. Ved at sætte fokus på to såkaldte "grænsefigurer" inden for dansk litteratur- og kulturhistorie i det 20. og 21. århundrede – den unge pige og den gravide – vil vi først og fremmest anskueliggøre feminismens tvetydige forhold til disse to figurer og deres kulturelle betydninger. Dernæst vil vi drøfte hvorvidt forskellige litterære og kunstneriske skildringer af hhv. pigen og den gravide kan bane vej for en opfattelse af disse figurer som feministiske subjekter, og i hvilken forstand sådanne subjekter kan bidrage til at udfordre og udvide gængse opfattelser af køn i vores politiske samtid. Mere overordnet kommer vi altså til at diskutere, hvordan det æstetiske rum kan bidrage til mere nuancerede forståelser af og samtaler omkring feminismens formål og væsen i en nutidig dansk, såvel som international, kontekst.

Bio: Anita Mašková og Cecilie Louise Kjølholt er begge ph.d.-studerende ved Institut for Kommunikation og Humanistisk Videnskab på Roskilde Universitet. Anitas projekt omhandler graviditetsfiguren og iscenesættelsen af graviditet i dansk kultur, kunst og litteratur fra 1880 til nu, mens Cecilies projekt undersøger pigen som en særlig kapitalismefokuseret figur i vestlig litteratur- og kulturhistorie inden for samme periode.

STUDENTERWORKSHOP

Jamie Talon Thyrré Klarskov, BA, engelsk og arabisk, Syddansk Universitet og Københavns Universitet

Sarah Hodde Friland, KA, Historie, Saxo-Instituttet, Københavns Universitet

Sarah-Sofie Schou Schaufus, BA, Historie, Saxo-Instituttet, Københavns Universitet

Maria Hørslev Hansen, KA, Dansk, Institut for Nordiske Studier og Sprogvidenskab, Københavns Universitet

Astrid Helene Nielsen, KA, Historie, Saxo-Instituttet, Københavns Universitet

Abstract: Til Studenterworkshoppen samles 6 BA- og KA-studerende på tværs af filosofi, dansk, historie samt engelsk og arabisk for at holde oplæg om deres arbejde indenfor kønsforskningsområdet. Oplæggene på workshoppen er ikke tematisk bestemt men omhandler følgende:

Maria Hansens oplæg handler om Suzanne Brøggers radikale teaterstykke "Efter orgiet" (1992) og har fokus på tekstens tematisering af den kulturelle forståelse af aids og seksualitet.

Astrid Nielsen vil fortælle om den visuelle og sproglige repræsentation af AIDS og den AIDS-ramte i kampagnemateriale ml. 1983-2000.

Jamie Klarskov behandler vidensproduktion i vestlige academia, samt hvordan dette er rodfæstet i det cis-heteronormative samfund og muligheder for "queer knowledge".

Sarah-Sofie Schaufus taler om hendes eksamensopgave vedrørende *Kvinde Kend Din Krop*, og udviklingen af forståelsen af kvinders seksualitet mellem den første udgave fra 1975 og hjemmesiden kvindekenddinkrop.dk fra 2021.

Sarah Frilands oplæg omhandler lægevidenskabelige klassifikation af såkaldte "åndssvage" kvinder og disses afvigende seksualitet samt sterilisationslovgivning i Danmark i første halvdel af 1900-tallet.

RESEARCH AND EDUCATION ON RACISM IN DENMARK: THE STATE OF THE FIELD – AND WHERE TO GO FROM HERE?

Bontu Lucie Guscke, ph.d.-studerende, Copenhagen Business School

Iram Khawaja, lektor, Danmarks Institut for Pædagogik og Uddannelse

Lene Myong, professor, Stavanger Universitet

Mira Skadegård, adjunkt, Aalborg Universitet

Elizabeth Löwe-Hunter, ph.d.-studerende, University of California, Berkeley

Oda-Kange Midtvåge-Diallo, ph.d.-studerende, Norwegian University of Science and Technology

Ferruh Yilmaz, lektor, Tulane University, New Orleans

Jin Hui Li, lektor, Aalborg Universitet

Abstract: While there is continuous critique that research and education on racism continue to be sidelined in Danish academia, including in the field of gender studies, we have in recent years also seen a rise in both research projects and education formats that explore race, racism, and racialization in the Danish context, including within the Danish academic system. In this roundtable, we will discuss how racism research has been emerging and evolving as a field of research in the Danish context. Moreover, we will look forward and ask in which directions Danish racism research and education might turn in the future, what challenges and oppositions the emerging field might meet, and what will be needed to secure the existence and strengthening of anti-racist research and education in Danish academic contexts.

The roundtable will be chaired by Iram Khawaja and Lene Myong. Panelists will be Elizabeth Löwe-Hunter, Oda-Kange Midtvåge-Diallo, Ferruh Yilmaz, Jin Hui Li, Mira C. Skadegård and Bontu Lucie Guscke.

KØNSFORSKNINGS EPISTEMOLOGIER 1

Hvornår er feministisk teori kritisk? Om tværdisciplinær begrebsdannelse og Simone de Beauvoirs dialektiske metode

Anna Cornelia Ploug, ph.d.-stipendiat, Videnskabsfilosofi, Roskilde Universitet

Abstract: Der er flere strategier til at producere nye begreber og udvikle det teoretisk-metodiske rammesæt inden for feministisk teori: *synliggørelsen* af hidtil skjulte fænomener eller udsigelsespositioner, fremstillingen af positive programmer som *alternativ* til status quo, og endelig udformningen af en *negativ kritisk* vurdering af eksisterende begreber. I dette oplæg argumenterer jeg for hvad vi kunne kalde en dialektisk metode til begrebsdannelse, som vi kan rekonstruere ud fra Simone de Beauvoirs *Det andet køn*. Dette hovedværk – der banede vejen for kønsteori som (anti)disciplin – fremvirker *kvinden* som ny og tværdisciplinær analysegenstand gennem en gradvis indarbejdelse af negative bestemmelser. GWF Hegels dialektik virker her dobbelt: dels idet at begrebet forstås gennem sin logiske historie, dels idet at ekstra-filosofisk materiale og 'levet erfaring' integreres i en ellers 'ren' teoretisk diskurs. Denne metodiske tilgang har væsentlige politiske konsekvenser, kort sagt identificerer den et frigørelsesprojekt snarere end en ligestillingskamp; træde som vi kan genfinde i den feministiske kritik i dag.

Bio: Anna Cornelia Ploug er ph.d.-stipendiat i videnskabsfilosofi på Roskilde Universitet og arbejder med fransk problem-tænkning og Hegels dialektisk-spekulative logik, nærmere bestemt dialektikkens rolle i kritiske tværdisciplinære metodologier med særligt fokus på feministisk kritik. Har bl.a. udgivet videnskabelige artikler om Simone de Beauvoirs metode (Slagmark, 2021) og kanonkritik (Baggrund, 2020), og arbejder for tiden på en antologi om kvindelige tænkere i tidlig moderne europæisk filosofi (Gyldendal, forthcoming). Derudover skribent, redaktør og foredragsholder.

"I am *my* surname, not his": Surname choices, gender roles, and identity

Katrine Kehlet Bechsgaard, postdoc, Department of Scandinavian, University of California, Berkeley

Abstract: Just four decades ago, until 1981, Danish women automatically got their husband's surname when getting married. Since then, changes in family forms and structures, including gender norms, have taken place, and now, 25% of surname changes in Denmark are done by men. This recent transformation in surname usage in Denmark is not the norm in all Western countries – in the United States, for example, 90% of women in heterosexual marriages still take their husband's surname.

This presentation looks at the role of surnames as part of family practices, that is *doing family*, in different kinds of families, and will discuss how surname choices are related to gender roles and *doing gender*. The presentation is based on a qualitative study carried out in Copenhagen, which indicates that the recent developments in surname usage in Denmark are connected to cultural developments in gender norms and family life.

Bio: Katrine Kehlet Bechsgaard is a postdoc and visiting scholar at the Department of Scandinavian at the University of California, Berkeley. Her research interests are in the fields of sociolinguistics and socio-onomastics, including family and gender roles, the relation between names and identity, variation in language and name use, and social and cultural variation. She is currently working on the research project 'His name, her name, their name? Surnames, family practices, and identity', which is supported by the Carlsberg Foundation.

Køn på andre måder: Dekolonial feministiske teori.

Signe Arnfred, lektor, Institut for Samfundsvidenskab og Erhverv, Roskilde Universitet

Abstract: 1970ernes kvindebevægelse protesterede mod etablerede kønsmæssige og seksuelle magtforhold, dog uden at ændre ved selve forståelsen af mænd, kvinder og seksualitet. Judith Butler's *Gender Trouble* (1990) var en protest mod denne kønsforståelse – den heteroseksuelle matrix – der blev anset som naturlig og taget for givet i Europa og USA, også af feminister. Dekoloniale feministiske tænkere påviser nu, hvordan denne opfattelse af køn og seksualitet er blevet udbredt globalt gennem den europæiske kolonisering af (og efterfølgende bistand til) store dele af resten af verden; denne binære hierarkiske kønsforståelse kaldes derfor *the coloniality of gender*. Afrikanske kønsforskere peger på ikke-binære, ikke-hierarkiske forståelser af køn og seksualitet i førkoloniale afrikanske samfund: Køn var situationsbetinget, ikke hierarkisk og ikke nødvendigvis knytte til bestemte kroppe; ofte var køn slet ikke vigtigt, sociale hierarkier fulgte andre skel. På baggrund af mange års feltarbejde i Mozambique vil jeg i oplægget diskutere dekoloniale forståelser af køn og seksualitet.

Bio: Signe Arnfred er kultursociolog og kønsforsker, lektor på RUC fra 1977 og frem. 1980-1984 bosat i Mozambique, forskningsarbejde i den nationale kvindeorganisations regi, *Organização da Mulher Moçambicana*. Fortsat feltarbejde i Mozambique i perioder 1988-2005. 2000-2007 bosat i Uppsala, forskningsprogramkoordinator på *Nordiska Afrikainstitutet*, forskningsprogram: *Sexuality, Gender and Society in Africa*. Vigtigste publikationer: *Re-thinking Sexualities in Africa* (2004); *African Feminist Politics of Knowledge* (2010); *Sexuality and Gender Politics in Mozambique* (2011).

Minoritet på Majoritetsdiskrimination? Et spørgsmål der deler diskriminationsforskningen

Simone Sommer Degn, ph.d., School of Business and Social Sciences, Aarhus Universitet

Abstract: Diskriminationsforskningen kan inddeles i to lejre angående spørgsmålet om den begrebslige mulighed af "omvendt diskrimination". Kort karakteriseret fokuserer den ene side af forskningen på diskrimination som en negativ forskelsbehandling, der er multi-rettet, hvilket gør 'omvendt diskrimination' til en begrebslig mulighed. Den anden del af forskningen fokuserer på diskrimination som en magtubalance, som er ens-rettet, hvilket gør 'omvendt diskrimination' til et sprogligt oxymoron. Jeg definerer førstnævnte side som "symmetrisk diskriminationsforskning" og den anden som "asymmetrisk diskriminationsforskning". Gennem begrebsanalyse af flere fremtrædende diskriminationsteorier og –definitioner viser jeg, at begge tilgange eller syn på diskrimination eksisterer på tværs af discipliner. Udover at definere to fremherskende synspunkter i academia undersøger jeg hvilket (om nogen) af disse synspunkter der er mest udbredt i hverdagssproget gennem empirisk studie af folkebegreber om diskrimination. Efter at have defineret uenighedens omfang vil jeg diskutere muligheder for begrebslig forsoning mellem de to diskriminationsforskningstilgange.

Bio: Simone Sommer Degn er PhD ved grundforskningscentret CEPDISC (Center for Experimental-Philosophical Studies of Discrimination) ved Statskundskab, Aarhus BSS. Hendes hovedfokus i forskning er "hvad er diskrimination?", og derudover undersøger hun diskrimination i datingsfæren. Generelle forskningsinteresser: begrebsanalyse, eksperimentel-filosofi, surveys om begrebet diskrimination, anti-diskrimination, analytisk filosofi, conceptual engineering, tværdisciplinelle tilgange, feministisk filosofi, politisk filosofi.

KØNSFORSKNINGENS EPISTEMOLOGIER 2

Kønssforskning, epistemologi og sprog som social praksis

Lian Malai Madsen, lektor, Institut for Nordiske Studier og Sprogvidenskab,
Københavns Universitet

Abstract: Antropologisk og kritisk sociolingvistisk forskning har som et primært formål at beskrive og begribe sproglig praksis og variation samt de sociokulturelle kategoriseringer sprog er indlejret i og (med)skaber af. Samtidig er det forskningsdiscipliner med et politisk afsæt og engagement i at adressere social ulighed, bl.a. gennem problematisering af binære forståelser af køns-, seksualitets-, klasse- og racekategorier med de ulige magtstrukturer de indebærer, og sprog er centralt som både medium og objekt for sådanne kategoriseringer. Mit paper vil udforske hvordan aktuelle diskussioner af sprog som social praksis, kategoriseringsredskab og -objekt kan bidrage til refleksioner over kønsforskningens epistemologier. Med afsæt i begrebsudvikling, teori og metavidenskabelige arbejder inden for den antropologiske og kritiske sociolingvistik, reflekterer jeg over; 1) balancen mellem socio-politisk engagement og vidensproduktion; 2) forholdet mellem tegns historik og kontekstuel meningsskabelse; og 3) de rekonstrueringsprocesser dekonstruktion af bestemte kategorier indebærer, samt hvordan disse overvejelser relaterer sig til kønsforskningen.

Bio: Jeg er lektor i sprogpsykologi på Institut for Nordiske Studier og Sprogvidenskab, Københavns Universitet. Mine forskningsinteresser omfatter i bred forstand sprog og socialisering med fokus på unges fællesskaber, sproglig praksis, social kategorisering og ulighed. I mit arbejde kombinerer jeg typisk etnografiske metoder med sprognære interaktionsanalyser og er optaget af relationen mellem situationel meningsskabelse og bredere samfundsmæssige normer, værdier og forskelle. Mine undersøgelser og udgivelser belyser blandt andet identitet og sprogbrug blandt unge med etnisk mindretalsbaggrund i danske skoler og fritidsfællesskaber samt sammenhænge mellem køns-, etnicitets- og socialklasse-forskelle. Desuden har jeg bidraget til aktuelle epistemologiske diskussioner inden for sprogkontakt og flersprogethedsfeltet.

At stilne og samle – om at kere sig i akademien

Jette Kofoed, lektor, Institut for Pædagogik og Uddannelse, Aarhus Universitet

Abstract: I dette paper eksperimenterer jeg med Lauren Berlants idé om 'cruel optimism' for at undersøge, hvordan udrulninger af politikker for ansvarlig forskningspraksis er mere og andet end bestræbelser på at sikre et pletfrit universitet. Hen over et forår hvor politisk initierede anklager mod humanistisk forskning, og især kønsforskning, rejses, ser jeg nærmere på, hvordan kurser i ansvarlig forskningspraksis udrulles. Det er her culpa, vagtsomhed og afmagt materialiserer sig. Det rejser spørgsmålet: hvordan kan vi tænke forskningsetik ikke alene som en kere sig for den enkelte, men også som en mere ufokuseret kere sig om universitetets levelighed? Kunne forskellige modusser af kere sig både *for* andre, og *om* universitetet bruges til at afsøge, hvad det vil sige at tage sig af et humanistisk fakultet i en tid, hvor forskningen er under angreb udefra, og hvor kodekser, GDPR og etiske godkendelser samtidig rulles ud?

Bio: Jette Kofoed, lektor, Danmarks Institut for Pædagogik og Uddannelse, Aarhus Universitet. Forsker i digitale sexkrænkelser og digital mobning, og arbejder derudover med ansvarlig forskningspraksis, forskningsintegritet og forskningsetik.

Erindringsværksted som intervention i sexistiske arbejdsrelationer

Marta Padovan-Özdemir, lektor, Department of People and Technology,
Roskilde Universitet

Jo Krøjer, lektor, Department of People and Technology, Roskilde Universitet

Abstract: Erindringsarbejde er en feministisk metode, der i kraft af kollektive bearbejdninger af erindret liv søger at intervenere i undertrykkende samfundsmæssige betingelser for menneskers hverdagsliv i patriarkatet (Haug 2016). Den tilgrundliggende epistemologi er emancipatorisk. Den trækker på en marxistisk forståelse af vidensskabelse som en aktivitet, der ved at engagere mennesker i at undersøge og afsløre skjulte magt og dominansformer muliggør overskridelse og modstand. Hos Widerberg (2013) og Davies (2006) er modstandsepistemologien svækket og metodens potentiale indskrænket til at udvikle nye forståelser af egne og kollektive erfaringer. Krøjer (2019) påpeger dog, at det er muligt at fastholde modstandspotentialet i sin version af metoden; erindringsværksted. Det er afsættet i et aktuelt forskningsog udviklingsprojekt (Padovan-Özdemir 2022), hvor erindringsværksteder iværksættes mhp. at udvikle strategier til at forebygge sexistiske krænkelser i omsorgsarbejde. På baggrund heraf diskuterer vi, hvilket interventionistisk forskningshåndværk og forskningsetiske forberedelser det kræver at facilitere modstandspotentialet ihukommende en foucauldiansk epistemologi om magtens allestedsnærvær.

Bio: Jo Krøjer, Phd., Associate Professor at the Dept. of People and Technology, Roskilde University. Head of the OrgESS group: Organisation, Ethics, and Social Sustainability. Krøjer is a gender and work life researcher, who has specialized in feminist and participatory, interventionist research.

Marta Padovan-Özdemir, Ph.D., Associate Professor at the Department of People and Technology, Roskilde University. Her research centers on postcolonial welfare studies and critical diversity studies and engages with themes such as racism, sexism, sexual harassment, and intersectional exclusion.

Den feministiske vidensproduktions politik og idehistorie - Køn i historie, teori og aktivisme.

Louise Fabian, lektor, Institut for Kultur og Samfund, Aarhus Universitet

Abstract: Præsentationen vil gennem et idehistorisk blik og metode udforske, hvordan skiftende teorier om køn har været udviklet i en gensidig konstruktiv udveksling mellem teoridannelse, sociale bevægelser og aktivisme. Gennem udvalgte nedslag i såvel feminismens som kønsteoriens idehistorie analyseres forholdet mellem teoriudvikling, og forskellige sociale bevægelser og historiske kampe relateret til forbundne strukturelle uligheder relateret til køn, klasse, etnicitet og seksualitet. Præsentationen viser, hvorledes skiftende teorier om køn, er udviklet i samspil med politiske, sociale og økonomiske kampe og forandringer. Gennem undersøgelsen af forholdet mellem køn, teori og aktivisme udforskes en række mere fundamentale spørgsmål såsom: Hvad (gen-) og anerkender vi som politik, politisk aktivisme og politiske spørgsmål. Hvorfor er teoridannelse politisk og hvad er den feministiske vidensproduktions politik? Præsentationen viser, hvordan og hvorfor selve det at anerkende noget som politik og aktivisme i sig selv er politiske anliggender, samt vise, hvordan feministiske teori historisk har placeret sig i kernen af selve dette spørgsmål.

Præsentationen præsenterer såvel et nyt bud på, hvordan vi kan bedrive kønnenes idehistorie som et teorikortlæggende og teoriudviklende bidrag til feministisk teori. Feministisk teori forstås i den forbindelse som et endnu ikke afsluttet kontinuerligt selvevaluerende og knopskydende projekt i bestandig transformation. Nye politiske kampe, nye steder har medført en kontinuerlig revurdering af det feministiske projekt og af forholdet mellem teori og praksis. Præsentation analyserer såvel de skiftende historiske, politiske og geografiske kontekster for såvel det feministiske projekt som dets historiografi, altså de måder og metoder, hvorigennem, vi skriver kønnenes og feminismens historie

Bio: Louise Fabians forskning bevæger sig i krydsfeltet mellem idehistorie, filosofi, humangeografi og cultural studies. Hendes forskning forbinder en grundlæggende teoretiske spørger til forholdet mellem det rumlige, det sociale og det kulturelle med en eksplorativ udforskning af en række konkrete kulturelle fænomener og cases.

CARE: HELPING, DISCIPLINING AND STRUGGLING

DISCOURSES OF CARE AND GENDER

Struggles about dignity in Danish eldercare

Agnete Meldgaard Hansen, lektor, Institut for Mennesker og Teknologi,
Roskilde Universitet

Abstract: Dignity has become a central and positively laden concept in debates about Danish eldercare services. However, the concept is in practice a site of struggle about the meaning of 'good care', in a time where scholars describe a widespread 'care crisis' in our welfare state (Fraser, 2016; Hansen et al., 2021). Drawing on feminist scholarship on care (e.g. Tronto, 1993, 2013), and Bacchi's (2009) approach to policy analysis, this paper examines how current eldercare practices are problematized in central policy documents; and how dignity is articulated as a solution and headline for future care practices, but operationalized in quite different manners, spanning from approaches that devalue care and seek to eliminate it, to approaches emphasizing care as a prerequisite to dignity. This analysis contributes to discussions of the societal valuation of care, and relatedly the (mis)recognition of care work performed by the traditionally female caring professions.

Bio: Agnete Meldgaard Hansen, Ph.D., Associate Professor in Working Life Studies at the Department of People and Technology, Roskilde University. My research focuses on eldercare and care work in the public sector, in relation to changing political discourses on care and continuous technological and organizational reform-efforts in this field. My theoretical inspiration is drawn from critical sociological approaches to care work, feminist care scholarship, and socio-material understandings of bodies and technologies in working life.

Trans-bekymringens cis-normative økonomi. Nye (queer)feministiske grænser for køn i diskurser om behandling af trans-børn

Mons Bissenbakker, lektor, Center for Køn, Seksualitet og Forskellighed, Københavns Universitet

Tobias Raun, lektor, Institut for Kommunikation og Humanistisk Videnskab, Roskilde Universitet

Abstract: Gennem en undersøgelse af den stigende bekymring for den øgede tilstrømning af transkønnede drenge til de danske kønsidentitetsklinikker gør vi i dette oplæg artikel status over opfattelserne af transkønnethed i Danmark i de seneste tre år. Med udgangspunkt i den danske mediedækning af den medicinske behandling af transkønnede børn/unge under 18 år fra 2019-2021 analyserer vi bekymringens logikker, som kommer til udtryk i artikler og interviews med behandlere i dagspressen i perioden. Vi argumenterer for, at de patologiserende, heteronormative og kønsbinære bekymringer, som tidligere kendetegnede behandlernes forståelse af transkønnedes situation er blevet erstattet af nye velmenende, (queer)feministisk informerede bekymringer, med nye cis-normative virkninger. Med afsæt i transteori, queerteori og affektteori er vi optaget af at undersøge mulighedsbetingelserne for unge danske transkønnedes liv og transitioner, og spørger: Hvilken social kritik reflekterer bekymringerne, og hvad indebærer det, når kritik af kønsnormativitet kommer til udtryk gennem en administration af transpersoners kroppe?

Bio: Tobias Raun er lektor, Ph.D, og fagkoordinator for specialiseringen i forandringskommunikation ved Institut for Kommunikation og Humanistisk Videnskab på Roskilde Universitet. Hans fagfelt er medieforskning, særligt sociale medier, men fra et kulturanalytisk og kønsteoretisk perspektiv.

Mons Bissenbakker er lektor, Ph.D., og er leder af Center for Køn, Seksualitet & Forskelighed på Københavns Universitet. Hans forskning vedrører affektiv biopolitik som denne afspejles i en bred vifte af kulturelle produkter såsom fiktion, film & tv, offentlige debatter, lov-tekster, m.m.

Junctions of care, compliance and control: An analysis of PrEP citizenship in Denmark

Nina Langer Primdahl, cand.scient. og videnskabelig assistent, Institut for Folkesundhedsvidenskab, Københavns Universitet

Abstract: During the last 10 years, the HIV prevention technology Pre Exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP) has grown increasingly popular in European countries, while raising questions about cultural concepts such as 'safe sex', risk and sexual identities. While PrEP access has been encouraged by LGBT+ communities as well as HIV prevention providers, discourses of sexual moralities, condom use and public cost, have contributed to significant levels of medical control and surveillance in the provisions of PrEP, such as rigid criteria for access and mandatory screenings. Thus, while PrEP can be seen as an expression of the system's care for 'at risk' individuals, specific practices of discipline are embedded into this care. This presentation will be based on qualitative interviews with Danish PrEP users and will discuss how PrEP is experienced by them as a technology of both care and control, drawing on the concept of biosexual citizenships.

Bio: Nina Langer Primdahl works as a research assistant at Department of Public Health, UCPH. She has a Master's Degree in Public Health from the same university. Her research interests include critical analysis of health technologies, participatory research, and marginalization.

War as visual encounter: Gendered insecurity and the war-time family home

Matthias Humer, ph.d.-studerende, Institut for Statskundskab, Københavns Universitet

Abstract: Images of bodies play a central role in communicating war and constituting security threats. Yet, how gender matters in visual representations of political violence remains underexplored. This submission contributes to the literature in the field of images and International Relations (Bleiker 2018, Callahan 2020, Hansen 2011), particularly focusing on how gendered insecurity threats are constituted through images. Introducing the work of the visual culture scholar Ariella Azoulay (2008, 2012) to the field, I develop a theory of the image as a space, which mediates the relations of an ongoing encounter between photographer, spectator and photographed subjects. To develop my argument I engage with the empirics of a photographic archive of published and unpublished photographs from the Iraq war. An analysis of selected photographs from the war-time home unfolds how gendered insecurities are constituted in the war-time household as intervening forces and local populations encounter one another

Bio: Matthias Humer is a PhD fellow at the Department of Political Science, University of Copenhagen. His research is situated at the intersections of Visual International Relations and Feminist Security Studies.

INSTITUTIONS OF CARE

Researching Gender Inequality in Danish Welfare work – results and receptions

Jan Thorhauge Frederiksen, lektor, Pædagogik, Københavns Universitet
Simone Mejding Poulsen, ph.d-studerende, Pædagogik, Københavns Universitet

Abstract: This paper presents a study of gender inequality in welfare professions, and an analysis of the public reception of this study. The study examines career opportunities in welfare professions. The majority of welfare professionals are women, and the ethos of these professions is associated with femininity. Men might therefore have less privileged access to positions of management, and to further education in this field. Using logistical regression on four cohorts of welfare professionals, we examine odds of obtaining a managerial position, and proceeding to further education. We show that men's privileges persist in welfare work. We then present an analysis of the reception of these findings, and show that while such criticism typically focuses on methodology and epistemology, these topics are ignored in the criticism our findings are met with. This raises the question of whether feminist quantitative research is recognized within the masculine hegemony of quantitative research.

Bio: Simone Mejding Poulsen is a PhD student at the Section of Education, University of Copenhagen. Her current study focuses on how gender intersects with social stratification and student culture in the Danish field of higher education.

Jan Thorhauge Frederiksen is an Associate Professor of Education, University of Copenhagen. His research is in the field of sociology of higher education, sociology of professions, and social inequality. His most recent work examines social differences in perceptions of quality in higher education, and intersectional analyses of the recruitment to welfare professions.

Vulnerable crime harm prevention

Merethe Riggelsen Gjørding, ph.d.-studerende, Danmarks Institut for Pædagogik og Uddannelse

Abstract: A feminist theorization around vulnerability and interdependence as primary human conditions is slowly emerging (Butler, Cavarero). The deep ontological realization of vulnerability is followed by a fragile but forceful ethics of non-violence, which challenges scholars who have moved to the need of new forms of governing and sovereignties to combat the fear/threat of vulnerability (Plato, Hobbes, Hegel). Vulnerability is however differently distributed and our ways to becoming autonomous beings can be disrupted. From this outset, how can we understand crime prevention and resocialization? My PhD project concerns women's way to acts deemed criminal by the state, and their experiences with crime preventive initiatives throughout their life course. In a time where tougher punishments are a primary mode of addressing harm within politics, an ethics of non-violence may be a needed companion in thinking differently around cycles of harm. Perhaps harm is what we want to address, not merely crime.

Bio: My name is Merethe Riggelsen Gjørding (she) and since March 2022, I have embarked on a PhD project called: Investigating the Pedagogy of the Penal Welfare State. I am invested in how harm is handled within the retributive system and in other ways of envisioning and doing justice. I have worked in an NGO for relatives to incarcerated people, SAVN, primarily doing pedagogically work. Currently, I am active in the group Genopret KBH, where I am practicing restorative justice and community accountability through trying, failing, learning and practicing.

Norm-Critical Education: A Comparison on Danish and Swedish Norm-Critiques' Ideologies and Practises

Kimmi Amilla Næve, cand.pæd, Social Studies of Gender, Lund Universitet

Abstract: Norm-critiques encounter hegemonies regarding gender, racialization, body size, and so forth. Normcritiques are based on Black Stand-Point Feminism, Critical, Post-Colonialist, Queer, Crip and Fat Pedagogy. However, norm-critiques have increasingly become mainstream; several initiatives claim to do norm-critiques. This paper investigates norm-critical practices in Denmark and Sweden and how they survive within neoliberal institutions. The paper is generated by seven interviews. My findings indicate that Swedish and Danish norm-critical practitioners embrace these theories to a certain extent. Differences can be detected among their experience in educating different age groups. They face challenges in performing their roles, which can be considered institutional based because they seem to vary on whether they work permanently in schools or as freelancers. Moreover, the practitioners are affected by the two countries' different histories with institutionalisation of feminism. This paper contributes to the debate of diversity within Gender Studies and Education.

Bio: Cand.pæd with a bachelor's degree in Education, specialised in Gender and Minority Studies, from Copenhagen University and a master's degree in Social Studies of Gender from Lund University. Since 2014, I have been a teacher, norm-critical practitioner, workshop facilitator and former board member and academic intern at Normstormerne. During the last decade, I have been active within feminist, queer and left-winged spheres such as Magasinet Danner, The Red Van, Modkraft and KaPow Collective. The paper is based on my master's thesis from January 2022 examined by Diana Mulinari, and it will become an academic article strongly encouraged by Mulinari.

The Rage Collective

Ea Høg Utoft, postdoc, Aarhus Universitet

Abstract: Feminist scholars are increasingly demanding caring responses to the toxic neoliberal academy's punishing performance demands. Consequently, and to subvert institutional gendered and racial inequalities, feminists are undertaking writing differently as resistance against the normative (masculine) 'ideal academic' and malestream writing and publishing conventions (Pullen et al., 2019). Using collective biography (Gannon et al., 2015), this paper explores the seemingly incongruous objectives of a feminist academic writing collective named 'The Rage Collective', namely mutual care and scientific productivity. United across nations and through intersectional differences, the members share personal experiences centred around the rage caused by patriarchy to theorize and write about it. The paper examines the tensions between care and professional needs, however, to view productivity goals as unequivocal disruption to care is too simplistic. A need for a more nuanced understanding is evident of how embracing collective rage as care (theoretically and methodologically) in our feminist research practice may foster healing, hope and humanity in and beyond the academy.

Bio: Authors of The Rage Collective are Amal Abdellatif, Doctoral Researcher, Northumbria University, Emmanouela Mandalaki, Associate Professor, NEOMA Business School, Rima Hussein, Senior Lecturer, Northumbria University & Ilaria Boncori, Professor, Essex University. Dr Ea Høg Utoft is a postdoc from Aarhus University, but soon-to-be assistant professor of gender and diversity at the Department of Anthropology and Development Studies, at Radboud University (NL). Ea has a background in languages, organisations and Human Resource Management. Her research covers systemic inequalities in knowledge-intensive organisations including universities, and gender dynamics in knowledge-production, using qualitative methods such as ethnography and autoethnography. Ea's other research activities concern gender bias in research funding allocation, gender dynamics in networks and their implications for junior researchers' career advancement, as well as team-based innovation processes.

RACIALIZATION, RACISM, RACE

RACIALIZATION, NATIONALITY, AND BELONGING

Danish media representations of 'the people' through racialized imaginaries about national attachments of migrants

Asta Smedegaard Nielsen, postdoc, Institut for Politik og Samfund, Aalborg Universitet

Abstract: This paper presents an analysis of the representation of 'national attachment' in Danish journalistic media in the period 2000-2018, where requirements of national attachment was part of Danish legislation on family reunification. As analytical framework, the paper suggests that the media address and construe the public through sentimental accounts (Berlant 2008) of the Danish nation. The analysis finds, that the selected media sample represents such sentimental accounts in terms of nostalgic memories of the past, and authenticated emotional experiences by local people from rural Denmark. Together they produce an emotional knowledge about the 'real Denmark' as primarily including a white middle class from rural Denmark, living their ordinary family lives in Denmark. This, in turn, sets the frame for racialized representations of migrants' national attachment, or the lack hereof, to Denmark, structured by the migrant's ability to prove attachment to this image of the 'real Denmark'.

Bio: Asta Smedegaard Nielsen, PhD, has a background in sociology and media studies, and holds a position as postdoctoral researcher at the Department of Politics and Society, Aalborg University. Nielsen's research interest is within the areas of media and migration, critical race and whiteness studies, and affectivity studies, and she has published studies of media representations of issues such as terrorism, family migration and the racialization of children. The proposed paper is part of the collective research project *Loving Attachment: Regulating Danish Love Migration (LOVA)*, funded by the Independent Research Fund Denmark.

What comes before the co-citizen? Racialized subjects in Danish cultural policy

Cecilie Ullerup Schmidt, adjunkt, Institut for Kunst- og Kulturvidenskab, Københavns Universitet

Abstract: Through a comparative analysis of the two Danish initiatives “6705 + Statens Kunstfond” (Danish Arts Council 2019) and “Kunst i udsatte boligområder” (Cultural Ministry 2019), I will provide a reading of the subjects assumed to live in so-called “ghettos” in Denmark and the role of art as affective (re)formation of these imagined subjects. Relating to the existing research of proxies used instead of race and racialization in Danish and Nordic policies (Hervik 2002; Hervik et.al. 2019; Skadegård Thorsen 2020), the paper situates recent Danish cultural policy in relation to a collection of proxies employed in cultural policy in Sweden, Norway and Denmark from 2002-2022. The paper is based on comparative readings of cultural policy documents and informed by affect theory, stressing how affects of joy, fun, energy and positive attitudes are supposed – from the side of Danish cultural policy - to (re)form racialized and minoritized subjects, from being ‘un- and under-described’ to becoming ‘co-citizens’.

Bio: Cecilie Ullerup Schmidt is an assistant professor in Performance Studies and Modern Cultural Studies and deputy director at The New Carlsberg Foundation research centre Art as Forum, based in the Department of Arts and Cultural Studies, University of Copenhagen. Together with scholar from Modern Cultural Studies Anna Meera Gaonkar she embarks in 2022 on the research project “Communities of Separatism. Affects in and around separatist artists’ collectives in the Nordic countries” (supported by the Norwegian Arts Councils initiative Art and social communities) and this paper will provide some of the first research within this frame.

Between Two Ills: Homonationalism, Gender Ideology and the Case of Denmark

Malte Breiding Hansen, ph.d. studerende, Department of Political Science.
Lund Universitet

Abstract: This article draws on Mouffe's theory of agonistic democracy and critique of hegemonic consensus to examine whether and how homonationalism can come to fuel antagonisms levelled against the gender+ movements. Using discourse analysis, the article analyses how Christian organizations in 2018 openly challenged the government's homonationalist discourse by way of an anti-gender rhetoric. The analysis confirms that the government's homonationalist discourse establishes modes of exclusion from the national imaginary, which the anti-gender actors contest by articulating an antagonism levelled against the gender+ movements' attributed queer ideology. The antagonising potential of homonationalist discursive practices is further substantiated by pointing to the ways in which the government's discourse reinforces a liberal idea of citizenship that gives priority to liberal rights over the democratic values of popular sovereignty and participation. Conversely, the anti-gender discourse gives priority to popular sovereignty at the expense of gender minority rights. Both the governments' and the anti-gender actors' discourses are thus found to fall short in terms of the prescripts of an agonistic public sphere.

Bio: Malte Breiding Hansen is a doctoral student at the Department of Political Science at Lund University. His research interests relate to normative political theory and queer politics. His doctoral dissertation seeks to develop a normative European integration theory using theories of radical and agonistic democracy and to show its implications on how we assess the EU's supranational promotion and enforcement of LGBT+ equality.

Femininity and Nation

Christa Holm Vogelius, postdoc, Københavns Universitet

Abstract: In this paper, I discuss the framing of nation, race, and gender in my forthcoming book, *Fair Copy*, which offers a narrative of the development of nineteenth-century American literature in a period of transatlantic nationalisms. The authors in this study worked within conventionally feminized traditions such as artistic copying, pedagogical recitation, and literary imitation, at the same time as American critical circles increasingly invested in the project of literary consolidation and nationalist imagination. But precisely because editors and critics framed women— and much more broadly femininity— as derivative, their works often obliquely or directly function as meditations on the meaning of this status. *Fair Copy* offers a narrative of a feminine nineteenth century literary culture equally invested in novel cultural nationality and convention, in which explicitly feminized forms of copying between and within media became a productive means by which writers interrogated the ill-defined but ubiquitous idea of an “original” American literature. In this paper, I discuss the promises and problematics of bringing race and gender into cultural analysis without concretizing them as fixed categories, and more particularly the challenge of working, not with women’s literature as a field, but rather femininity as a floating signifier.

Bio: Christa Holm Vogelius is a Mads Øvilsen postdoc in the department of arts and cultural studies, where she is working on a project on late nineteenth century housing reform and biopolitics. Recent or forthcoming work appears in *Photographies Materialities* (Leuven University Press, 2021), *Kultur & Klasse*, and *The Nordic Journal of Aesthetics*.

RACIALIZATION, SCHOOL AND EDUCATION

Space and temporality - Racially minoritized women's belonging in the Danish school

Jin Hui Li, lektor, Center for Uddannelsesforskning, Aalborg Universitet

Abstract: In this article, we examine how racially minoritized women's narratives about belonging in Danish schooling are spatio-temporal ordered. And how gender and race play into these spatio-temporal orderings. The article is based on oral history interviews as well as focus groups with racially minoritized students who attended school in the 1970s- 1990s and in 2010s. We are here inspired by Doreen Massey's (2005) concept of *multiple spatiality and time*, with which we wish to investigate how time and space in different ways intertwine and inform experiences of belonging. We want to shed light on how past and present students look back and forward in time, respectively, when they describe and explain their experiences with racialization and belonging to the Danish school and society.

Bio: Jin is an Associate Professor at the Centre for Education Policy Research at Aalborg University. As a researcher in education working with the intersections between education, transnational migration, and state-citizen relations within the welfare nation-state, she combines historical, sociological, and ethnographical perspectives, when examining the practice and politics of education.

Ahrong is a doctoral student with a master's degree in Learning and Innovative Change. In her doctoral thesis Ahrong researches race and racialized processes among children age 10-13 in a Danish elementary school context. Through a qualitative study with pedagogical visual methods, Ahrong investigates children racialized becoming with a special research interest into the intersections of race, age, and notions of innocence.

At være tosprogede og have dysleksi i folkeskolen

Hatice Filikci, videnskabelig assistent, Center for Uddannelsesforskning,
Aalborg Universitet

Abstract: På uddannelsespolitisk niveau, har områderne tosprogethed og dysleksi en udpræget bevågenhed, men hverken forskningen eller uddannelsessystemet har et tydeligt fokus på tosprogede elever i forhold til dysleksi (Gellert, 2009). Ordblindhed er den mest almindelige indlæringsvanskelighed i skolealderen og den hyppigste årsag til store læse- og skrivevanskeligheder, men de tosprogede elever med dysleksi er underrepræsenterede i folkeskolen (Gellert, 2009). Med den manglende opmærksomhed på området er det derfor relevant at undersøge, hvad der ligger til grund for denne underrepræsentation med følgende spørgsmål: *hvilken betydning får kategorierne køn og race for lærernes opsporing af dysleksi hos tosprogede elever i folkeskolen?*

Undersøgelsen bygger på feltarbejde på en folkeskole, hvor der er foretaget deltagerobservationer i to klasser, samt interviews med lærere og læsevejledere om den pædagogiske praksis i forbindelse med opsporing af dysleksi.

Bio: Hatice Filikci er videnskabelig assistent i Center for Uddannelsesforskning (CfU) på Aalborg Universitet. Hun er tidligere folkeskolelærer og har en kandidatuddannelse i Læring og Forandringsprocesser. Hatices forskningsinteresser er uddannelsespolitikker, den pædagogiske praksis i folkeskolen, ulighed og diskrimination i uddannelsessystemet.

Racialized bullying in school. Approaching processes of bullying, discrimination, and school exclusion through student-voiced research

Laila Lagermann, ph.d., skole/uddannelsesforsker, Independent Researcher

Abstract: Prevailing discourses tend to individualize bullying. In doing so, structures/bias-based practices/potential exclusion related to e.g., race/ethnicity/gender are usually left unaddressed. The paper draws upon: 1. Research on exclusion and marginalization focusing students' processes of marginalization in educational settings. 2. Research on social categories such as race, ethnicity, and gender and the meaning-making and implications of these social categories for students' agency within an educational setting. 3. Student-voiced research as a way of breaking with individualizing discourses that tend to place the problem within the students. This research enables us to understand intricate social mechanisms within the school context that otherwise would remain invisible.

Conclusion: Biased reiterations of social categories such as race/ethnicity/gender are part of societal structures. Research founded in empirical data informed by the lived and embodied experiences of the young people themselves is needed, to gain insight into the rationales and dynamics that co-constitute/break with these structures.

Bio: Laila Lagermann is an educational and youth researcher. She has over the past fifteen years been doing research and development work within the fields of inclusion/exclusion among children and young people in school/educational settings, (transcending) marginalization among minority ethnic young people, school absence, the implications of teacher-student-relations and stress management and educational resilience among students in school/education. Currently Laila works as an independent researcher and consultant and is the author behind a number of publications within children and youth research, youth and stress, minority ethnic youth on the edge of school/society, as well as young people's identity and social self-understanding.

Constructing victims and criminals through the figure of 'the gypsy' – racialisation and masculinity

Malene Spanger, lektor, Aalborg Universitet

Abstract: Danish state anti-trafficking efforts have grown rapidly since 2002. From 2007, the Danish state has not only focused on victims in the sex industry; it has also paid attention to the formal labour market, setting out to identify labour migrants from East and Central Europe. The chapter explores how the racialized 'Other' male European is established through the intersection of nationality and mobility articulated as 'the gypsy'. The chapter argues that the racialized European historical figure of 'the Gypsy' reflects a strong symbol on who belong and who does not belong in the European states representing the west. To show how this construction occurs, this chapter analyses the narratives of Romanian male migrants describing their encounter with the Danish authorities. Focusing on the close entanglement of the empirical categorizations of 'the victim' and 'the criminal' during the identification process of CEE victims of human trafficking, the chapter analyzes the nexus of human trafficking, racialization and racism by asking: What kind of racialized victim and criminal representations do CEE migrant workers experience within the field of anti-trafficking? And how do these racialized representations stem from institutional racism?

Bio: Marlene Spanger is an Associate Professor at Department of Politics and Society, Aalborg University. Her research focuses on gender, migration, racialization and sexuality in the fields of labour migration, human trafficking and sex for sale.

DIVERSITY WORK AS MOOD WORK

Camilla Mengel Kaastrup, cand.soc., videnskabelig assistent, Danmarks Institut for Pædagogik og Uddannelse

Dorthe Staunæs, professor, Danmarks Institut for Pædagogik og Uddannelse

Mante Vertelyté, postdoc, Danmarks Institut for Pædagogik og Uddannelse

Iram Khawaja, lektor, Danmarks Institut for Pædagogik og Uddannelse

Based on the thesis that everyday diversity work is ‘mood work’ or atmospheric work (Ahmed 2012), this predefined session aims to explore and learn from affective practices taking place in and across local STEM micro-milieus at Danish universities. We ask How does diversity work affect Academia and academic subjectivities? How do affective investments effect the enactment and fulfilment of diversity work? We focus upon the affective investments and atmospheres that channel and energise processes of diversity work. This allows us to explore how diversity work has different associations for different academics and STEM fields (e.g. physics and chemistry), as well as how moods shape the ways diversity work is received and organised. In line with other change management activities, diversity work thus invariably generates hope for change, but also friction and uncomfortable feelings such as precariousness and anxiety. Our theoretical framework views affects and moods as historically, culturally and politically situated structures. However, affects are also social structures in the sense that they inform social actions, produce gendered and racialised identities, and alter and sustain social structures. In the talk, we look at how hope, precariousness and fear may shape diversity futures and how this makes some (gender) ‘targets’, actions and imaginaries possible while other (ethnicity/race) ‘targets’, actions and imaginaries eventually disappear. The session builds on large archive of formal and informal documents from six universities as well as qualitative interviews with early-stage scholars based in Denmark.

REPRESENTATION, POLITICS AND HARASSMENTS

MEDIA, IDENTITY, AND REPRESENTATION

Coming into being as a fat person on Instagram: Potentials and moral dilemmas

Maj Hedegaard Heiselberg, postdoc, Institut for Kommunikation og Humanistisk Videnskab, Roskilde Universitet

Abstract: Within recent years, a growing number of women worldwide have turned to Instagram as a space for (re)-claiming their fat bodies. By posting photos of themselves in fatkinis and by engaging in debates concerning body ideals, health and stigmatization of fat bodies, these women insist on taking up space in a world that wishes to shrink them. Based on digital ethnography and ethnographic interviews with Danish fat activists and fat positive instagrammers, this paper zooms in on Instagram as a moral landscape for coming into being as a fat person. Instagram provides a community of other fat allies and activists, which for many of the informants in this study is something they have longed for most of their lives. Some describe their first meeting with the fat accepting community on Instagram as a world opening up to them, providing them with a language for their frustration, rage and experiences of injustice. However, using their own bodies and personal experiences to go against the grain and speak up against society's view of fat can be mentally exhausting.

Being the figurehead in a fight against fatphobia, leaves little space for doubt, ambivalence or desires to "fit in" with the surrounding society. As mothers, partners, career women, friends etc., these women are always also part of society outside the virtual sphere of Instagram where fatphobia is ever-present. In this paper, I argue that constantly navigating these conflicting social and moral landscapes leave Danish fat activist in a moral dilemma influencing their activist practices on Instagram.

Bio: Maj Hedegaard Heiselberg har en ph.d. i antropologi fra Københavns Universitet, hvor hun har forsket i forældreskab, køn og familieliv blandt danske soldater og deres familier. Maj er pt. Postdoc på forskningsprojektet FAT (Feminist Activism in Transition) ved Institut for Kommunikation og Humanistisk Videnskab på Roskilde Universitet, hvor hun forsker i kropsidealer, tykhed og aktivisme på sociale medier. Fælles for begge forskningsprojekter er en interesse i hvordan sociale normer, idealer og spørgsmål om moral forhandles og kontekstualiseres i nære sociale, kønnede og kropslige relationer.

Young people's digitally mediated gender negotiations and demarcations: Boys and young men sharing non-consensual sexualized digital imagery of female peers

Penille Rasmussen, postdoc, Danish School of Education, Aarhus University

Abstract: Youth communities are no longer bound to the analogue world, but they also take digital forms – and in their sexualized versions, they often involve the production, use and sharing of digital imagery. This paper explores young people's digitally mediated negotiations and demarcations of (in)appropriate gender norms, positionings and identities through the sharing of sexualized digital imagery, e.g. nudes. Mostly, these practices are unproblematic, but sometimes they take highly abusive forms with imagery of female peers being spread non-consensually among friends, acquaintances and further afield to more or less publicly accessible social and digital media sites, where it is discussed and evaluated in harsh and malicious ways by boys and young men.

Through a new materialist perspective, combined with conceptualizations from poststructuralism, the paper discusses how gendered expectations and social longing contribute to the production of boys' and young men's engagement image-based abuse. The paper combines research material from digital ethnography on social and digital media with analogue fieldwork and interviews conducted among young people aged 15-20 at a vocational school.

Bio: Penille Rasmussen is a postdoc at the Danish School of Education, Aarhus University. Her research concerns young people's social and gendered analogue-digital interactions, relations and identity formations. Currently, she is undertaking a project that explores how young people negotiate, reiterate and transgress normative boundaries related to gender and body ideals through their digital media practices.

Misogyny, racism and homophobia in Internet humour

Maja Brandt Andreassen, postdoc, Dublin City University

Abstract: The field of Gender Studies in Denmark has recently been met with criticism in relation to the justification and necessity of the research field. In an effort to clarify the potential for gender studies in the digital world, this paper focuses on online discourses in relation to gender, sexuality and race. The aim is to focus specifically on digital content that has been uploaded in a humorous context, as this often is dismissed as “just a joke”. The paper presents an analysis of humorous Internet memes in an effort to take humour seriously. Taking its point of departure in a data set collected under the theme of #MeToo, the paper investigates how gender, sexuality and race are discursively constructed within the context of #MeToo and sexual violence. Recent years have seen examples of how some online communities have the potential to radicalise and promote extremist discourses. The first step towards understanding online extremism, across, for example Incel and right-wing extremist communities, is to understand the discourses that make such extremist hate possible. In some cases, such extremism might begin with a humorous meme. This paper will make clear the intersectional potential within gender studies for understanding misogynist, racist and homophobic discourses online.

Bio: Maja Brandt Andreassen is a postdoctoral researcher of cyberbullying, cyberhate and online harassment at Dublin City University. She holds a PhD in Gender Studies from the University of Strathclyde and has taught courses in Gender Studies and Media Studies. Her research focuses on rape culture, Internet humour, memes and online hate.

Affektiv solidaritet og separatistiske fællesskaber i den danske musikbranche

Kristine Ringsager, adjunkt, Institut for Kunst- og Kulturvidenskab, Københavns Universitet

Katrine Wallevik, postdoc., Kunst- og Kulturvidenskab, Københavns Universitet

Abstract: I denne præsentation vil vi dele indsigter fra vores nyligt påbegyndte feltarbejde, der udføres som en del af forskningsprojektet Gendering Music Matter (GEMMA, 2022-2024). Hvor det overordnede mål for GEMMA er at undersøge de mekanismer, der fremmer eller hindrer lige deltagelse for professionelle, der arbejder med musikproduktion inden for den danske populærmusikindustri, vil denne præsentation primært fokusere på de separatistiske fællesskaber, der for nylig er opstået i det dansk musikliv. Især vil vores opmærksomhed rettes mod "Musikbevægelsen af 2019", der er en forening og et (online) fællesskab for "kvinder, ikke-binære og transpersoner med virke i musikbranchen". Med udgangspunkt i vores hidtil indsamlede empiri, vil vores præsentation kredse om følgende spørgsmål: Hvordan fungerer bevægelsen som et safer space for professionelt netværk, vidensdeling, promovring og læringsprocesser? Hvordan opbygges og fremmes affektiv solidaritet i fællesskabet online såvel som offline? Og hvordan arbejder bevægelsen aktivt for at omstrukturere de kønnede infrastrukturelle normer i musikindustrien?

Bio: Kristine Ringsager er musikantropolog og tenure track adjunkt ved Institut for Kunst- og Kulturvidenskab, Københavns Universitet. Hun har tidligere været adjunkt ved hhv. Aarhus Universitet og Aalborg Universitet. Hun er ph.d. (2015) fra Københavns Universitet.

Katrine Wallevik er ansat som post.doc. i projektet Gendering Music Matter (GEMMA) ved Institut for Kunst- og Kulturvidenskab, Københavns Universitet. Med baggrund i musiketnologi og organisationsantropologi arbejder hun med musik som agent i sociale sammenhænge med særligt fokus på køns- og ligestillingsspørgsmål.

METOO I ACADEMIA – HVAD NU?

Rebekka Mahler, KVINFO, Danmarks videnscenter for køn og ligestilling

Lea Skewes, postdoc, Aarhus Universitet

Bontu Lucie Guschke, ph.d.-studerende, Copenhagen Business School

Ea Høg Utoft, postdoc, Aarhus Universitet

I efteråret 2020 offentliggjorde Politiken 689 underskrifter mod sexismen i dansk forskning. Siden er flere underskrifter kommet til. Som del af anden bølge af MeToo-bevægelsen, der ramte Danmark med forsinkelse, satte kvindelige forskere spot på uligheden i academia.

Hårde tal viser, at mens kvinder udgør en smal majoritet af færdige universitetskandidater, og halvdelen af færdige ph.d.'er, falder andelen af kvinder drastisk i takt med den akademiske karriere. Således udgør kvinder omkring en tredjedel af lektorerne i dansk academia og blot en fjerdedel af professorerne.

I forbindelse med underskriftindsamlingen er der fremkommet utallige beretninger om sexismen og seksuel chikane i forskningsverdenen. Men også konstante kommentarer og vittigheder om kvinders intellekt og evner samt strukturel, kulturel og den mere subtile sexismen er blevet fremhævet som barrierer for, at kvinder kan finde sig i academia på lige fod med mænd.

Denne session sætter fokus på sexismen i academia, initiere dialog på tværs af universiteter om forskellige tiltag og potentialer for forandring.

I sessionen drøfter paneldeltagerne følgende: Hvordan ser intersektionerne mellem fx sexismen og racisme ud? Hvordan moderniserer man en konservativ institution som academia? Hvor er barriererne for forandring?

CHIKANE I POLITIK

Inhibited Representation: Harassment in Politics has Democratic Implications

Karina Kosiara-Pedersen, lektor, Københavns Universitet (chair)

Abstract: Democracy rests on the premise that elected representatives stand, and act for the represented. The electoral integrity, legitimacy and representation are harmed, when candidates and officeholders are inhibited from fulfilling their representative duties. Harassment clearly limits and undermines representation by restricting the engagement, efficacy and effectiveness of (cohorts within) representatives. This paper first explains the degree of physical, psychological and sexual harassment in local politics, who the harassers are and where harassment takes place. Secondly, the implications of harassment experiences among elected representatives are analysed with a special emphasis on the impact on their political ambitions and on how they perform representative duties. Empirically, the paper is based on a survey across ten parties and 98 municipalities in Denmark, a least likely case of gender gaps due to a high level of women in politics. Results show that as seen elsewhere, women are more likely than men to experience sexual and psychological harassment, but no gender gap is found in physical harassment. Harassment is conducted by both fellow elected representatives, citizens, journalists and to a smaller extent town hall staff. This also implies that elected representatives, who work in various arenas, experience the harassment both online, offline, in the town hall, among fellow representatives and in public. Turning to the implications, harassment experience is associated with the need to do 'safety work', with decreased freedom of speech and freedom of movement as a representative, and with decreased vertical and horizontal ambitions. Not only the harassment experience but also the implications are gendered. Women are represented in local politics to a smaller extent, they experience more harassment, and they are more affected by it. Harassment inhibits the representation of women.

Why Is Denmark Underperforming on Gender Equality?

Lea Skewes, postdoc, Institut for Kultur og Samfund, Aarhus Universitet

Abstract: In a large (n = 3020) representative (on gender, age, education and geography) sample we explore Danes attitudes to gender equality and their degree of *modern sexism*. We uncover that nearly half of all Danes consider gender equality a ‘closed case’ (meaning a goal which has already been achieved, or even have gone too far). We also find that the average Dane scores higher than the midpoint of the modern sexism scale, which captures that they hold *modern sexist* attitudes.

Furthermore, building on Dahlerup (2018) finding that belonging to the political right-wing parties predicts attitudes to gender equality, we dig a little deeper to explore whether political attitudes or modern sexism matter most for peoples’ attitudes to gender equality. We uncover that *modern sexism* is a greater predictor of attitudes to gender equality than political attitudes.

Bio: The paper is written by Lea Skewes, Associate Professor Joshua C. Skewes & Professor Michelle K. Ryan.

Post.doc Lea Skewes is a psychologist and philosopher who specializes in gender stereotypes and gender discrimination. She is founder and coordinator of the *Gendering in Research* network at Aarhus University. This current paper builds on two of Skewes, Skewes & Ryan’s (2019; 2021) former publications - one of which was attacked by Henrik Dahl in parliament the 28th of May 2021. In this sense the paper functions as both a replication of our findings - which Dahl questioned the replicability of - as well as an expansion of our findings.

Sexisme i dansk politik – hvad ved vi?

Henriette Laursen, direktør, KVINFO

Anja Uglebjerg, analysekonsulent, KVINFO

Abstract: KVINFO har siden anden bølge af MeToo i Danmark gennemført undersøgelser af omfanget og karakteren af forskelsbehandling på baggrund af køn, herunder seksuel chikane, i tre politiske partier og et enkelt ungdomsparti. Vi har endvidere undersøgt kultur i forhold til køn og ligestilling i kommunalpolitik i forbindelse med kommunalvalget i 2021. Undersøgelserne bygger på en lang række kvalitative interviews samt spørgeskemaundersøgelser. I dette paper går vi på tværs vores egne undersøgelser på området og inddrager forskning. Vi fokuserer på, hvad vi samlet set nu ved om sammenhænge mellem politisk kultur, kønsopfattelser og forskelsbehandling på baggrund af køn i politik. Vi ser på, hvilke demokratiske implikationer forskelsbehandling og seksuel chikane har, blandt andet i form af en ulige kønsrepræsentation og tab af kvindeligt talent. I paperet trækker vi desuden på undersøgelsen ”Samvær og kultur i ungdomspolitiske organisationer” fra Børns Vilkår og Sex & Samfund, da vores egne undersøgelser indikerer, at relationer og kultur i ungdomspolitik både påvirkes af og tages med ind i de politiske partier. Vi giver endvidere KVINFOs bud på, hvad de næste skridt kan være i arbejdet med at forebygge og håndtere forskelsbehandling på baggrund af køn og seksuel chikane i fremtidens politiske sfære i Danmark.

Bio: Henriette har som direktør for KVINFO spillet en stor rolle i arbejdet med at kortlægge sexisme i dansk politik. Hun har været direktør i KVINFO siden 2017, og har tidligere været direktør i AIDS-fondet og generalsekretær i Dansk Ungdoms Fællesråd.

Anja har som analysekonsulent i KVINFO været projektleder for KVINFOs undersøgelser i dansk politik. Anja har tidligere været ansat i blandt andet TeamArbejdsliv og har forsket på Durham University i England.

Preferences for political power, time, money and non-sexist working environments among local councillors

Frederik Kjøller Larsen, ph.d.-studerende, Statskundskab, Københavns Universitet

Lene Holm Pedersen, professor, Statskundskab, Københavns Universitet

Abstract: Theory and research suggest that sexism and harassment is a dominance strategy used to undermine women's power. Knowing, that political power is strongly linked to institutional position, we investigate this in a job-choice experiment. Candidates for the local elections in Denmark 2021 are asked what institutional position they would prefer to hold in the local councils. We vary the job choice across four job attributes; namely institutional position, remuneration, working hours and quality of the working environment. The results show that there is no significant difference between the preferences of male and female candidates for political influence, remuneration, and workload, but that female candidates do have stronger preferences for a working environment characterized by equality and void of sexism and harassment. Comparing victims and non-victims of sexism and harassment, non-victims have a higher preference for institutional positions with large influence.