Abstracts

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Zur (Un-)Möglichkeit von Solidarität und Bündnis zwischen Frauenbewegungen in der Türkei.
The critics on the category of gender as it is reflected in poststructural and postcolonial theory as well as in identity politics of new social movements is not only a ›western‹ phenomenon but comes also to existence in Turkey, as an echo of universal questioning of collective subjects of women’s movements. Concordantly the struggle for gender equality in Turkey gets critical interventions by women from various backgrounds, with different identity positionings and differentiations. Even both the structural discrimination and violence against women are unifying components for activists, topics like the dealing with diversity, possibility of solidarity actions and building alliances are vital to discuss. This discussion paper aims to shed light on the understanding of the concepts of solidarity and alliance by activists of women’s movements in Turkey. By taking the historical background of women’s movements in Turkey into consideration and exemplifying women’s platforms or cooperatives the paper tries to tackle the strategies for productive and constructive approaches which might be developed by recognition of differences and enable new solidarity and alliance possibilities for the sake of feminist issues. The discussion paper is based on field researches in the frame of an empirical field-research project on »Comparing women’s movements in different cities in Turkey« conducted at Bremen University.

Keywords: Frauenbewegungen, Türkei, Internationaler Frauentag, Bündnis, Solidarität

Antje Daniel

Solidarität, Abgrenzung oder Konflikt? Die brasilianischen Frauenbewegungen und die Bedeutung transnationaler Normen
On the basis of transnational norms such as the liberal feminism of the UN Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women and the feminist version of globalization critics the article exemplifies the role of these transnational norms for declaring solidarity among Brazilian activists of the women’s movements. The article argues that these opposing transnational norms were referred by activists in order to strengthen the solidarity within the respective women’s movements Articulação de Mulheres Brasileiras and Marcha Mundial das Mulheres and in order to legitimize the movements claims. Likewise activists use these norms strategically in order to delimit themselves form the others and to contend about women’s issues.

Keywords: Frauenbewegungen, Brasilien, Transnationalisierung, Solidarität

Iris Mendel/Petra Neuhold

Feminismus und Antirassismus – another unhappy marriage? Der Diskurs um ›kulturelle Gewalt‹ und die Möglichkeiten transnationaler feministischer Solidarität
The political commitment against male violence seems to flourish in postfeminist times in order to legitimize racist immigration politics. In the article, we analyze current discourses on ‘cultural violence’ in the context of a neoliberal migration regime and transformations in the realm of reproduction. We critically engage with Liz Fekete’s analysis of ‘enlighten-
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Hanna Meißner
Eine Renaissance der Kapitalismuskritik? Feministische Suchbewegungen zur Erneuerung radikaler Emanzipationsvisionen

The current social and economic crisis has sharpened the perception that Marx’s analysis of capitalism still provides essential knowledge and critical tools for emancipatory projects. However, as I argue in this paper, it is necessary to situate and rearticulate this analysis in order to avoid reductionist interpretations of social phenomena and nostalgic projections of lost ideals in emancipatory visions. Critical discussions of left melancholy (Dubiel; Brown) point to the importance of mourning the loss of cherished certainties and of engaging in a stance of self-criticism that questions our wounded attachments (Brown) to the very structures and power relations we intend to question and resist.

Keywords: Capitalism; Melancholy; Subjectification; Solidarity

Martina Thiele
Gesehen werden. Lebenswege und Karrieren von Wissenschaftlerinnen der Aufbaugeneration – ein Beitrag zur feministischen Fachgeschichtsschreibung

Taking a look back in history, or at least, at what is presented to us as history, it becomes apparent that it is a meta-narrative shaped by men, a «his-story», based on an androcentric worldview. The histories of disciplines such as communication science, too, are for the most part concerned with and told by men. Only infrequently, at the sidelines, do women appear.

Besides the question of gender as a consequential social marker there is also the question of generation as a cohesive element. This article deals with the life and work of five of communication science’s female academics from Germany and Austria (Herta Herzog, Elisabeth Noelle, Marianne Lunzer, Hertha Sturm, Elisabeth Löckenhoff), who belong to the age cohort of those born between 1910 and 1930. Although these female academics do share some common characteristics with respect to their countries of birth, their professions, their sex and the generation to which they belong, they are different in many ways when it comes to their lives and their career paths – compared to one another and to their (male) colleagues. It is these differences and similarities that I will focus on, before discussing the extent to which it can be useful to examine the historical development of an academic field from a gender perspective.

Keywords: visibility – female academics – media studies – history of a field – gender and generations