

## DIVERSITY, MINORITIES AND GENDER IN ARGENTINA

Argentine Universities Program, Buenos Aires

**Suggested US semester credit hours:** 3

**Contact hours:** 45

**IFSA Course Code:** SO301-08

**Language of instruction:** Spanish

**Course length:** Semester

**Delivery method:** Face to Face

### COURSE DESCRIPTION

This course introduces students to an interdisciplinary field of historical and actual analysis on feminism, ethnic minorities and sexual diversity in Argentina, articulated by gender studies. For that purpose, historically changing tensions are focused on local, Latin American and global cultural and political maps. The program is developed using different materials: bibliographic, filmic, journalistic, literary, advertising and others.

The goal is to analyze the production, imports, exports, circulation and exposition of social and political practices and cultural identities of generic, sexual and ethnic differences. Hence, the main civic and institutional exclusions of such differences are described and a reflection is made on the local and global conditions of discrimination, among other citizens and in the society. This course is worth 3 U.S. semester credit hours and is required for students on this concentration.

### COURSE GOALS

1. Introduction to the gender issues from a historical perspective: an approach to the main theoretical proposals to study the sex-gender system and discuss the instability of the gender concept.
2. An outlook on the Argentine and Latin American feminism: an analysis of the historical movement from gender diversity to the struggle against all and any forms of oppression, articulating feminism with queer theories and policies.
3. Study of sexual and reproductive rights in Argentina: connection between sexuality and education.
4. Migrations and migrants in Argentina: historize national identity and alterity configurations, and local senses of ethnic diversity.
5. Introduction to the theories on migrations: learn about the main migrating movements and migrants, set feminism's analytical contributions and approach current studies on migration and gender that discuss the place of working women, and human trafficking.
6. Conceptual precisions and analytical perspectives: an analysis of non-normative and non-hegemonic sexuality categorizations, heteronormativity, homophobia, gay-lesbian activism and struggle for public visibility in the sexuality politicization process.
7. Historical map of the LGBT militancy configuration: learn the main coordinates since the

70's, taking into account the last military dictatorship (1976-1983) when LGBT were repressed and forced to go underground, the recovery of democracy in 1983 and the 90's marked by the intertwining of visibility and HIV/AIDS.

8. Specification of public debate on genders, sexualities, ethnic groups and minorities in relation to social movements, the media and the state: an analysis of the historical events of sexual diversity institutionalization (*inter alia*, the legal status of the Argentine Homosexual Community (CHA), fights against contravention and misdemeanor codes, the civil unions law in the city of Buenos Aires), in relation with the heterogeneity of situations at a national level and the presence of the Catholic church in the state.
9. Discuss local situation of LGBT young people and their identification processes: discuss the new configurations of differences in the 21st century, integral sexual education, and children and teenagers as persons in law.
10. Study the main forms of gender, sex and ethnic discrimination in relation to the different ways of organizing political fights against repression and the civil, social and political exclusion of LGBT groups and persons.
11. Learn about the cultural, social and political situation of transvestites and transsexuals in Latin America and the local characteristics, life conditions of transvestites, transsexuals and transgenders in Argentina pervaded by prostitution and social marginalization, institutional obstacles to accede to education and health and the several forms of resistance against social and institutional violence and political abuse.
12. Critical relation between gender policies and literature: analysis of homosexual identity representations in Argentine literature and gender marks in discourses.

#### **Bibliography:**

Scott, Joan (1999) "Gender: A Useful Category of Historical Analysis" in Marysa Navarro and Catherine Stimpson, "Sexuality, gender and gender roles" (*"Sexualidad, género y roles sexuales"*), Buenos Aires, FCE.

West, Candace and Zimmerman, Don H. (1999) "Making gender" in Marysa Navarro, "Sexuality, gender and gender roles" (*"Sexualidad, género y roles sexuales"*), Buenos Aires, FCE.

Machicao Barbery, Ximena (2007) (Mimeo) SOME REFLECTIONS ON CONTEXT, PARITY AND CHALLENGES FOR FEMINIST MOVEMENTS.

Mogrovejo, Norma (2007) (Mimeo): Conference at the VII LATIN AMERICAN AND CARIBBEAN LESBIAN FEMINIST ENCOUNTER – AUTONOMY AND RACISM

Provenzano, Sergio (2006) "Sexual and Reproductive Health in Argentina today", in Crossroads Magazine, Issue No. 309, published by the Buenos Aires University.

Goldstein, Beatriz . "Sexual education at school", in Magazine No. 309, published by the Buenos Aires University.

Benencia, Roberto (2004): "The existence of contrasting historical models in migrants' integration in the Argentine society", *Amérique Latine Histoire et Mémoire. Les Cahiers ALHIM*, 9. Available online at <http://alhim.revues.org/index430.html>.

Grimson, Alejandro, (2006), "New xenophobic, new ethnic policies in Argentina", in: A. Grimson & E. Jelin, "Regional Migrations to Argentina. Difference, inequality and rights". Buenos Aires: Prometeo Publishing House, pages 99-134.

Magliano, María José (2007). "Migration of Bolivian women to Argentina: changes and continuities in gender relations" (*"Migración de mujeres bolivianas hacia Argentina: cambios y continuidades en las*

*relaciones de género*”). *Les Cahiers ALHIM*. Available online at <http://alhim.revues.org/index2102.html>.

Mallimaci Barral, Ana (2005) "New outlooks. A contribution of gender perspective to migratory studies" in *Néstor Cohen and Carolina Mera (comp.), Intercultural Relations: Migrants' experiences and social representation*, in Antropofagia, Buenos Aires.

Pecheny, Mario (2001) "From 'non-discrimination' to 'social recognition'. An analysis of the evolution of political demands of sexual minorities in Latin America". (*De la 'no-discriminación' al 'reconocimiento social'. Un análisis de la evolución de las demandas políticas de las minorías sexuales en América Latina*). Paper submitted at the XXIII Congress of the Latin American Studies Association, Washington DC.

Meccia, Ernesto (2003) "Disturbing Rights. An analysis of three sociological conjectures related to the incorporation of the homosexual issue in the Argentine political agenda". (*Derechos molestos. Análisis de tres conjeturas sociológicas relativas a la incorporación de la problemática homosexual en la agenda política argentina*) in issue No. 1, volume 1, pages 59-76 of the "*Revista Argentina de Sociología*" magazine, November-December 2003.

Rapisardi, Flavio (2005) "Odd theories in the South. An experience of politico-sexual diversities and inequalities" (*Raras teorías al sur. Una experiencia de diversidades and desigualdad político-sexual*) in "*Orientations. Homosexualities Magazine*" (*Orientaciones. Revista de homosexualidades*), Madrid, issue Nº 9, first semester.

Delfino, Silvia (1999) "Gender and Cultural regulations. The critical value of differences" (*Género and regulaciones culturales. El valor crítico de las diferencias*) in "Gender marks. Difference configurations in culture" (*Las marcas del género. Configuraciones de la diferencia en la cultura*), Córdoba, Centro de Estudios Avanzados – UNC.

Berkins, Lohana (2006) "Transvestites: a political identity" (*Travestis: una identidad política*). Paper submitted at the VIII National Conference of Women's History/III Latin American Gender Studies Congress. Difference. Inequality. Constructing ourselves in Diversity. (*Diferencia. Desigualdad. Construirnos en la diversidad*), Villa Giardino, Córdoba.

Guido, Beatriz: "A beautiful family" (*Una hermosa familia*). Molloy, Silvia: "Varia Imaginación" (fragments).

Fogwill, Rodolfo E.: "The long laughter of all these years" (*La larga risa de todos estos años*).

Ocampo, Silvina: "Dangerous Clothing" (*Las vestiduras peligrosas*).

Barrancos, Dora (2001): "Closer to inclusion: the conquest and expansion of political rights, 1932-1991" (*Más cerca de la inclusión: conquista and ampliación de los derechos políticos, 1932-1991*) in "Inclusion/Exclusion. A history with women" (*Inclusión/Exclusión. Historia con mujeres*). Buenos Aires: Fondo de Cultura Económica Printing House.

Elizalde, Silvia and PÉCHIN, Juan (2009) "The other placard. Institutional Regulations concerning juvenile sexual diversity" in the "*Sociedad*" Magazine, Faculty of Social Sciences (University of Buenos Aires).

Péchin, Juan (2009) "The closet death" (*La muerte del clóset*) in *Oficios Terrestres*, Issue No. 24, Faculty of Journalism and Social Communication (National University of La Plata).

Péchin, Juan (2009) "Towards the end of militarized education? The new juridical-legal paradigm and the crisis of tutelary absolutism of parental rights on young people" in the "*Revista Argentina de Juventud*," Magazine Issue No. 1, Young People and the Media Observatory, Faculty of Journalism and Social

Communication (National University of de La Plata).

**Course Rules:**

Attendance: Seventy-five percent (75%) attendance to class will be required to pass the course.

Timely Submissions: Acceptance of assignments after the deadline will only be considered in the event of a documented illness or emergency.

Academic Honesty: IFSA-Butler takes academic integrity very seriously. Students must not accept outside assistance without permission from the instructor. Additionally, students must document all sources according to the instructions of the professor. Should your professor suspect you of plagiarism, cheating, or other forms of academic dishonesty, you may receive a fail for the course and disciplinary action may occur. The incident will be reported to the resident director as well as your home university. It is your responsibility to understand what constitutes academic misconduct, as definitions vary by culture.

**Student Learning Objectives:**

- \* Provide the students with the historiographical and theoretical tools necessary to carry out a human rights study focused on diversity, minorities and gender.
- \* Develop and gather theoretical, methodological and critical elements for the description and analysis of diversity, minorities and gender in and from Argentina.
- \* Guide the study of the local map on sex-gender diversity from an intercultural perspective.

**Course Assessment:**

The final grade is determined by: the average of the marks obtained in the two open book exams and the mark obtained for participation in class.

**Final Open Book Exam:**

During the final exam, the students will be able to work individually with their own texts, class notes and dictionaries. Even though, it is expected to complete all the compulsory readings before the exam's date. The students will be ask to write two essays according to the readings worked in class, choosing two different topics from several options given at the beginning of the exam.

<b>Grading Scale:</b>	<b>Argentine/ U.S.</b>
95%-100% = 10	10= A
94% - 85%= 9	9= A
84%-75%= 8	8= A-
74%-65%= 7	7= B+
64%-55%= 6	6= B
54%-45%= 5	5= B-
44%-35%=4	4= C
34%-25%= 3	3= D
24%-15%=2	2= F
14%-0%=1	1= F

\*Note: Grades that end in .5 or higher will be rounded up. Grades that are .49 and lower are rounded down.

**Calendar of Activities: Class 1 – Dora Barrancos**

Introduction to the gender issue from a historical perspective. The sex-gender system: main theoretical approaches. Discussion on the instability of the gender concept.

Mandatory bibliography:

Scott, Joan (1999) "Gender: A Useful Category of Historical Analysis" in Marysa Navarro and Catherine Stimpson, "Sexuality, gender and sexual roles", Buenos Aires, FCE.

West, Candace and Zimmerman, Don H. (1999) "Making gender" in Marysa Navarro "Sexuality, gender and sexual roles", Buenos Aires, FCE.

**Class 2 - Dora Barrancos**

An Outlook on Argentine and Latin American feminism: from gender diversity to the fight against all forms of oppression. Feminism and queer studies. Complexity of a construction.

Mandatory bibliography:

Machicao Barberly, Ximena (2007) (Mimeo): Some reflections: Context, parity and challenges for feminist movements.

Mogrovejo, Norma (2007) (Mimeo): Conference at the VII Latin American and Caribbean Lesbian Feminist Encounter – Autonomy and racism.

**Class 3 – Fernanda Gil Lozano / Andrea Andujar**

Sexuality and reproductive rights in Argentina. Sexuality and education.

Mandatory bibliography:

Provenzano, Sergio (2006) "Sexual and Reproductive Health in Argentina today" ("*Salud Sexual y Reproductiva en la Argentina de Hoy*") in the "Encrucijadas" ("Crossroads") Magazine Issue No. 309, published by the Buenos Aires University.

Goldstein, Beatriz . "Sexual education at school" ("*La educación sexual en la escuela*"), in *ibidem*.

**Class 4 - Ana Mallimaci**

History of immigration in Argentina. National identity and alterity configurations. Local senses on ethnic diversity.

Mandatory bibliography:

Benencia, Roberto (2004): The existence of contrasting historical models in migrants' integration in the Argentine society, *Amérique Latine Histoire et Mémoire. Les Cahiers ALHIM*, 9. Available online at <http://alhim.revues.org/index430>.

Grimson, Alejandro, (2006), "New xenophobies, new ethnic policies in Argentina", in A. Grimson & E. Jelin, "Regional Migrations to Argentina: Difference, Inequality and rights" ("*Migraciones regionales hacia la Argentina. Diferencia, desigualdad and derechos*"). Buenos Aires: Prometeo, 99-134.

**Class 5 – Ana Mallimaci**

Migratory Theories. Migrating movements and subjects. Renewed outlooks: Feminism contribution. Current studies on migration and gender: between working women and human trafficking.

Mandatory bibliography:

Magliano, María José (2007). Migration of Bolivian women to Argentina: changes and continuities in gender relations ("*Migración de mujeres bolivianas hacia Argentina: cambios y continuidades en las*

*relaciones de género*”). *Les Cahiers ALHIM*. Available online at <http://alhim.revues.org/index2102.html>.

Mallimaci Barral, Ana (2005) “New outlooks. A contribution of the gender perspective to migratory studies” (*Nuevas miradas. Aporte de la perspectiva de género a los estudios migratorios*) in Néstor Cohen and Carolina Mera (comp.), “Intercultural Relations: migrants’ experience and social representation” (*Relaciones interculturales: experiencias y representación social de los migrantes*), Antropofagia, Buenos Aires.

## **Class 6 - MID-TERM EXAM**

### **Class 7 –Renata Hiller**

Non-normative sexualities: sexuality politicization. What are we talking about when we talk about sexualities? Analytic perspectives and categories. Non-normative sexualities and sexuality politicization: heteronormativity gaps. The 70’s and the homosexual liberation. The dictatorship (1976-1983): homosexual repression and the underground. The 80’s: the return to democracy, full force of homophobia and the gay-lesbian activism structuring. The 90’s: HIV/AIDS epidemic and the struggle for visibility.

#### Mandatory bibliography:

Pecheny, Mario (2001) “From ‘non-discrimination’ to ‘social recognition’ ”. An analysis of the evolution of political demands of sexual minorities in Latin America” (*De la ‘no-discriminación’ al ‘reconocimiento social’. Un análisis de la evolución de las demandas políticas de las minorías sexuales en América Latina*”).

Paper submitted at the XXIII Congress of the Latin American Studies Association, Washington DC.

### **Class 8 – Renata Hiller**

Politics and sexuality: between absolutism and diversity. Sexualities in the public debate: social movements and State responses. Key events analysis: the legal status of the Argentine Homosexual Community (CHA), mobilizations for amendments of the Contravention Code and the Civil Union Law of the City of Buenos Aires. National Heterogeneity: Buenos Aires is not Argentina. Legal situation and structural violence. Recent years and the GLTTTBI alphabet soup: proliferation of subjects, strategies and demands. Politics, religion and sexuality: between absolutism and diversity.

#### Mandatory bibliography:

Meccia, Ernesto (2003) “Disturbing Rights. An analysis of three sociological conjectures related to the incorporation of the homosexual issue in the Argentine political agenda”. (*Derechos molestos. Análisis de tres conjeturas sociológicas relativas a la incorporación de la problemática homosexual en la agenda política argentina*) in issue No. 1, volume 1, pages 59-76 of the “*Revista Argentina de Sociología*” magazine, November-December 2003.

### **Class 9 – Juan Péchin**

Generic-sexual movements and cultural struggles: sexual diversity epistemology, institutional character of LGBT identities and civil rights. Young people, genders and sexualities: (i) legalities, (i) legitimacies and (a) normalities. Experiences and perceptions of “the otherness” and “the self”: subjectivity, order and resistance. Queer policy and theory: institutions, cultural regulations and emancipatory policies. Violence and discrimination: homophobia, lesbophobia, biphobia, transphobia, travestophobia. Construction of stereotypes and ideological operativity of prejudices since schooldays. Cultural differences and social inequalities: social exclusion map, civil exclusion map for girls, boys, teenagers and young people.

Mandatory bibliography:

Elizalde, Silvia and PÉCHIN, Juan (2009) "The other placard. Institutional Regulations concerning juvenile sexual diversity" ("*El otro placard. Regulaciones institucionales en torno a la diversidad sexual juvenil*") in the "*Sociedad*" Magazine, Faculty of Social Sciences (University of Buenos Aires).

Péchin, Juan (2009) "The closet death" ("*La muerte del clóset*") in *Oficios Terrestres*, issue No. 24, Faculty of Journalism and Social Communication (National University of La Plata).

Complementary Bibliography:

PÉCHIN, Juan (2009) "Towards the end of militarized education? The new juridical-legal paradigm and the crisis of tutelary absolutism of parental rights on young people" ("*¿Hacia el fin de la escolaridad militarizada? El nuevo paradigma jurídico-legal y la crisis del absolutismo tutelar de la patria potestad sobre los jóvenes*") in the "*Revista Argentina de Juventud*," Magazine Issue No. 1, Young People and Communication Means Observatory, Faculty of Journalism and Social Communication (National University of de La Plata).

Rapisardi, Flavio (2005) "Odd theories in the South. An experience of politico-sexual diversities and inequalities" ("*Raras teorías al sur. Una experiencia de diversidades and desigualdad político-sexual*") in "Orientations. Homosexualities Magazine" ("*Orientaciones. Revista de homosexualidades*"), Madrid, issue Nº 9, first semester.

DELFINO, Silvia (1999) "Gender and Cultural Regulations. The critical value of differences" ("*Género y regulaciones culturales. El valor crítico de las diferencias*") in "Gender marks. Difference configurations in culture" ("*Las marcas del género. Configuraciones de la diferencia en la cultura*"), Córdoba, Centro de Estudios Avanzados – UNC.

**Class 10 – Juan Péchin**

Transvestism and transsexualism: Life conditions and political itinerary. Invited lecturer: Lohana Berkins, Chairman of the Association Struggling for Transvestite and Transsexual Identity. Transvestism and transsexualism in Latin America. Construction of the political identity and mobilization: Regional trends and local peculiarities. Transvestite, transsexual and transgender life conditions in Argentina: Prostitution and social marginalization. Education and health: institutional obstacles and the different forms of resistance. Social violence and police abuse. Identity, the public space and the fight against codes.

Old and new demands.

Mandatory bibliography:

Berkins, Lohana (2006) "Transvestites: a political identity" ("*Travestis: una identidad política*"). Paper submitted at the VIII National Conference of Women's History/III Latin American Gender Studies Congress. Difference. Inequality. We build on Diversity. ("*Diferencia Desigualdad. Construirnos en la diversidad*"), Villa Giardino, Córdoba.

**Class 11 – Nora Domínguez**

Gender policies and literature. Homosexual identities representation in literature. Gender marks in discourses.

Mandatory bibliography:

Guido, Beatriz: "A beautiful family" ("*Una hermosa familia*").

Molloy, Silvia: "Varia Imaginación" (fragments).

Fogwill, Rodolfo E.: "The long laughter of all these years" (*"La larga risa de todos estos años"*).

Ocampo, Silvina: "Dangerous Clothing" (*"Las vestiduras peligrosas"*).

### **Class 12 –Dora Barrancos**

Gender and politics in Argentina. The 20<sup>th</sup> century: anarchists, socialists and peronists. Political violence and gender: the 70's. The return to democracy: Political parties and social movements. Women's participation characteristics. The Law of Quotas in Legislative bodies: gender representation? Women in the new millennium: between the traditional policy and alternative political spaces.

#### Mandatory bibliography:

Barrancos, Dora (2001): "Closer to inclusion: the conquest of political rights and citizenship expansion, 1932-1991" (*"Más cerca de la inclusión: conquista and ampliación de los derechos políticos, 1932-1991"*) in "Inclusion/Exclusion. A history with women" (*"Inclusión/Exclusión. Historia con mujeres"*). Buenos Aires: Fondo de Cultura Económica Printing House.

### **Class 13/14 –Final Examination**

#### **TIMELY SUBMISSIONS**

Assignments submitted after the deadline will be accepted at the discretion of the course instructor and generally only in the event of a documented illness or emergency.

#### **ACADEMIC INTEGRITY**

Any academic endeavor must be based upon a foundation of honesty and integrity. Students are expected to abide by principles of academic integrity and must be willing to bear individual responsibility for their work while studying abroad. Any academic work (written or otherwise) submitted to fulfill an academic requirement must represent a student's original work. Any act of academic misconduct, such as cheating, fabrication, forgery, plagiarism, or facilitating academic dishonesty, will subject a student to disciplinary action.

IFSA-Butler takes academic integrity very seriously. Students must not accept outside assistance without permission from the instructor. Additionally, students must document all sources according to the instructions of the professor. Should your instructor suspect you of plagiarism, cheating, or other forms of academic dishonesty, you may receive a failing grade for the course and disciplinary action may result. The incident will be reported to the IFSA-Butler resident director as well as your home institution.