THE UNIT
This unit considers the 'other half' of gender, so that gender is not a synonym for women. The political construction of gender as a power-laden binary will be examined, using sociological and feminist literature on masculinity/ies. The unit is open to students from a variety of MSc's/MA's. While the focus is on bringing gender and masculinity/ies analysis to the study of international relations, there is also scope for integrating issues and material from other degree programmes into a more general Politics framework. You will need to make sure that your thinking and written work highlights the international dimension and/or the implications for IR theory and practice.

UNIT OBJECTIVES
- To develop an understanding of 'masculinities' research
- Knowledge of principal works in masculinity/ies
- Knowledge of this field of gender studies in relation to feminist theory
- To develop a complex idea of the different ways that 'gender' is theorised
- To investigate political questions and issues using a fully developed gender 'lens' and an international focus
- Develop the ability to think gender differently

METHODS
The teaching method for this unit will be seminar discussion guided by student presentations. Students will deploy the following methods in their study for the unit:

- Independent reading and research
- Speaking and listening in discussion
- Group deliberation
- Researching for and giving a presentation
- Commenting on student presentations
- Constructing an essay question and proposal
- Researching, planning and writing an essay

LEARNING HOW TO LEARN
Under the regulations of the University of Bristol you should spend around 13 hours a week studying for this unit. You must direct your own activities for most of this time. You should engage in the following activities:

- Reading all required material and some of the recommended reading each week;
- Preparing and planning for seminars;
- Consolidating notes and material after seminars;
- Searching for relevant material in the library and on the internet;
- Researching and drafting the presentation;
- Researching and reading for the essay;
- Planning, organising and drafting the essay;
- Considering points raised in feedback on the essay.

In this unit you need to cover the core readings we will be using for each seminar and to go into more depth for your seminar presentation and essay topics. You should also be exploring the library holdings for additional recent and relevant journal articles and publications

REQUIRED WORK
- Reading/ preparation for seminars
- Attendance
• 1 Seminar Presentation. This must be accompanied by one A4 page of notes from which the talk is given. See guidelines below.
• 1 Essay proposal. See guidelines below.
• 1 summative assessment in the form of an Assessed Essay of 2500 to 3500 words.

For further information on failure to complete work, poor attendance, resits and reassessment, students should consult their Faculty Handbook. Penalties for late or overlength essays are set out in the Departmental Handbook.

TEACHING ARRANGEMENTS

This unit is taught via a weekly seminar. There will be one two-hour seminar per week for 10 weeks (weeks 13-22). Students are expected to attend all seminars. If you cannot make any seminar you must let your tutor know as soon as possible.

Absences from seminars may mean that you do not receive the credit points for this unit.

Each seminar will examine a particular topic. Seminars will consist of group deliberation and analysis of texts. Most seminars will also involve an oral presentation given by an individual student on a specific question listed in the syllabus. See the section headed ‘Presentations’ and the Departmental Handbook for guidelines on presentations.

Seminar Discussion: It is essential that all students complete the required reading before class in order to participate fully in seminar discussion. Everyone is expected to take part in discussions, which will be based on a thorough knowledge of the required reading, as well as some additional reading. You will be asked to respond to issues raised by the readings and in the seminar presentations. Seminars also provide you with an opportunity to ask questions about things that you don’t understand. Your participation in seminars is a crucial part of your own and others’ learning, and is an important transferable skill. Seminars require the full participation of all students in order to make them effective learning environments.

SEMINAR SCHEDULE

Week 13 Introduction to Masculinity/ies
Week 14 Gender is not a synonym for women: Theorising Masculinity/ies I
Week 15 Theorising Masculinity/ies II
Week 16 Masculinism and Masculinity/ies in IR
Week 17 Masculinity/ies and Race
Week 18 Masculinity/ies, Violence and the Military
Week 19 Hegemonic Masculinity/ies and the War on Terrorism
Week 20 Masculinity Politics and Men’s Activism
Week 21 Fatherhood and Masculinity/ies
Week 22 Overview: Masculinity/ies and International Relations
Week 23 Reading Week
Week 24 Reading Week

PRESENTATION

You are required to give an oral seminar presentation. Seminar topics and weeks will be allocated in the first seminar. Each presentation will provide the introduction to that week’s topic. The aim of the presentations is not to summarise the core readings for the week, but to introduce the class to a broader range of sources drawn from the further reading list at the end of the syllabus and from your own searches for relevant material. You should present information clearly, develop your own perspective, and be prepared to answer questions in the debate to follow. You will get written feedback on your seminar presentation by the following seminar.

The key points to be made in the presentation must be summarised on (no more than) a double-sided A4 handout (12 font, singles spaced) that will be circulated to all members of the class at the start of the seminar. Copies of the handout must be emailed or given to the unit owner at least 24 hours in advance of the seminar, or you are expected to bring enough copies for all students in the seminar. Ensure that the handout is clearly laid out and easy to read. Your handout should contain the main analytical points that you wish to make in the presentation, as well as all quotes and citations (from both academic and other texts), and a full bibliography of all sources cited in the presentation.
The presentation should be no more than twenty minutes in length. When you are preparing for and practising your presentation, bear in mind the importance of the quality of the handout, presentation style (pace, volume and time management), presentation content and contribution to the seminar.

At the end of the presentation, there will be some time for you to answer questions from other students in the group. In addition, you must also provide two questions for further discussion in the seminar and be prepared to facilitate this discussion for at least 10 minutes.

Presentations offer the chance to develop a variety of transferable skills: teamwork, internet research, critical reading and analysis, time management and prioritisation, communication/public speaking… Please take them seriously. The classes are much more interesting if the presentations are carefully thought out, well written and enthusiastically delivered.

ASSESSED ESSAYS

The summative assessment for this unit takes the form of an essay. This must be between 2500 and 3500 words long. The question for the essay and the oral seminar presentation must be on different topics. You will be asked to develop your own essay question and submit an essay proposal which will be due in Week 20. See guidelines on constructing questions and the essay proposal below.

ESSAY QUESTION AND PROPOSAL

Your essay proposal must be submitted during the seminar in week 20. You must provide a proposed question which reflects the focus of the course on Masculinity/ies and which has an international dimension (broadly conceived). In addition, you will need to provide a one page summary (about 300-500 words) which outlines the structure of your essay, your main line of argument, and a bibliography containing at least three sources that you consider to be relevant to making your argument.

In summary, the proposal must include:

- A prospective question
- An outline of the essay structure
- A synopsis of your argument
- A bibliography of potential sources.

The essay proposal will be returned to you with written feedback. If the tutor feels there are significant weaknesses or that the question is problematic, you will be required to resubmit a revised proposal. The tutor will give you advice on how to improve the proposal.

You MUST get the essay question and proposal approved by the unit owner before submitting the assignment in week 24.

There are no seminars during weeks 23 and 24 so that you can concentrate on writing your assignment.

Ensure that you proofread all required and assessed work before submission.

Full details about all requirements and rules regarding assessed essays – including length, formatting, submission, pass marks, extensions, feedback, resubmissions, and so on – are in the Departmental Graduate Studies handbook.

FEEDBACK

You will receive feedback as follows:

- feedback for the presentation;
- feedback on the essay proposal;
- feedback sheet for the essay;

OFFICE HOUR

My office hour will be held at 4.10-5.00pm on Tuesdays in G4 (10 Priory Road) Weeks 13 to 24. Alternatively, you can make an appointment to see me by email. Office hours are an opportunity for you to discuss issues about the unit or your assessed work with me.
CORE TEXTS
There is a coursepack which can be purchased which includes many of the core readings for seminars. You should buy Hooper and Connell, which are both in paperback; the reading below is on 1-day SLC in the Library.

Charlotte Hooper Manly States: Masculinities, International Relations and Gender Politics (Columbia, 2001) HQ1090 HOO
Summarises literature on gender identity, masculinities and masculinism in IR, and proposes that IR helps to create as well as reflect masculine identities and hierarchies.

R.W. Connell, Masculinities (Polity Press, 1995) HQ1090.3 CON
Update on Connell’s pioneering work ‘Gender and Power’ and standard survey of the conceptual history and current state of play of ‘masculinity studies’.

You will want to consult the journal Men and Masculinities available under Journals/Electronic journals when you log into the Library.

The following are also extremely useful:

Judith Butler, Gender Trouble (Routledge, 1990) HQ1154 BUT
Foundational postmodern deconstruction of gender. Essential to understand the rethinking of sex/gender concepts and introduction of the concept of ‘performativity’.

Marysia Zalewski and Jane Parpart (eds), The 'Man' Question in International Relations (Westview, 1998) JX1253.2 MAN
Surveys debates about gender/masculinities question in IR.

Rachel Adams and David Savran, The Masculinity Studies Reader (Blackwell 2002) HQ1088 MAS


Harry Brod and Michael Kaufman (eds), Theorizing Masculinities (Sage 1994) HQ1088 THE
Sociological theorising offering different ways to conceptualise masculinities and gender relations.

STUDY SKILLS
The study skills advisor has two office hours per week throughout the 24 weeks of the academic year. You can see the study skills advisor for general advice on reading, research, structuring presentations, essays and exams, or for specific help with issues such as referencing and proofreading. Check the notice boards in the department for times, locations and more information.

Week 13: Introduction to Masculinity/ies.

Q. What is masculinity/ies studies? What are the implications of studying men from a feminist perspective? What are masculinity and femininity, gender, sex and sexuality?

Joyce E Canaan and Christine Griffin ‘The New Men's Studies: Part of the Problem or Part of the Solution?’ in: Jeff Hearn and David Morgan, (eds) Men, Masculinity and Social Theory (Unwin and Hyman 1990) HQ1090 MEN [COURSEPACK]


Marysia Zalewski and Jane Parpart, ‘Introduction’ in Marysia Zalewski and Jane Parpart (eds) The 'Man' Question in International Relations JX1253.2 MAN [COURSEPACK]

Learning Outcome: Understand the ‘politics’ of studying masculinity/ies / doing masculinity/ies studies.

Week 14: Gender is not a synonym for women: Theorising Masculinity/ies I


* Judith Butler, Gender Trouble, ch. 1 and conclusion HQ1154 BUT [COURSEPACK]
Learning Outcome: Understand different ways of theorising sex, gender and masculinity/ies and how they are related.

Week 15: Theorising Masculinity/ies II

Q: How does masculinity relate to men? What is hegemonic masculinity and subordinate masculinity? How useful is it to talk about masculinities rather than masculinity?

Student Presentation: What are the theoretical assumptions underpinning hegemonic masculinity? Are they persuasive?

* R.W. Connell, Masculinities, chs 3 and 8 HQ1090.3 CON
* Charlotte Hooper, Manly States, ch. 2 HQ1090 HOO

R.W. Connell and James W. Messerschmidt, ‘Hegemonic Masculinity: Rethinking the Concept’ in Gender and Society, 19, No. 6, December 2005 pp. 829-859 [COURSEPACK]

Learning Outcome: Understand the concept of hegemonic masculinity.

Week 16: Masculinism and Masculinity/ies in IR

Q. In what different ways can IR be said to be masculinist? What kind of connections exist between international relations and masculine identities?

Student Presentation: In what ways is IR ‘masculinist’?

* J. Ann Tickner, ‘Man, the State, and War: gendered perspectives on national security’ in Gender in International Relations: feminist perspectives on achieving global security JX1391 TIC [COURSEPACK]
* Charlotte Hooper, Manly States, ch. 3 HQ1090 HOO
* Carol Cohn, ‘Sex and Death in the Rational World of Defence Intellectuals’, Signs: Journal of Women in Culture and Society, 12, (Summer 1987), pp. 687-718 Issue Desk 912. [COURSEPACK]

Learning Outcome: Understand the ways in which masculinism is hidden in the apparently de-gendered ‘subject' and neutral science.

Week 17: Masculinity/ies and Race

Q: What are ‘white’ and ‘black’ masculinities? How do global hierarchies of race relate to gendered identities?

Student Presentation: In what ways do race and gender intersect in the construction of masculine identities?

Mairtin Mac an Ghaill and Chris Haywood, Men and Masculinities (OUP 2003) ch 4, pp. 83-100 ON ORDER [COURSEPACK]

David Marriot, ‘Reading Black Masculinities’ in Mairtin Mac an Ghaill, Understanding Masculinities, (OUP 2000) pp. 185-201 HQ1090 UND [COURSEPACK]
* Lynne Segal, Slow Motion: Changing Masculinities, Changing Men, ch. 7 HQ1090 SEG [COURSEPACK]
* Charlotte Hooper, Manly States, pp. 72-5 and 84-6 HQ1090 HOO

Learning Outcome: Understand the complex way in which gendered identities are always already racialised and vice versa.

Week 18: Masculinities, Violence and the Military
Q: In what ways is the military a gendered institution? What is militarisation? How is violence gendered? What is the relationship between masculinities and state violence?

**Student Presentation: In what ways does the military shape masculine identities?**

*David H.J. Morgan, ‘Theatre of War: Combat, the Military and Masculinities’, in Brod and Kaufman (eds), Theorizing Masculinities, ch. 9 HQ1088 THE [COURSEPACK]
*Carol Cohn, ‘Gays in the Military’, in Marysia Zalewski and Jane Parpart (eds), The ‘Man’ Question in International Relations, pp. 129-49 JX1253.2 MAN [COURSEPACK]
*R.W. Connell, Masculinities, ch. 4 HQ1090.3 CON

**Learning Outcome:** Understand gendered definitions of violence and the state and how state violence is part of the construction of gender.

**Week 19 Hegemonic Masculinity and the ‘War on Terrorism.’**

Q. How is the ‘war on terrorism’ shaping contemporary masculinities? How does class intersect with gender in constructions of the ‘war on terror’?

**Student Presentation: In what ways are US masculinity/ies constructed in the context of the ‘war on terror’?**

Abouali FarmanFarmaian, ‘Sexuality in the Gulf War: Did you measure up?’ in Genders, 13, pp. 1-29 (Spring 1992) [COURSEPACK]
Maartin Mac an Ghaill and Chris Haywood, Gender, culture, and society: contemporary femininities and masculinities (Palgrave 2007) ch 8, pp.195-210 ON ORDER [COURSEPACK]

**Learning outcome:** Understand the constructions of masculinity implicit in discourses on the ‘war on terror.’

**Week 20: Masculinity Politics and Men’s Activism**

Q: How is masculinity constructed within men’s movements? What forms does men’s activism take?

**Student Presentation: Are men’s movements compatible with the politics of EITHER feminism OR gay liberation?**

Jude Howell, ‘Gender and Civil Society’ in Marlies Glasius, Mary Kaldor, Helmut Anheier (eds), Global Civil Society 2005/06 (Sage 2006) [COURSEPACK]
*R.W. Connell, Masculinities, chs 5-6 and 9 HQ1090.3 CON

**Learning Outcome:** Understand the different manifestations of masculinity politics and their place in global civil society.

**Week 21: Fatherhood and Masculinities**

Q. How has fatherhood been constructed? What are the ‘international’ implications of fatherhood?

**Student Presentation: In what ways do discourses and practices of fatherhood (re)produce men’s power?**

Jeff Hearn, ‘Men, Fathers and the State: national and global relations’, in Barbara Hobson (ed), Making Men into Fathers: men, masculinities and the politics of fatherhood, ch 9 HQ756 MAK [COURSEPACK]
Mairtin Mac an Ghaill and Chris Hapywood, Gender, culture, and society :contemporary femininities and masculinities (Palgrave 2007), ch 2, pp. 43-71 ON ORDER [COURSEPACK]

Learning Outcome: Understand the politics of fatherhood.

Week 22: Overview: Masculinities and International Relations

Q: How do the insights gained from studying masculinities relate to the discipline and practices of international relations? Does international relations help to construct masculine identities?

*Marysia Zalewski and Jane Parpart (eds), The 'Man' Question in International Relations chs 5 and Conclusion JX1253.2 MAN
*Charlotte Hooper Manly States, ch. 6 and Conclusion HQ1090 HOO

Learning Outcome: To evaluate connections between international relations as a field of study and the production of masculine identities.

Weeks 23 and 24

No seminars so that you can concentrate on writing your essays.

FURTHER READING FOR SEMINARS AND ESSAYS

Websites

See Wayne A. Selcher, ‘Use of Internet Sources in International Studies Teaching and Research’, in International Studies Perspectives (2005), 6, pp. 174-189 for useful web resources for IR scholars.

http://www.xyonline.net/links.shtml. Lists over 600 websites on Men, Gender, Sexualities and Feminism.

Journals

You should search journals for relevant articles. The following may be useful:

Alternatives
Feminist Theory
Gender and Society
Genders
Gender, Work and Organization
International Feminist Journal of Politics
International Journal of Sexuality and Gender Studies
Journal of Gender Studies
Millennium
Men and Masculinities
Signs: Journal of Women in Culture and Society

Edited Collections:

Collections of articles on a variety of masculinity/ies related topics.

Rachel Adams and David Savran (eds), The Masculinity Studies Reader (Blackwell 2002) HQ1088 MAS
Maurice Berger, Brian Wallis and Simon Watson (eds), Constructing Masculinity (Routledge 1995) ON ORDER
Harry Brod (ed.), The Making of Masculinities (Allen and Unwin 1987) HQ1088 MAK
Classic collection of men’s studies/men’s history literature.
Harry Brod and Michael Kaufman (eds), *Theorizing Masculinities* (Sage 1994) HQ1088 THE
Sociological theorising offering different ways to conceptualise masculinities and gender relations.

M. Cooke and A. Woolacott (eds), *Gendering War Talk* (Princeton 1993) HQ1154 GEN
Surveys 'constructionist' accounts of war/violence based on concepts of masculinity. Includes material on the 1st Gulf War.

Andrea Cornwall and Nancy Lindisfarne (eds) (Routledge 1994) *Dislocating Masculinity: Comparative Ethnographies* HQ1090 DIS
Anthropological perspective on multiple masculinities. Includes chapters on race, sexuality, imperialism and Islamic masculinity.

*Cynthia Enloe, The Morning After: sexual politics at the end of the Cold War, chs 2-3 HQ1233 ENL*

*Deniz Kandiyoti, 'The paradoxes of masculinity: Some thoughts on segregated societies', in Andrea Cornwall and Nancy Lindisfarne (eds), *Dislocating Masculinity: Comparative Ethnographies* HQ1090 DIS

Peter F. Murphy (ed), (OUP 2004) *Feminism and Masculinities* HQ1090 FEM

Michael Roper and John Tosh (eds), *Manful Assertions: Masculinities in Britain since 1800* (London: Routledge) HQ1090.7.G7 MAN
Historical text on the making of British Imperial masculinities.


Marysia Zalewski and Jane Parpart (eds), *The 'Man' Question in International Relations* (Westview, 1998) JX1253.2 MAN
Surveys debates about gender/masculinities question in IR.

Michael S. Kimmel and Michael A. Messner (eds), *Men's Lives* (Macmillan 1989) HQ1090 MEN
Useful collection of mens studies pieces – including chapters on race issues.

Michael S. Kimmel, Michael A. Messner (eds), *Men's Lives* (Pearson Allyn and Bacon 2007) 7th edition ON ORDER

Robert Morrell (ed.), *Changing Men in Southern Africa* (Zed Books) HQ1090.7.S6 CHA

**Sole-authored books/ articles**

Linda E. Boose, 'Techno-muscularity and the "Boy Eternal": from the quagmire to the gulf', in Miriam Cooke and Angela Woollacott (eds), in *Gendering War Talk* (Princeton University Press 1993) HQ1154 GEN

Joanna Bourke, *Dismembering the male: Men's bodies, Britain and the Great War* HQ1090 HOO
An account of the role of men's bodies in the shaping of masculinities in a military context.

Harry Brod, 'Some thoughts on Some Histories of Some Masculinities: Jews and Other Others', in Brod and Kaufman (eds), *Theorizing Masculinities*, ch. 14 HQ1088 THE

Wendy L. Brown, *Manhood and Politics: A Feminist Reading in Political Thought* (Rowman and Littlefield 1988) ON ORDER

Judith Butler, *Gender Trouble* (Routledge, 1990) HQ1154 BUT
Postmodern deconstruction of gender. Essential to understand the rethinking of sex/gender concepts and introduction of the concept of 'performativity'.


Terrell Carver, *Gender is not a Synonym for Women* (Lynne Rienner 1996) HQ1075 CAR
Kenneth Clatterbaugh, *Contemporary Perspectives on Masculinity: men, women and politics in modern society* (Westview 1997), HQ1090.3 CLA


*Feminist study of US post-war masculinity*

Cynthia Enloe, *Bananas, Beaches and Bases* (Pandora 1990) HQ1236 ENL

*Classic contribution to feminism and IR*

Cynthia Enloe, *The Morning After: sexual politics at the end of the Cold War* HQ1233 ENL

*On the history of militarized masculinities*


*How men produce gendered ‘normality’.*

Cynthia Enloe, *Does Khaki Become You?* U21.75 ENL

*Further studies on men/women/military issues.*


Paul Gilroy, *The Black Atlantic: modernity and double consciousness* HT1581 GIL

*Anti racist approach to politics of black masculinity*

Joshua S. Goldstein, *War and Gender: how gender shapes the war system and vice versa* (Cambridge 2001) U21.5 GOL

*Recent examination of masculinity and the military.*

Edmund Hall, *We can't even March Straight: homosexuality in the British armed forces* (Vintage 1995) U21.5 HAL

*Surveys 'gays-in-the-military' politics.*


Sandra Harding, *The Science Question in Feminism* (OUP) Q172 HAR 7

*A classic feminist critique of masculinism in the scientific method*


Mairtin Mac an Ghaill, *Gender, culture, and society :contemporary femininities and masculinities* (Palgrave 2007) ON ORDER

Chris Haywood and Mairtin Mac an Ghaill, *Men and masculinities :theory, research, and social practice* (Open University 2003) ON ORDER


John MacInnes, *The End of Masculinity: the confusion of sexual genesis and sexual difference in modern society* (Buckingham OUP) HQ1090 MAC
Criticises Connell et al and the whole notion of masculinity as a tangible concept.


Kobena Mercer, Welcome to the Jungle E185.86 MER
Black masculinity from a cultural studies perspective.

Michael Messner, Politics of Masculinities: men in movements (Sage 2000) HQ1090.3 MES

*Robert Morrell (ed.), Changing Men in Southern Africa HQ1090.7.S6 CHA

Alan Petersen, Unmasking the Masculine: ‘Men’ and ‘Identity’ in a Sceptical Age HQ1090.3 PET
Post-Connell study with postmodern focus. Considers whether studying ‘masculinities’ is useful.

Lynne Segal, Slow Motion: Changing Masculinities, Changing Men (Virago 1990) HQ1090 SEG
Classic survey of literature on the politics of masculinities from a feminist perspective – comprehensive on issues, concise on arguments, and still the best all round introduction.

Vic Seidler, Transforming Masculinities: Men, Cultures, Bodies, Power, Sex and Love (Routledge 2005) ON ORDER

Jill Steans, Gender and International Relations: An Introduction JX1391 STE
Well-written and accessible intro to gender and IR.

John Stoltenberg, Refusing to be a Man HQ1075 STO
Provocative look at politics of male sexuality/violence from a male radical feminist.

Peter Tatchell, We don’t want to March Straight U21.5 TAT
Classic of sexual/political liberation.

Klaus Theweleit, Male fantasies, vol. 1 HQ18.G5THE
On the relationship between military violence and misogyny.

J. Ann Tickner, ‘Man, the State, and War: gendered perspectives on national security’, in Gender in International Relations: feminist perspectives on achieving global security (Columbia University Press 1992) JX1391 TIC
A classic discussion of masculinities and masculinism in IR theory.

Stephen Whitehead, Men and Masculinities, (Polity 2002) HQ1090 WHI

For details of essay writing, referencing, hand-in dates and penalties please see the Graduate Handbook.