



## List of books to review

(22.08.2019)

Please refer to the following list to find books we would like to be discussed. If you are interested in reviewing one of the listed books or a new not-listed publication, please contact: [redaktion@gender-zeitschrift.de](mailto:redaktion@gender-zeitschrift.de).

Please note our author guidelines.

Besprechungsexemplar	Kurze Beschreibung
<p>Antonakis, Anna: „<b>Renegotiating Gender and the State in Tunisia between 2011 and 2014. Power, Positionality, and the Public Sphere</b>“ – June 2019 (Springer VS)</p>	<p>Anna Antonakis' analysis of the Tunisian transformation process (2011–2014) displays how negotiations of gender initiating new political orders do not only happen in legal and political institutions but also in media representations and on a daily basis in the family and public space. While conventionalized as a “model for the region”, this book outlines how the Tunisian transformation missed to address social inequalities and local marginalization as much as substantial challenges of a secular but conservative gender order inscribed in a Western hegemonic concept of modernity. She introduces the concept of “dissembled secularism” to explain major conflict lines in the public sphere and the exploitation of gender politics in a context of post-colonial dependencies.</p>
<p>Beggan, James K.: „<b>Sexual Harassment, the Abuse of Power and the Crisis of Leadership. "Superstar" Harassers and how to Stop Them</b>“ – Juli 2019 (Edward Elgar Publishing)</p>	<p>Within these pages James K. Beggan puts forward a novel approach to understanding sexual harassment by high value superstars in the workplace. The approach integrates ideas derived from evolutionary theory, utility theory, sexual scripting theory and research on the regulation of emotion. Besides providing a better understanding of the phenomenon, the book aims to contribute to the development of better techniques to prevent sexual harassment. Recently, credible allegations of sexual misconduct against high profile figures have dominated the news. Sexual harassment has become an important issue for leaders and those who study leadership. The author presents a new approach to understanding sexual harassment in the #MeToo era that integrates research from a diverse range of areas typically ignored by researchers on sexual harassment. Ideas derived from this new approach are used to propose more effective methods for the elimination of sexual harassment in</p>

	the workplace. The book also addresses how efforts to prevent sexual harassment may interfere with the free expression of sexuality and ultimately threaten the rights of the individual.
de Silva, Adrian: „ <b>Negotiating the Borders of the Gender Regime. Developments and Debates on Trans(sexuality) in the Federal Republic of Germany</b> ” – July 2018 (transcript)	While social change regarding trans(sexuality) has evolved within an expanding nexus of concepts, practices, regulations and institutions, this process has barely been analysed systematically. Against the background of legislative processes on gender recognition in a society shaped by heteronormative hegemony, Adrian de Silva traces how sexology, the law, federal politics and the trans movement interacted to generate or challenge concepts of trans(sexuality) from the mid-1960s to 2014 in the Federal Republic of Germany. The interdisciplinary study draws upon and contributes to debates in (trans)gender and queer studies, political science, sociology of law, sexology and the social movement.
Falk, Francesca: “ <b>Gender Innovation and Migration in Switzerland</b> ” – März 2019 (Springer)	This open access book analyses migration and its relation to sociopolitical transformation in Switzerland. It addresses how migration has made new forms of life possible and shows how this process generated gender innovation in different fields: the changing division of work, the establishment of a nursery infrastructure, access to higher education for women, and the struggle for female suffrage. Seeing society through the lens of migration alters the perspective from which our past and thus our present is told—and our future imagined.
Grunow, Daniela; Evertsson, Mrie (Hrsg.): „ <b>New Parents in Europe. Work-Care Practices, Gender Norms and Family Policies</b> “ – Mai 2019 (Edward Elgar Publishing)	This innovative book explores the different ways in which dual-earner couples in contemporary welfare states plan for, realize and justify their divisions of work and care during the transition to parenthood. Providing a unique comparative, longitudinal and qualitative analysis of new parents in eight European countries, this timely book explicitly locates couples' beliefs and negotiations in the wider context of national institutional structures.
Hänel, Hilkje Charlotte: „ <b>What is Rape? Social Theory and Conceptual Analysis</b> “ – August 2018 (transcript)	What exactly is rape? And how is it embedded in society? Hilkje Charlotte Hänel offers a philosophical exploration of the often misrepresented concept of rape in everyday life, systematically mapping out and elucidating this atrocious phenomenon. Hänel proposes a theory of rape as a social practice facilitated by ubiquitous sexist ideologies. Arguing for a normative cluster model for the concept of rape, this timely intervention improves our understanding of lived experiences of sexual violence and social relations within sexist ideologies.
Hauck, Carolin; Mommertz, Monika; Schlüter, Andreas; Seedorf, Thomas (Eds.): „ <b>Tracing the Heroic Through Gender</b> “ – October 2018 (Nomos Verlag)	In nearly all societies and epochs, the heroic is gendered on many levels. However, social and cultural production of the heroic cannot be understood solely through the lens of masculinity, nor does it make sense to regard women or femininity merely as exceptions. Rather, it is important to take the relational character seriously. This volume is the first attempt to employ gender as an analytical category for heroism research. Using diverse approaches from the humanities, gender serves as a tracer of the heroic and as an instrument for examining its historical contexts, its medial and performative manifestations, as well as its temporal cycles and transformations. With the help of the gender category and its attributes, the heroic is reevaluated.
Heying, Mareen (Eds.): “ <b>Sex Workers’ Fights — Prostitutes’ Rights Movements in European and</b>	Moving the Social: Journal of Social History and the History of Social Movements is an international

<p><b>American Countries. Moving the Social Vol. 59</b> – 2018 (Klartext)</p>	<p>and peer-reviewed journal rooted in the discipline of history but with an explicit interest in work produced on social affairs and social movements by other disciplines, in particular the social sciences, geography, anthropology and ethnology. It is particularly keen to promote transnational and comparative perspectives on the history of social movements set in a wider context of social history. It appears twice yearly, with one issue on a particular theme and one thematically mixed issue. Each issue includes a comprehensive review article, one of which each year is on recent publications in social movement studies.</p>
<p>Kjaran, Jón Ingvar: „<b>Gay Life Stories. Same-Sex Desires in Post-Revolutionary Iran</b>“ – April 2019 (Palgrave Macmillan)</p>	<p>Drawing on ethnographic encounters with self-identified gay men in Iran, this book explores the construction, enactment, and veiling and unveiling of gay identity and same-sex desire in the capital city of Tehran. The research draws on diverse interpretive, historical, online and empirical sources in order to present critical and nuanced insights into the politics of recognition and representation and the constitution of same-sex desire under the specific conditions of Iranian modernity. As it engages with accounts of the persecuted Iranian gay male subject as a victim of the barbarism of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the book addresses interpretive questions of sexuality governance in transnational contexts and attends to issues of human rights frameworks in weighing social justice and political claims made by and on behalf of sexual and gender minorities. The book thus combines empirical data with a critical consideration of the politics of same-sex desire for Iranian gay men.</p>
<p>Kosior, Katarzyna: „<b>Becoming a Queen in Early Modern Europe. East and West</b>“ – April 2019 (Palgrave Macmillan)</p>	<p>Queens of Poland are conspicuously absent from the study of European queenship—an absence which, together with early modern Poland’s marginal place in the historiography, results in a picture of European royal culture that can only be lopsided and incomplete. Katarzyna Kosior cuts through persistent stereotypes of an East-West dichotomy and a culturally isolated early modern Poland to offer a groundbreaking comparative study of royal ceremony in Poland and France. The ceremonies of becoming a Jagiellonian or Valois queen, analysed in their larger European context, illuminate the connections that bound together monarchical Europe. These ceremonies are a gateway to a fuller understanding of European royal culture, demonstrating that it is impossible to make claims about European queenship without considering eastern Europe.</p>
<p>Montironi, Maria Elisa: „<b>Women upon Women in Contemporary British Drama (2000-2017)</b>“ – 2018 (Königshausen &amp; Neumann)</p>	<p>Contemporary British drama is characterized by a more balanced representation of men and women in the sector of playwriting than in the past. The second decade of our century, in particular, is witnessing a steady rise in the number of women playwrights who, in most cases, achieve both critical and public success. This book will map the still uncharted twenty-first century female playwrights’ work, focusing on the women parts in plays written by women from 2000 to present time.</p>
<p>Nash, Jennifer C.: „<b>Black Feminism Reimagined: After Intersectionality</b>“</p>	<p>In <i>Black Feminism Reimagined</i> Jennifer C. Nash reframes black feminism’s engagement with intersectionality, often celebrated as its primary intellectual and political contribution to feminist theory. Charting the institutional history and contemporary uses of intersectionality in the academy, Nash outlines how women’s studies has both elevated intersectionality to the discipline’s primary program-building initiative and cast intersectionality as a threat to feminism’s coherence. As intersectionality has</p>

	<p>become a central feminist preoccupation, Nash argues that black feminism has been marked by a single affect—defensiveness—manifested by efforts to police intersectionality's usages and circulations. Nash contends that only by letting go of this deeply alluring protectionist stance, the desire to make property of knowledge, can black feminists reimagine intellectual production in ways that unleash black feminist theory's visionary world-making possibilities.</p>
<p>Nawaz, Faraha: „<b>Microfinance and Women’s Empowerment in Bangladesh. Unpacking the Untold Narratives</b>“ – März 2019 (Palgrave Pivot)</p>	<p>This book examines the effects of policies and practices of microfinance NGOs in empowering rural women in Bangladesh. Nawaz seeks to unpack the untold narratives of women's empowerment and to fill the current knowledge gap in this area. The book goes beyond the narrow minimalist evaluation of microfinance that only focuses on women's economic empowerment through their ability to access financial resources. Rather, it looks at whether and how microfinance empowers women in a holistic manner across the socio-cultural, psychological and political spheres of life. The author argues that microfinance reduces levels of poverty, which means that women are better able to meet their practical gender needs; however, they are not empowered unless they are also able to meet their strategic gender needs, including the transformation of gender power relations from the household to state arenas. Therefore, the book argues that in order to bring about higher levels of empowerment, microfinance programs must be combined with other services such as financial literacy, socioeconomic training, education, healthcare, social mobilization and legal support.</p>
<p>Rippon, Gina: “<b>The Gendered Brain. The new neuroscience that shatters the myth of the female brain</b>” – February 2019 (Bodley Head)</p>	<p>On a daily basis we face deeply ingrained beliefs that your sex determines your skills and preferences, from toys and colours to career choice and salaries. But what does this constant gendering mean for our thoughts, decisions and behaviour? And what does it mean for our brains? Drawing on her work as a professor of cognitive neuroimaging, Gina Rippon unpacks the stereotypes that bombard us from our earliest moments and shows how these messages mould our ideas of ourselves and even shape our brains. Taking us back through centuries of sexism, The Gendered Brain reveals how science has been misinterpreted or misused to ask the wrong questions. Instead of challenging the status quo, we are still bound by outdated stereotypes and assumptions. By exploring new, cutting-edge neuroscience, Rippon urges us to move beyond a binary view of our brains and instead to see these complex organs as highly individualised, profoundly adaptable, and full of unbounded potential. Rigorous, timely and liberating, The Gendered Brain has huge repercussions for women and men, for parents and children, and for how we identify ourselves</p>
<p>Ryan, Paul: „<b>Male Sex Work in the Digital Age</b>” – April 2019 (Palgrave Macmillan)</p>	<p>This book explores the lives of male sex workers living in Dublin, Ireland. It focuses on the stories of young Brazilian and Venezuelan migrants who use their micro-celebrity on social media to construct a brand that can be converted into financial advantage within the sex industry. The book focuses on two sites: Grindr, which these men use to build a transient pop-up escort profile that is linked to Instagram, which in turn provides followers with access to a curated digital identity built around consumption. Ryan explores how the muscular body acts as a form of physical and erotic capital providing the raw material of these digital identities as they are broadcast on new online subscription platforms like OnlyFans. Male Sex Work in the Digital Age offers fascinating insights into the role social media plays in</p>

	<p>(re)creating a new and more flexible understanding of commercial sex. Students and scholars across a range of disciplines, including sociology, gender studies, sexuality studies, LGBTQ studies, media studies and law, will find this book of interest.</p>
<p>Scharff, Christina; Smith-Prei, Carrie; Stehle, Maria (Eds.): <b>“Digital Feminisms. Transnational activism in German protest cultures”</b> – October 2018 (Routledge)</p>	<p>The relative rise or decline of feminist movements across the globe has been debated by feminist scholars and activists for a long time. In recent years, however, these debates have gained renewed momentum. Rapid technological change and increased use of digital media have raised questions about how digital technologies change, influence, and shape feminist politics. This book interrogates the digital interface of transnational protest movements and local activism in feminist politics. Examining how global feminist politics is articulated at the nexus of the transnational/national, we take contemporary German protest culture as a case study for the manner in which transnational feminist activism intersects with the national configuration of feminist political work. The book explores how movements and actions from outside Germany’s borders circulate digitally and resonate differently in new local contexts, and further, how these border-crossings transform grass-roots activism as it goes digital. This book was originally published as a special issue of <i>Feminist Media Studies</i>.</p>
<p>Schneider, Erik; Baltes-Löhr, Christel (Eds.): <b>„Normed Children. Effects of Gender and Sex Related Normativity on Childhood and Adolescence”</b> – October 2018 (transcript Verlag)</p>	<p>Gender- and sex-related norms have an impact on us from the first to the last day of our lives. What are the effects of such norms on the education of children and adolescents? Conveyed via parents/family, school, and peers, they seem to be an inseparable part of human relations. After its favorable reception in German-speaking countries from 2014 onwards, this title is now available in English. The texts show that the traditional assumption of a dualistic, bipolar normativity of sex and gender leads to children being taught gender-typical behavior. The contributions in this volume explore the reasons for these practices and open the debate on the divergence between the prevailing norms and the plurality of different life plans. In addition, the book helps to disengage the topic of sex and gender from a hitherto narrowly circumscribed context of sexual orientation. The contributions point the way towards a culture of respect and mutual acceptance and show new methodological as well as theoretical approaches, e.g. by introducing the figure of the continuum, so that, in future research projects, more than just the two sexes and genders of female and male might be considered as a new normality.</p>
<p>Sweetapple, Christopher (Eds.): <b>“The Queer Intersectional in Contemporary Germany. Essays on Racism, Capitalism and Sexual Politics”</b> – September 2018 (Psychosozial-Verlag)</p>	<p>Anti-racist and queer politics have tentatively converged in the activist agendas, organizing strategies and political discourses of the radical left all over the world. Pejoratively dismissed as »identity politics«, the significance of this cross-pollination of theorizing and political solidarities has yet to be fully countenanced. Even less well understood, coalitions of anti-racist and queer activism in western Europe have fashioned durable organizations and creative interventions to combat regnant anti-Muslim and anti-migrant racism within mainstream gay and lesbian culture and institutions, just as the latter consolidates and capitalizes on their uneven inclusions into national and international orders. The essays in this volume represent a small snapshot of writers working at this point of convergence between anti-racist and queer politics and scholarship from the context of Germany. Translated for the first time into English, these four writers and texts provide a compelling introduction to what the introductory essay calls »a Berlin chapter of the Queer Intersectional«, that is, an international justice</p>

	<p>movement conducted in the key of academic analysis and political speech which takes inspiration from and seeks to synthesize the fruitful concoction of anti-racist, queer, feminist and anti-capitalist traditions, movements and theories.</p>
<p>Taylor, Chloë: <b>“Foucault, Feminism, and Sex Crimes. An Anti-Carceral Analysis”</b> – October 2018 (Routledge)</p>	<p>This book brings together Foucault’s writings on crime and delinquency, on the one hand, and sexuality, on the other, to argue for an anti-carceral feminist Foucauldian approach to sex crimes. The author expands on Foucault’s writings through intersectional explorations of the critical race, decolonial, critical disability, queer and critical trans studies literatures on the prison that have emerged since the publication of <i>Discipline and Punish</i> and <i>The History of Sexuality</i>. Drawing on Foucault’s insights from his genealogical period, the book argues that those labeled as sex offenders will today be constructed to re-offend twice over, once in virtue of the delinquency with which they are inculcated through criminological discourses and in the criminal punishment system, and second in virtue of the manners in which their sexual offense is taken up as an identity through psychological and sexological discourses. The book includes a discussion of non-retributive responses to crime, including preventative, redistributive, restorative, and transformative justice. It concludes with two appendixes: the original 19th-century medico-legal report on Charles Jouy and its English translation by the author.</p>
<p>Tordasi, Kathrin: <b>“Women by the Waterfront. Modernist (Re)Visions of Gender, Self and Littoral Space”</b> – 2018 (Königshausen &amp; Neumann)</p>	<p>Women by the Waterfront examines the role of the beach in modernist texts written by and about women. Combining original studies on nature writing with queer perspectives on the works of Virginia Woolf, Katherine Mansfield, Stevie Smith and others, this book does not only open fresh pathways in the fields of modernist studies and human geography, it also reveals that beaches are a productive space in women’s experimental literature. A close investigation of cultural artefacts including novels, short stories, story fragments, diary entries, paintings and poems shows that the beach serves as a ‘room of their own’: a privileged, in-between space which women use to challenge, suspend and transgress the limitations of a binary gender order.</p>
<p>Tsakiropoulou-Summers, Tatiana; Kitsi-Mitakou, Katerina (Eds.): <b>“Women and the Ideology of Political Exclusion. From Classical Antiquity to the Modern Era”</b> – September 2018 (Routledge)</p>	<p>Women and the Ideology of Political Exclusion explores the origin and evolution of the political ideology that has kept women away from centers of political power – from the birth of democracy in ancient Athens to the modern era. In this period of 2500 years, two parallel tracks advanced: while male authority tried to construct an ideology that justified women’s incompatibility with the political organization of the state, women attempted to resist their exclusion and thwart arguments about their inferiority. Although the issue of women’s status has been studied in detail in specific eras, this interdisciplinary collection extends the boundaries of the discussion. Drawing on a wide range of literary and historical sources, including Herodotus’ Histories, Plato’s Laws, María de San José’s Oaxaca Manuscript, and the work of Émilie Du Châtelet, Mary Boykin Chesnut, and Virginia Woolf, the chapters here reveal the various manifestations of the female-inferiority construct. Such an extensive overview of this historical trajectory promotes a deeper understanding of its causes, permutations, and persistence.</p>
<p>Roesch Wagner, Sally (Ed.): <b>“The Women’s Suffrage Movement”</b> – March 2019 (Penguin Classics)</p>	<p>Comprised of historical texts spanning two centuries, The Women’s Suffrage Movement is a comprehensive and singular volume with a distinctive focus on incorporating race, class, and gender,</p>

	<p>and illuminating minority voices. This one-of-a-kind intersectional anthology features the writings of the most well-known suffragists, such as Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Susan B. Anthony, alongside accounts of those often overlooked because of their race, from Native American women to African American suffragists like Ida B. Wells and the three Forten sisters. At a time of enormous political and social upheaval, there could be no more important book than one that recognizes a group of exemplary women--in their own words--as they paved the way for future generations. The editor and introducer, Sally Roesch Wagner, is a pre-eminent scholar of the diverse backbone of the women's suffrage movement, the founding director of the Matilda Joslyn Gage Foundation, and serves on the New York State Women's Suffrage Commission.</p>
<p>Wilde, Gabriele; Zimmer, Annette; Obuch, Katharina; Panreck, Isabelle-Christine (Eds.): „<b>Civil Society and Gender Relations in Authoritarian and Hybrid Regimes. New Theoretical Approaches and Empirical Case Studies</b>” – September 2018 (Verlag Barbara Budrich)</p>	<p>Is civil society's influence favorable to the evolution of democratic structures and democratic gender relations? While traditional approaches would answer in the affirmative, the authors highlight the ambivalences. Focusing on women's organizations in authoritarian and hybrid regimes, they cover the full spectrum of civil society's possible performance: from its important role in the overcoming of power relations to its reinforcement as backers of government structures or the distribution of antifeminist ideas. The revival of authoritarianism in comparative politics has currently been reflected within gender studies, encouraged by the idea that women tend to be the first and most vulnerable to suffer in authoritarian societies. However, traditional approaches focusing on institutions and quotas still dominate in spite of proving insufficient to explain persisting inequities.</p>