

Women Philosophers, Suffragettes, Psychologists, and Artists

Dr. Idit Alphandary

Spring Semester

Monday, 16:00-18:00

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Office Hours: by appointment

Short description:

In world culture women are at the forefront of the demand for human rights beginning in the early eighteenth century when Mary Wollstonecraft speaks against slavery, in favor of equal education to boys and girls, and in favor of suffrage to women (1792). These revolutionary instincts induce American writers like Lucy Stone to be an abolitionist (1848), a vegetarian, an educator, orator, a suffragette (1866), and one of the founders of the *Women's Journal* (1870) together with Amelia Bloomer, Susan Anthony and Elizabeth Cady Stanton. Students in the course will examine the philosophical and psychological issues that women still shape in an attempt to fit these discourses to the needs of subjugated groups. The author, painter, and the movie director focus on granting legal rights and emotional recognition to disenfranchised populations including children, women, immigrants, and animals. Towering thinkers in the social sciences, the humanities, and the arts such as Julia Kristeva, Judith Butler, Juliette Mitchell, Rosalind Kraus, Jacqueline Rose, Artemisia Gentileschi, Jane Fonda, E. Ann Kaplan, and Jane Campion learn from men—Freud, Lacan, Marcel Duchamp—at the same time that they transform the bases of the discussion and compel society to recognize gender differences.

Assessment* : final paper

Minor assignments:

Class presentation in oral or in written form, 20%

Midterm:

A short paper, 19%

Final requirement:

Final paper 5-7 pages long (double-spaced, excluding bibliography), 61%.

Participation:

Optional, yet contributing to the success of the course.

Attendance:

Attendance is mandatory. Students are permitted a maximum of three absences without penalty. Any additional absences will affect the final grade and may result in failure of the course.

Academic conduct:

* Please note that if distance learning is required, the assessment procedure, modes of assessment and weightings may be changed.

Plagiarism is taken extremely seriously. Any instance of academic misconduct which includes: submitting someone else's work as your own; failure to accurately cite sources; taking words from another source without using quotation marks; submission of work for which you have previously received credit; working in a group for individual assignments; using unauthorized materials in an exam and sharing your work with other students, will result in failure of the assignment and will likely lead to further disciplinary measures.