

Feminist Methodology

it argues for a sound methodology in the pillars of the science. Throughout the world since ages it has been a male dominant environment. The field of knowledge is no ~~expec~~ exception. Here also terms, concepts, theories including day to day references have been ~~are~~ male dominated, hence it is called a male stream ^{research}. The researches across disciplines have been termed as mainstream research. Hence the techniques are also having a gender ^{bias} like there are masculine and feminine models of interviewing. ~~it has~~ Today efforts are on to create a feminist methodology with a feminist sociology of knowledge.

which will consist of words, texts, (a repertoire of knowledge
↑
(stock) knowledge, concepts
In this connection feminist epistemology
comes into the scene

Various practitioners of feminist epistemology
say that the dominant knowledge practices
disadvantage women by the following factors-

- (1) Excluding them from enquiry (research).
- (2) Denying them ^{epistemic} ~~epistemic~~ authority ^{to} ~~the~~ knowledge.
- (3) ~~Delegating~~ ^{Degrading} their ^{feminine} ~~feminist~~ cognitive style and modes of knowledge.
- (4) Producing theories of women that represent them as inferior, deviant or significant only in the ways they serve male interest.
- (5) Producing theories of social phenomenon that render women activities and interests or gendered power ~~and~~ relations, invisible.
- (6) ~~Producing~~ Producing knowledge (science and technology) that is not useful for ppl in subordinate positions or that reinforces gender and other social hierarchies.

11/11/20
The feminist epistemologists trace this failures to flawed conception of knowledge and scientific methodology. To overcome these failures they aim to

- ① Explain why the entry of women & feminist scholars into diff academic discipline espe. in biology and social sciences has generated new questions theories and methods.
- ② Show how gender has played a causal role in these transformations.
- ③ ~~Different~~ Depend. these changes ^{as} ~~and~~ cognitive advances and not just social advancement.

The central concept of feminist epistemology is that of a situated knower and hence that of situated knowledge.

That knowledge which reflects particular perspectives of the subject.

Feminist philosophers are interested in how gender situates knowing subjects.

There are 3 major approaches

1. Feminist Stand point theory
2. Feminist Post modernism
3. Feminist Empiricism

Situated
KNOWERS :-

Knowers are situated in particular relation to what is known and to other knowers. Situated knowledge, in general means - consider how ppl may understand the same object in diff ways.

Feminist Stand Point Theory

(5)

These theories claim to represent the world from a particular socially situated perspective that can lay a claim to epistemic privilege and authority.

A complete stand point theory must specify 7 things.

(i) The social location of the privilege perspective

(ii) The scope of its privilege - what ques or subject matters it can claim a privilege

(iii) The aspect of the social generation that generalises superior knowledge.

ep - social role or subjective identity.

iv) The ground of its privilege -
What it is abt, that aspect
that justifies a claim to privilege.

v) The type of epistemic superiority.

It claims ~~of~~^{eg} greater accuracy or
greater ability to represent
fundamental truths.

vi) The other perspectives ~~to~~ relative
to which it claims epistemic
superiority.

vii) Modes of access to that perspective
i.e. occupying the social location
sufficient for getting access to
the perspective.

FEMINIST POSTMODERNISM

It draws ideas from Foucault, Derrida, Lacan, Lyotard and Irigaray.

It became sceptical to ideas like universality, objectivity, rationality, essence, unity, totality, foundations and ultimate truth and reality. It stresses the locality, partiality, contingency, instability, uncertainty, ambiguity, essential contestability of any particular account of the world, the self and the good.

Legitimising has been questioned and it opens up space for imagining alternative possibilities.

It emphasised ^{on} ~~ab~~ ideas abt languages which have been established with a male bias. Language is closely linked

with social practices hence it wishes to
change the ideas.

FEMINIST EMPIRICISM

It means field experiences and provide
knowledge. Feminist empiricists are working
towards how feminist values can legitimately
inform empirical enquiry and how
scientific methods can be improved in
light of feminist demonstrations of
sex bias in currently accepted methods.

Sociology of Knowledge

- (1.) Philosophy of being women
- (2.) Women as a person

Post modern - departure from modernity.

tradition - value oriented rationality.

modern - ~~not~~ goal oriented rationality.

- Stop legitimising (stop giving explanation)
- Structured authority
- wholism
- goal oriented
- knowledge is power

eg - Househusbands rather than housewives.

- Husbands younger in age than wife

- Pub culture ... Women in Bangalore going to Pubs.

- Single parents household. husband died wife being parenting.