

## **Whose Story Gets Told? Critical perspectives on social movements and their relation to intersectional Gender Studies**

Vems historia berättas? Kritiska perspektiv på sociala rörelser och deras förhållande till intersektionella genusstudier  
15 credits

Programme course

757A32

Valid from: 2022 Autumn semester

<b>Determined by</b>	<b>Main field of study</b>	
Course and Programme Syllabus Board at the Faculty of Arts and Sciences	Gender Studies	
<b>Date determined</b>	<b>Course level</b>	<b>Progressive specialisation</b>
2019-11-07	Second cycle	A1F
<b>Revised by</b>	<b>Disciplinary domain</b>	
Course and Programme Syllabus Board at the Faculty of Arts and Sciences	Social sciences	
<b>Revision date</b>	<b>Subject group</b>	
2022-03-18	Gender Studies	
<b>Offered first time</b>	<b>Offered for the last time</b>	
Autumn semester 2020		
<b>Department</b>	<b>Replaced by</b>	
Institutionen för Tema		

## Course offered for

- Master's Programme in Gender Studies - Intersectionality and Change
- Master's Programme in Gender Studies - Intersectionality and Change

## Entry requirements

- Bachelor's degree equivalent to a Swedish Kandidatexamen in social sciences or humanities or equivalent
- English corresponding to the level of English in Swedish upper secondary education (Engelska 6)
- 30 ECTS credits passed from the first year's courses  
Exemption from Swedish

## Intended learning outcomes

On completion of the course, the student should, on an advanced level within the field of Gender Studies – Intersectionality and Change, be able to:

- demonstrate a broad knowledge and critical understanding of different feminist epistemologies, ontologies and ethics
- demonstrate a broad knowledge and critical understanding of historiographies of the field and analyse these from an intersectional perspective by taking into account local differences, different temporalities, and global diversity
- analyze and critically examine how the stories told about feminism and its pasts influence the kind of theoretical and political work that can be done now and in the future
- demonstrate an understanding of the role of various social movements in the emergence of the academic field of intersectional gender studies and connect these to contemporary research debates

## Course content

This course examines the role played by a range of social movements in the emergence of contemporary intersectional gender studies. This course will highlight the context in which these movements gained momentum and reflect on the conditions that facilitated their visibility. It frames these empirical examples/case studies with a critical theoretical attention to what storytelling does. Specifically, it will examine how the stories told about feminism and its pasts influence the kind of theoretical and political work that can be done now and in the future by gender studies scholars and activists.

## Teaching and working methods

The teaching consists of lectures, seminars, and group assignments during face-to-face week. In addition, students are expected to watch the pre-recorded online lectures, take part in online seminars, conduct self-study and complete the reflection diary.

The language of instruction is English.

## Examination

The examination consists of:

- Active participation in Face-to-face week: Grading Pass/Fail
- Active participation in co-tutor group,: Grading Pass/Fail
- Response papers: Grading Pass/Fail
- Group assignment group written with group oral presentation: Grading Pass/Fail
- Final Essay: Grading A-F

To pass the course, Grade E is required on the individual written essay and Pass on other elements. The grade for the individual written assignment determines the final grade for the course.

In the case of supplementation, the highest possible grade is a C.

Detailed information about the examination can be found in the course's study guide.

If special circumstances prevail, and if it is possible with consideration of the nature of the compulsory component, the examiner may decide to replace the compulsory component with another equivalent component.

If the LiU coordinator for students with disabilities has granted a student the right to an adapted examination for a written examination in an examination hall, the student has the right to it.

If the coordinator has recommended for the student an adapted examination or alternative form of examination, the examiner may grant this if the examiner assesses that it is possible, based on consideration of the course objectives.

An examiner may also decide that an adapted examination or alternative form of examination if the examiner assessed that special circumstances prevail, and the examiner assesses that it is possible while maintaining the objectives of the course.

Students failing an exam covering either the entire course or part of the course twice are entitled to have a new examiner appointed for the reexamination.

Students who have passed an examination may not retake it in order to improve their grades.

## Grades

ECTS, EC

## Other information

Planning and implementation of a course must take its starting point in the wording of the syllabus. The course evaluation included in each course must therefore take up the question how well the course agrees with the syllabus.

The course is conducted in such a way that there are equal opportunities with regard to sex, transgender identity or expression, ethnicity, religion or other belief, disability, sexual orientation and age.

If special circumstances prevail, the vice-chancellor may in a special decision specify the preconditions for temporary deviations from this course syllabus, and delegate the right to take such decisions.

### **About teaching and examination language**

The teaching language is presented in the Overview tab for each course. The examination language relates to the teaching language as follows:

- If teaching language is “Swedish”, the course as a whole could be given in Swedish, or partly, or as a whole, in English. Examination language is Swedish, but parts of the examination can be in English.
- If teaching language is “English”, the course as a whole is taught in English. Examination language is English.
- If teaching language is “Swedish/English”, the course as a whole will be taught in English if students without prior knowledge of the Swedish language participate. Examination language is Swedish or English depending on teaching language.