Zoon Politikon



CALL FOR PAPERS:

GENDER

DEADLINE: 30.11.2023

THEMATIC EDITORS OF THE ISSUE:

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Broadly-defined gender studies have been developing in Poland for more than three decades, bringing criticality and reflexivity to hegemony and power practices, challenging what was previously taken for granted, objective and right. Subsequent sociological sub-disciplines from the sociology of social movements, identity, politics or knowledge to the sociology of the family or migration, as well as the methodology of conducting social research are inspired by contemporary gender studies. At the same time, the achievements of gender studies, as well as their very existence as a research and theoretical perspective, are constantly being called into question, and the word 'gender' is used to scare people in the public media, perhaps in an attempt to divert attention from more relevant social problems or in an attempt to manage social fears. Thus, appropriately manipulated, the word 'gender' becomes a buzzword, a synonym for scapegoating, focusing modern moral panic and social resentment against all minorities.

"Gender" – a buzzword or trouble-making word that until recently few people in Poland could pronounce correctly – has now become common knowledge, but is it properly understood? When Judith Butler published her book "Gender trouble" in 1990 (the Polish edition was published in 2008), she could not have predicted how much the reception of her book would exceed her intentions, but also how much the context of that reception would change, especially in Poland. Butler, writing that gender is problematic, questions its obviousness. Gender thus becomes a problem – a research problem, a social problem, a cultural problem, a public problem and a private problem, by the way, undermining this dichotomy. Gender and sexuality have never been so overtly politicized, and in the course of these more than three decades gender has gone from being a little-known word, meaning something not directly translatable, to becoming the epitome of all evil, an ideology, an enemy of the institution of the family, promoting deviancy, etc.

If "the specter of gender is circulating in Europe," activating various contemporary anti-democratic and conservative movements, how does this specter look like in Poland itself but also beyond? It is clear that the contemporary political situation in Poland and elsewhere, with its conservative turn and anti-gender movements, influences how gender-related research is conducted, and how the accusation of ideological and unscientific character influences the plight of women and men researchers associated with it. Hence, it seems to us all the more necessary to create inclusive publishing spaces where female and male researchers specializing in gender and sexuality studies can share their scientific output.

In this issue we want to look for answers to the question, what problems but also benefits do we have with gender in contemporary Poland and other countries? What do we try to escape from and what do we see as causal? What are the fears and concerns.

The purpose of this issue of Zoon Politikon is, therefore, to attempt to show the richness of research endeavors in gender studies, taking into account the multiplicity of perspectives related to the following areas, among others:

- gender studies in Poland and beyond: key concepts, research and results;
- connections between gender studies and intersectional studies;
- gender and issues of class, race, ethnicity, sexuality, disability, etc.;
- gender studies and postcolonial and decolonial critiques;
- gender and migration studies;
- gender and issues of animal studies and relations with nonhumans; ecofeminism and animal rights;
- sexuality, LGBTQ+ issues, and connections between gender and queer studies;
- transformations of intimacy and family practices from a gender and cultural perspective; new families and new intimacies; new technologies of reproduction from a gender perspective;
- social movements from a gender perspective; politics and areas of action of feminist movements; analysis of anti-gender movements; specifics of Polish anti-gender movements compared to other countries; specifics of Polish #metoo;
- epistemology and methodology of gender studies and its impact on social sciences;
- gender studies from the point of view of the sociology of knowledge: the conduct of scientific research related to gender issues and their consequences for the individual and social groups;
- sexual, gender and intimate citizenship;

- the fluidity and performativity of gender/sexuality and identity; nonbinarity and gender; transgender and gender;
- the issue of translation and reception of gender and queer studies in non-Western geopolitical contexts;
- critiques and areas of exclusion within gender studies and feminisms, such as transphobia and biphobia;
- gendered perspectives on artificial intelligence (AI, Chat GPT).

Submissions:

Please submit texts in Polish or English via the journal's website by **November 30**, **2023**. Articles with a length of **6-10 thousand words** should be prepared taking into account <u>the technical requirements of the journal</u>. Each article will undergo a standard review procedure (double blind-review).

If you have any questions, please contact the editors: <u>astasinska@civitas.edu.pl</u> and <u>jmizielinska@civitas.edu.pl</u> or for technical issues contact the editorial secretary: <u>mariusz.finkielsztein@civitas.edu.pl</u>.