

 Gender &
Sexuality 2020



A Virtual Conference

Intercontinental Meet on Gender and Sexuality Studies

Saturday, September 5th 2020, 9:00am - 6:00pm
CET (Central European Time)

PROCEEDING BOOK

ABOUT SCIINOV

Sciinov identify and bridge the gap in knowledge sharing by creating and implementing new scientific and technology specific platform, forums, and products to discuss bottle-neck

Sciinov serves the global information community in the development and distribution of high quality, scholarly conferences. Our conferences are powered with knowledge, experience and amazing people, and have managed to become one of the leading B2B event organizers. Our informative conferences are led by editor's association and advisory board which include academicians, researchers, industry leaders, emerging fast-growth companies, innovative technology creators, and members of the investment community.

We publish and promulgate the innovative research findings with an ethical and stringent review process to make a step-change in fields of science and technology. Sciinov is committed to work together and create a network which delivers the scientific solutions and contributes the best services



Feminism at the Heart Level: Finding My Place Across Two Cultures

Cindy Smith

Curtin University, Australia

Discussions of feminism concepts and women's rights are often thought of as vastly different in western or eastern perspectives with the differences viewed through binary lenses. Clearly, the attitudes, viewpoints, and practices regarding female rights and needs vary widely across western and eastern perspectives, but viewing either as right or wrong, fails to consider the complexity of the involved issues.

This project presents a unique opportunity to gain insight and understanding into feminist issues with a shared eastern/western lens through the perspectives and experiences of a diverse group of expatriate women who have adopted Saudi Arabia as their home, raised families and integrated into a new and very different culture. The particular point in time also is very important, as Saudi Arabia is going through tremendous political and cultural changes from the time that the group began to the present.

With the theoretical foundation of Social Role theory (Koenig & Eagly, 2014), I tell the story of the women in this group (n=140) through their words and perceptions to gain an understanding of the way that they meld their home culture and newly adopted culture to build their lives and families. Through the lens of an involved participant, I discuss challenges and barriers experienced by women in this culture, but more importantly the development of strength and resilience as they work to develop their identity and make significant contributions to their society.

Biography:

Dr. Cindy Ann Smith has served as a public school teacher, university lecturer, administrator and researcher for almost two decades, in three different countries including the United States, Saudi Arabia and Australia. Cindy earned her PhD in Special Education/Educational Psychology from the University of Missouri, USA in 2013. Research interests include: learning difficulties, autism spectrum disorders, social justice, women's issues, equity in education through inclusive settings and teacher development, particularly around understanding and acceptance of diversity of students and families in such areas as culture, gender and disability.

Critical Considerations of Gender in Domestic Violence Men's Behaviour Change Programme Design and Implementation. The Voices of Practitioners and Victims/Survivors

Annabel Taylor

Central Queensland University, Australia

"A gendered approach – so it's a feminist position but there are also a number of theories that happen through education such as CBT, psychoeducation, narrative approaches, neuro-psychiatry ... so it's always bringing them back to 'if your partner was here' or 'how does that link into your partner's safety or your children's safety?' Accountability is fundamental otherwise it's a loose therapeutic group and that's not why they're there."

There has been increased recognition in recent years of the value of practitioner voice in evaluation of domestic violence men's behaviour change programmes. This presentation reports on interviews with MBCP facilitators, managers, stakeholders and victim/survivor advocates delivering MBC programmes for UnitingCare, an NGO contracted to deliver programmes by the Queensland Government. The focus of this presentation will be on the themes of gender and accountability which emerged from the data and the implications for the operationalisation of gender throughout the implementation of MBCPs


Biography:

Professor Annabel Taylor has been a professional social worker working in community and prison-based social work in Aotearoa/New Zealand. After completing a research fellowship at the University of Canterbury she joined the Social Work and Human Services Department where among other courses she designed and taught a course on women's victimisation and women's criminal offending. From 2009 to 2014 Dr Taylor was the Director of the TeAwatea Violence Research Centre at the University of Canterbury where she designed and led a number of national and regional research projects commissioned by the community and government sectors. She was involved with an extensive literature review for the national New Zealand Glenn Inquiry into domestic and family violence and child abuse and an investigation of how services reach marginalised and so called 'hard to reach' populations. She has helped to establish and support community agencies providing



services in child abuse prevention and support for women on release from prison. She has been an evaluation research consultant in domestic violence services, child abuse prevention services and alternative justice initiatives. In 2013 she was a Galpin Fellowship recipient and undertook research based at Quinnipiac University in Connecticut in the US on alternative justice and domestic and family violence. She has published widely including a co-edited book in 2013 "Understanding Violence: Context and Practice in the Human Services" which has become a key resource for practitioners in the field and students in a variety of university-based learning.

In 2014 Professor Taylor accepted the position of Director of the Queensland Domestic Violence Research Centre with Central Queensland University. While in this position, Dr Taylor completed a national ANROWS report on judicial education and domestic violence, on enforcement of protection orders in Australia, and on the connection between mental health, drug and alcohol use and domestic and family violence. She has been a member of the Queensland Child Death Review Panel and the Queensland Premier's Domestic Violence Implementation Council. Annabel has been a pioneer in introducing extensive domestic and family violence education and training options at both Higher Education and vocational levels in partnership with CQUniversity.



Development and Implementation of A 'Self-Care Interventional Package' on Promotion of Sexual Health, Among Men Who Have Sex with Men (MSM) in UT, Chandigarh


Karobi Das & Anjali

National institute of nursing education, India & Eternal University, India

Background: Men who have Sex with Men (MSM) is a vulnerable group of population that is susceptible to high incidence of Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs) and infection with Human Immuno-Deficiency Virus (HIV). They are also a group of people who have to face social stigma which make them shy from taking care of their health.

Aims and Objective: 1) To develop and implement the 'self-care interventional package' on promotion of sexual health, among MSM and, 2) To assess the effectiveness of 'self-care interventional package' on promotion of sexual health, among men who have sex with men in UT, Chandigarh.

Material and Methods: A randomized controlled trial was conducted on MSM for the promotion of sexual health in two NGOs centres of Chandigarh, selected by convenient sampling. The randomization of NGOs was done by lottery method into experimental and control group. A total 115 MSMs were selected by convenient sampling from two NGOs centres and randomized; Indian Public Health Association (IPHA) as experimental group (n=60) and Family Planning Association of India (FPAI) as control group (n=55). Interviews were conducted with the help of interview schedule to assess sexual health status of MSM. The Self-Care Interventional Package on promotion of sexual health was developed in term of flash book and booklet. The package was administered to experimental group by one-to-one interaction by using flash book and need base counseling was given to the participants. Booklet was given to them for ready references. After implementation of package, three follow ups were done at interval of one week for motivation and adherence. Post-test was conducted after one month, to assess the effect of self-care interventional package on promotion of sexual health by interviewing the participants with the help of interview schedule.



Results: The self-care interventional package was effective in improving the sexual health of MSM in terms of improving the knowledge related to prevention and management of STIs and HIV, getting them vaccinated for Hepatitis B and regular self-check up with the help of mirror. There was reduction in few unsafe sexual practices of MSM like anal sex without condom, sexual activity after intoxication and taking or giving gifts to have sex.

Conclusion: The self-care interventional package for promotion of sexual health was effective for MSM.

Key Words: MSM, STI, HIV, Sexual health, Self-care interventional package.

Biography: Karobi Das

Dr. Karobi Das completed her Ph.D in Clinical Psychology in the year 1994 from the Department of Psychiatry, PGIMER, Chandigarh. She has worked as a Play Therapist in the above department and after that in the year 1997 took up the assignment as Lecturer in Clinical Psychology in the National Institute of Nursing Education. Teaching nursing under-graduate and post-graduate students since then. Area of interest Child and adolescents, substance use and sexuality.


Published 75 papers in National and International Journals

Contributed chapters in five books and edited a book on Psychology.

Guided 30 M.Sc. Nursing Thesis, given numerous guest lectures (25) and presented papers around 45 in National and International Conferences.

Biography: Anjali

Miss Anjali Sharma has completed Post-Graduation from College of Nursing, PGIMER, Chandigarh and currently she has just enrolled in PhD. She has 2 years of experience, 1 year after graduation, in clinical setting and 1 year in teaching after post graduation. Presently she is working as faculty at Akal College of Nursing, Eternal University, Himachal Pradesh, India. She has four publications in reputed journals until now and has done oral and poster presentations, participating in a few conferences and workshops.





Violence Against Women in Matrilineal Society


Chaiti Sharma Biswas

Indian Statistical Institute, India

Violence against women is a common phenomenon in orthodox Indian society. Within patriarchy, Indian women are trained up to tolerate violence since their childhood. Government of India and several NGOs tried to combat with this social problem but failed to achieve satisfactory result. In this background this study tries to find out the extent of violence against women in a matrilineal society. Meghalaya is an Indian state having a matrilineal society where women become the legal heir of the property and it is unique in India. Based on the project funded by ICSSR, present study attempts to find out the status of violence against women in this matrilineal society. Also current study attempts to locate the factors responsible for violence against women if any. Apart from the framed questions, we have asked women about the reasons of violence against them. Addressing these reasons appeared from the bottom level, may help the policy makers to take right and effective measures to tackle this social crime. It is found that the degree of domestic violence is relatively less on the women of Meghalaya but it is not nil against them. On the other hand, here women become the victim of outside residence or community violence in adequate number

Biography:

Besides the papers in the economic field, there are several publications in the field of gender studies. I had reviewed article for some reputed journals. In addition I had worked in various projects; very recently I had completed a project on gender violence as principal director funded by Indian Council of Social Science Research.




Recent Feature of Female Labour Force in India: An Overview from National Sample Survey(NSS)

Sonali Chakraborty

Indian Statistical Institute, India

Female employment situation is an important issue not from the point of view of female empowerment or their economic independence, it also accounted for poverty reduction at the national level or strengthen the growth path of an economy. However, the women's work participation or economic activities in India has always shown a disappointing results since early seventies. Still female labour force participation in India is typically low (around 22.5 per cent, National Sample Survey(NSS) 2011 and 25 per cent according to Census 2011) than other OECD countries as well as developing countries. The female LFPR(Labour force participation rate) is 40.8 per cent in world and 40.3 percent in developing countries (Sundaram, 2007,streeshakti@hotmail.com,). The LFPR for female had drastically lowered down from 2005 to 2010 (NSS). It had declined 25 percent to 20.8 percent for rural females and from 14.9 percent to 12.8 percent for urban females during 2004-05 to 2009-10 (NSS). It is partly due the lack of data on which women take part, i.e in the unorganized sectors, or in the productive works done at household level as unpaid labour. They contribute a significant economic share within the household but remain unrecognized. Not only the LFPR for women is low and constant, most of the jobs that the women are performing are marginal or unpaid family jobs. They contribute a significant economic share within the household but remain unrecognized. Lack of data on all types of female work also make a significant share of them invisible in the labour force.

Keeping in view of the present relevance, this paper intends to study the broad employment scenario in paid, and unpaid work by the female as it prevails in most recent nation- wide survey by NSS. It will document a detail account of female employment situation, using the unit level data on Periodic labour force survey 2017-18. The workforce participation for paid-unpaid works among the different social groups across their rural urban variation, age specific variation, activity status, for different occupational categories (following, national classification of occupation and national industry




classification) has been accounted in detail in this study. A regression analysis will be performed to find out the impact of caste, education level, marital status, sector of dwelling, age, sex, activity status etc. of any individual's preference of work.

From the data preliminary observation shows that female worker population ratio has decreased to 16 per cent point during the study year compare to previous year's result which was above 20 per cent since seventies. The decrease of share in the age group of 15 to 29 has come to more than its half (34% to 13%) from 2004-2005. It is a welcome feature and can be explained as a positive effect of their rising participation and more enrollment in educational institute as the share of female in the level of secondary and above has increased from 32% to 43% in rural and 59% to 65 per cent in urban as found from the data. According to activity status the percentage of self-employed workers has reduced nearly 15 per cent for both the rural and urban setup. However, the share of unpaid female workers is commendable, for rural it is 38 (increased by 2 per cent) per cent and for urban it is 11 (decreased by 3 per cent) per cent among total self employed workers. Significant rising of workers in regular salaried works is noted. Rural females have tripled their share (3.7% to 10.5%) in salaried or wage works. Reduction of casual female workers comparatively smaller amount, seen in both the sectors. Enhancement of female participation is observed in construction, transport, hotel and restaurant and other services as grouped by industry classification (NIC 2008). Whereas female share in agriculture, mining, manufacturing gets reduced comparing to the past survey results. According to National Occupational classification (NCO, 2004) main enhancement is noted in service sector and technician and professional works.

Winding up it can be said that female labour force participation in our country is not in a satisfactory state as a whole. Though they are making inroads in the paid job still a large section remains unpaid or underpaid family labour.

Biography:

Dr. Sonali Chakraborty has completed her in the topic of occupational gender segregation in Indian labour market. She has published at about 20 article in this area in several international and national journal. Also worked in gender issue in health status of Indians in the recent past. Did several project as co-investigator and also run independent project. Working as an associate scientist in the Sociological Research Unit of Indian Statistical Institute, Kolkata.



A Systematic Review of Comprehensive Sexuality Education for Adolescents in South African Schools

Ronel Koch

University of the Western Cape, South Africa

Comprehensive sexuality education (CSE) has been implemented in South African (SA) schools since 2000 aiming to positively contribute to adolescent sexual health. Continued high rates of teenage pregnancy and HIV infection indicate that the programme does not succeed optimally in its goal. This systematic review of the ample research that has been conducted on this topic aims to establish a more thorough and comprehensive understanding thereof. 9 databases were searched after which two reviewers independently evaluated the methodological quality of the identified studies by means of the CASP appraisal tool. The twenty-two articles that met the criteria for final inclusion were qualitative and included cross-sectional and cohort studies. Results indicate repeated suggestions that teachers are in need of expert training, that learners are not actively involved in the learning process, nor the development of the programme and indicate a need to be. Recommendations include the development of expert training curricula for pre- and in-service teachers. Learners' voices, active involvement, cultural contexts and needs are fundamental in the development and delivery of CSE. CSE should be taught by experts where the teaching method and content meets the contemporary needs of the 21st Century adolescent in order to promote their sexual health.

Biography:

Ronel Koch is a registered counselor with the Health Professions Council of South Africa (PRC0014842). She has been employed as a lecturer in the Department of Educational Psychology at the University of the Western Cape (South Africa) since 2013. Her research interests include: adolescent female sexuality, sexuality education, sexual decision making, life skills, Life Orientation. She is currently in the process of starting to pursue doctoral studies in sexuality education in South Africa.

Sexuality, Work and Violence: The Old and the New Vulnerabilities of the Sex Workers in the Days of Pandemic in India

Skylab Sahu

University of Delhi, India

There are an estimated 2.9 million sex workers in India yet the community remains invisible. The sex work and the sexuality that operates within the brothel is often seen as morally deviant in the Indian society. As far as the sex workers are concerned, a group of sex workers opt the profession due to the socio-economic problems. Although, a few women choose the profession, a considerable number of the girls and women are also forced to join the profession. The law dealing with the sex work in India "the Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1986" (known as ITPA) creates an oscillating condition for the sex workers, that considers the work as both illegal and legal under certain conditions. Sex workers face violence from different contours; while negotiating with the police and the law, and also face violence from the side of customers. The emergence and spread of the Corona pandemic in India, has created several new predicament and challenges for the sex workers. The study is based qualitative analysis of the in-depth case study of the sex workers based in three cities of India. In the absence of any adequate policy measure under the disaster preparedness or Corona control policy, the life of sex worker has remained in peril. As a result, a large section of them have gone back to their native places from Delhi based brothels. In Karnataka, most sex workers operating in a disguised manner get nothing to survive and live miserably and in Kolkata, most of them while facing misery some of them have changed their modes of operation as a coping mechanism.

Biography:

Dr. Skylab Sahu is currently an Assistant Professor in Miranda House, University of Delhi. Her specialization and areas of interest covers gender studies, health and development, political theory, and Indian Politics. She has published her research articles in edited books and several national and international refereed journals such as Studies in Indian Politics, Sociological Bulletin, Indian Journal of Social and Economic Development, International Journal of Social and Economic Research, Journal of Health Management, Indian Journal of Political Science, Indian Journal of Social Work, etc. She has published a book titled "Gender, Sexuality, and HIV/AIDS: Exploring Politics of Women's Health in India", by Sage. Her current book titled "Gender, Violence and Governmentality: Legal and Policy Initiatives" is going to be published soon (is in press) by Routledge. She is currently project director for the IMPRESS/ICSSR project titled "Understanding the Effectiveness of the Role of the State in tackling Decreasing Sex Ratio: A Study of the State of Haryana" in India.

The Role of CEO Gender in Setting Corporate Risk-Taking and Capital Allocation Efficiency

Roberto Mura

Alliance Manchester Business School, UK

We extend the literature on how managerial traits relate to corporate choices by documenting that firms run by female CEOs have lower leverage, less volatile earnings, and a higher chance of survival than otherwise similar firms run by male CEOs. Additionally, transitions from male to female CEOs (or vice versa) are associated with economically and statistically significant reductions (increases) in corporate risk-taking. The results are robust to controlling for the endogenous matching between firms and CEOs using a variety of econometric techniques. We further document that this risk-avoidance behavior appears to lead to distortions in the capital allocation process. These results potentially have important macroeconomic implications for long-term economic growth

Biography:

I am a Professor of Finance at Alliance Manchester Business School which I joined as an Assistant Professor (Lecturer) in September 2005. I have a PhD in Economics from the University of York where I also worked as a Teaching Fellow. In 2011, I spent a semester as a Visiting Scholar at Krannert Management School, Purdue University, USA.

My research interests are mainly on empirical corporate finance. More in detail, on direct and ultimate ownership structure of companies, links between ownership governance and performance, capital structure and financing constraints and portfolio choice related to firm risk taking. I am also interested in banking and various aspects of behavioral finance (such as the role of gender and personal connections)

I published in *The Review of Financial Studies*, *Journal of Financial Intermediation*, *Journal of Corporate Finance*, *Financial Management* and *European Financial Management* among others.

I regularly serve as a referee for a number of high-quality academic journals including the *Review of Financial Studies*, *Journal of Corporate Finance*, *Journal of Banking and Finance*, *Financial Management*.

I am currently the Coordinator for the all Accounting and Finance PGT Programmes after several years as a director for the MSc Finance, MSc Finance and Economics and MSc in Finance and Business Economics.

Where is Gender Located? Beyond the Nature/Nurture Binary

Jodi O'Brien
Seattle University, USA

Where is gender? Is it in your body? In your mind? In your fashion choices? In your choice of lovers? In society? All of the above? None of the above? In her 1994 book, *Gender Outlaw: On Men, Women and the Rest of Us* performance artist, author, and activist Kate Bornstein popularized a radical idea that was shared by many gender scholars: gender roles were not a reflection of naturally occurring sex differences, they were a cultural construction. Feminist sociologists working with a constructivist lens have offered significant contributions to the study of gender as a social institution, or a social regime: a set of beliefs and practices that become ossified through repeated interactional engagements. These gender regimes are reflected in cultural media and policed through institutional practices that reward or punish correct or incorrect gender behavior and expression. This perspective has been a mainstay of the sociology of gender and offers a robust perspective for making sense of everyday gender scripts and behaviors as well as persistent social stereotypes and prejudices and injustices. Most recently, scholars in the areas of critical race studies, disabilities studies, and especially transgender studies have raised questions about the over-emphasis on a socially constructed body in the sociology of gender. These writers point out that constructionist approaches don't always adequately take into consideration the material realities living in a body and embodied social interaction.

In these remarks, I develop a transcendent perspective that moves beyond both gender binaries and the nature/nurture binary in exploring gender as a mosaic. I trace rich new work that integrates scholarship from fields such as biology, evolutionary psychology, evolutionary linguistics, and neurology to explore the dynamic interplay between the physical body and the cultural scripts that we use to understand, guide, and direct our bodies. I also highlight and draw from the emerging field of transgender studies which reveals a rich mosaic of gendered bodies, expressions, and identities throughout history and across cultures.

Biography:

Jodi O'Brien is Professor of Sociology at Seattle University and Director of SU ADVANCE, a National Science Foundation-funded program for the advancement of women and minoritized faculty. Her work focuses on everyday discrimination, and transgressive identities and communities. Her books include *The Production of Reality*; *Social Prisms: Reflections on Everyday Myths and Paradoxes*; and *Everyday Inequalities*. Her recent articles include, *Stained-Glass Ceilings: Religion, Leadership, and the Cultural Politics of Belonging*, and *Seeing Agnes: Notes on a Transgender Biocultural Ethnomethodology*. She is Co-Chair for the Board of Directors for Ingersoll Gender Center and is also the editor of the SAGE *Encyclopedia of Gender and Society*, and the recent former editor of the public sociology journal, *Contexts*.



Where is Gender Located? Beyond the Nature/Nurture Binary


Richard Dembo

University of South Florida, USA

Significant issues remain relating to justice involved youth, particularly public health issues. We have developed an innovative Health Coach service at two centralized intake facilities in Florida. In our presentation, we plan to describe the Health Coach service, then report the results of three published epidemiological studies of Health Coach served youth: 1. an exploratory structural equation model of stress experiences among juvenile justice youth, 2. gender differences in an exploratory model of consequences of family problems and stress-related experiences among justice-involved youth, and 3. sexual minority youth and the justice system: A poignant need group. Implications of our findings for policy and services are drawn

Biography:

Richard Dembo is a Professor of Criminology at the University of South Florida in Tampa. He has conducted extensive research on the relationship between drug use and delinquency, and helped develop new services in the juvenile justice system in which he remains deeply involved.



The Feminine/Feminist Body in Performance. Resisting Sexism and Producing Social Change through Theater

DomnicaRadulescu

Washington and Lee University, USA

This talk explores strategies of resistance and healing of trauma by means of performance, storytelling and languages of the female body on stage. Whether through feminist comedy that resists sexism, testimonial theatre that denounces violence against the female body, or delving into the richness of goddess and mother cultures, women's performance across the centuries has represented a steady yet largely undermined form of female empowerment. In my talk I make use of case studies, examples of transformative theatrical projects, of diverse theater practices, as well as feminist performance theory to highlight the impact that the feminist body in performance can have in fighting sexism, producing social change and healing trauma.

Biography:

I am an American writer of Romanian origin, living in the United States where I arrived in 1983 as a political refugee. I live, write, and function in the hyphenated spaces between cultures, languages and artistic universes I am the author of three critically acclaimed novels, *Train to Trieste* (Knopf 2008 & 2009), *Black Sea Twilight* (Transworld 2011 & 2012) and *Country of Red Azaleas* (Hachette 2016) and of award winning plays, of which one, *Exile Is My Home* was produced off, off Broadway, at the Theater for the New City in New York, in 2016. My first novel *Train to Trieste* was translated into thirteen languages and received the Best Fiction Award from the Library of Virginia in 2009 in competition with best selling and Pulitzer prize winning authors. I am twice a Fulbright scholar and winner of the 2011 Outstanding Faculty Award from the State of Virginia. The internationally bestselling award-winning author Sandra Cisneros said the following about my writing: "DomnicaRadulescu enriches American letters with her Romanian perspective. We are lucky to call her ours" (2008, endorsement for *Train to Trieste*). My second novel *Black Sea Twilight* was on the top 100 bestselling list in the UK in 2011. And The Associated Press stated about my recent novel *Country of Red Azaleas* that "Radulescu's prose is fluid and languid even when she is describing the madness of war. Her pacing is perfect..." while BookPage considered it "A tightly wrought, beautiful story of friendship...Radulescu creates images that lodge themselves firmly in your consciousness, giving you ideas to ponder long after you turn the final page. In the tradition of Elena Ferrante and Khaled Hosseini, COUNTRY OF RED AZALEAS prevails as a true testament to a bond that transcends the devastation of war

Sexual victimization against transgender women in prison: Consent and coercion in context

Val Jenness

University of California, Irvine, USA

In this article, we conjoin two long-standing lines of inquiry in criminology—the study of prison life and the study of sexual assault—by using original qualitative and quantitative data from 315 transgender women incarcerated in 27 California men’s prisons. In so doing, we advance an analysis of the factors and processes that shape their experience of sexual victimization in prison. The results of qualitative analysis of 198 reported incidents of sexual victimization exhibit a range of types of sexual victimization experienced by transgender women in prison and reveal the centrality of relationships to their experiences of victimization. Findings from logistic regression models buttress the qualitative results, highlighting a factor that consistently and powerfully indicates vulnerability to sexual victimization is involvement in consensual sexual relationships with male prisoners. Together, the data demonstrate the prominence of intimate partner violence in prison, complicate the distinction between consent and unwanted sexual experiences in the lives of transgender women in prisons for men, and shine a light on the workings of gender in a total institution that privileges heteronormativity at the expense of the safety of transgender women in prisons for men. We discuss the implications of our findings in light of timely policy concerns.

Biography:

Valerie Jenness is a Professor in the Department of Criminology, Law and Society and in the Department of Sociology at the University of California, Irvine. She is the author of four books, including, most recently, *Appealing to Justice: Prisoner, Grievances, Rights, and Carceral Logic* (with Kitty Calavita, University of California Press), and many articles published in sociology, law, criminology, and gender and sexuality journals. Her work on prostitution, hate crime, prison violence, transgender prisoners, and prison grievance systems has been honored with awards from the American Society of Criminology, the American Sociological Association, the Society for the Study of Social Problems, the Pacific Sociological Association, the Law and Society Association, the Western Society of Criminology, and Gustavus Myers Center for the Study of Bigotry and Human Rights in North America.

A Fi Mi Body and Me Sexy! African-Caribbean Woman's Image of Herself & Feelings of Sexiness

Opal Palmer Adisa
University of West Indies, Jamaica

Enslavement and colonialism have profoundly impacted the way black female bodies are perceived (Gershon, 2019) and have often negatively influenced the Caribbean woman's relationship with her own body. Though in recent times there is greater acknowledgment of black women as beautiful, the historical association of whiteness with good and blackness with evil (Yancy, 2008) continues to unduly influence negative stereotypes surrounding the typical black woman's body.

My study used qualitative interviews to examine if Jamaican women love their bodies and the manifestation of that feeling; if they enjoy sexuality and sensuality, and in what ways their understanding of history plays into their sense of their bodies. The survey population was 30 Jamaican middle and working class women who were interviewed from June to December 2019. The 21-question survey sought to ascertain if black Jamaican women consider themselves sexy.

The survey revealed that Caribbean women's sexiness is tied to mindset and self-confidence rather than to body type and that Jamaican women do not evaluate their beauty based on Eurocentric ideals nor adhere to one standard of beauty. In addition, African-Caribbean women are confident in their individual and collective beauty and feel sexy despite common assaults on their full-figured body type.

Biography:

Professor Opal Palmer Adisa, is the University Director of The Institute for Gender and Development Studies, of the UWI, located in the Regional Office, The University of the West Indies, Mona, Jamaica, oversees the IGDS units at Mona, Cave Hill and St Augustine UWI campuses.

A gender specialist, cultural activist and writer, Adisa believes that literature and the performance arts are the best approaches to interrogate gender equality and formulate an approach to gender justice; and she has been doing this through her poetry and stories. Her first short story collection, *Bake-Face and Other Guava Stories*, 1987, illuminates the lives of working class Jamaican women who are victims of child sexual and physical abuse, domestic violence and other social strictures. *Until Judgment Comes*, 2009, a collection of 7 stories about Jamaican men, examines the problematic relationship some men have with their mothers and the childhood abuse that thwarts their emotional development. Adisa has published 20 books; her essays, poetry and stories have been collected in over 400 journals and her plays which explore these social issues have been performed in California, New York, St Croix, Barbados and Jamaica, Egypt & Brazil.

Professor Adisa continues to excavate these themes in her work as she strives for Gender Justice. She headed the Diversity Studies department at California College of the Arts, for a decade, where she taught from 1992-2016.

Patriarchal rationality: a discourse and an ideology

Adriana Sáenz

Michoacan University of Saint Nicholas of Hidalgo (UMSNH), Mexico

This paper proposes to present an ontological dissertation on patriarchal rationality as a discourse and in it as an ideology. For this, the elements that make up said rationality will be presented as a discourse that in its ontology carries a sexist ideology.

The methodology that has been used to carry out this reflection is philosophical, exegetical, hermeneutical. In the framework of the proposed reflection, it can be advanced that the conclusions are in thinking that patriarchal rationality is a discourse and its function as an ideology is in normalizing metastable pacts, of metastable norms that are postulated as ontologies for genders.

Biography:

Adriana Sáenz Valadez is a full-time professor-researcher in the Faculty of Philosophy at UMSNH. She is a Master and Doctor of Humanities from the Tecnológico de Monterrey. She is the author of the book: A look at patriarchal rationality in Mexico in the fifties and sixties of the twentieth century. Study of Los años falsos by Josefina Vicens (2011) and coordinator of the books: The prototypes of men and women through the Latin American texts of the 20th century (2011), Reflections on female writing (2011), Prototypes, body, genre and writing volumes I and II. (2013), Reflections on motherhood (2015), Eroticism, body and prototypes in cultural texts (2015) and New views on gender from cultural studies, bodies, transformations and desires (2017).

She has been a visiting researcher at the Pontificia Universidad Católica del Perú, at the Institute for Philological Research at UNAM, at the Gender Research Center at UNAM and at the University of the Basque Country in Spain.

His teaching work is carried out in the Degree in Philosophy, in the Master in Philosophy of Culture, in the Master in Discourse Studies and in the Doctorate in Philosophy.

As an evaluator, she has collaborated as a member of the postgraduate evaluation committees for CONACYT and has evaluated various articles, chapters and books to be published in Mexico and abroad.

She is a member of the University Network for Gender Studies of the UMSNH. He is a member of the Basic Academic Nucleus of the Master's in Philosophy of Culture and of the Doctorate in Philosophy, both from UMSNH.

She is the author of several articles in international magazines and has published several articles in which she analyzes the relationship between gender assumptions in cultural products. Her main lines of research are: studies on patriarchal rationality, studies on the body and power with emphasis on rationality proposals, cultural studies with a gender perspective, and literary theory. Just as he has dedicated himself to studying the Philosophical work of Rosario Castellanos from the gender methodology. It is PROMEP and SNI profile.



Polyamory in Paris: A Social Network Analysis Application

Janet Bennion

Northern Vermont University, USA

Biography:

Dr. Bennion is a professor of sociocultural anthropology with global expertise in the legalization of polygamy with special skills and interests in the area of gender dynamics, alternative sexuality, medical anthropology, and non-traditional religious movements associated with North American Mormon fundamentalism. She has a rich publication history and her research is recognized internationally, typically focused on examining the variability and complexity of polygynous lifestyles in the Rocky Mountain landscape. University Press of New England, covering twenty years of ethnographic work, published her seminal work, *Polygamy in Primetime*.



Breaking Resistance: Gender Revolution

Chiquita Howard-Bostic&Lindsey Levitan
Shepherd University, USA

Geriatric cancers are a unique cohort requiring multidisciplinary management for a perfect balance between cure and quality of life. With Global as well as Indian population showing an increase in average life expectancy, we would be witnessing more and more geriatric population with cancer and most important would be upper aero-digestive tract, lung and genito-urinary malignancies.

The assessment for geriatric patients requires patience. There can be multitude of disease and non-disease related concerns. It is impossible for a person or a single speciality to look after the same. In a background of radiation oncology it requires support and active intervention from surgical and medical oncology colleagues, rehabilitation experts (Diet, physiotherapy, nutrition, psychological counselling) and nursing care. The challenge to treat elderly cancer patients can be both reqrding as well as futile. There are many prospects and in this short presentation we would be witnessing the single centre outcome that will inspire for collaborative efforts.

Biography: Chiquita Howard-Bostic

Chiquita D. Howard-Bostic, Ph. D, is a professor, grant writer, and a community mentor. She is an Assistant Professor of Sociology and Criminal Justice Studies, and also serves as the Criminal Justice Internship Coordinator at Shepherd University in Shepherdstown, West Virginia. She received her Ph.D. in Sociology, a teaching certificate in Women's Studies, and a Race and Social Policy research certification at Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University. She earned a Master's degree in Urban Planning at the State University of New York at Buffalo. Dr. Howard-Bostic is also a former college director of institutional assessment and has served as an executive director of housing and human services.

Dr. Howard-Bostic teaches online and face-to-face courses in the academic disciplines of sociology, criminal justice studies, psychology, and communications. She's taught over 15 different academic courses in her 10 years in academia. She promotes teaching methods that center learning and inspires students to advance their professional skills and obtain employment in the areas of criminal justice and social work.

Biography: Lindsey Levitan

Social Determinants of Reproductive Health Outcomes in Kenya: The Case of Fistula

Mary Nyangweso

East Carolina University, USA

Since reproductive health is central to human survival improved reproductive health outcomes for maternal and infant health are fundamental. Although World Health Organization (WHO) and the Center for Disease and Control (CDC) have recorded improvements in general health outcomes in recent years, too many women are still dying in childbirth or from pregnancy-related complications. The situation in developing countries such as Kenya is even grimmer. To improve reproductive health outcomes, the CDC recommendation is that policymakers should seek solid evidence of the scope and locations of inhibitors of reproductive health. In countries where women's reproductive health is informed by cultural and religious norms, that endorse practices such as child marriage and female genital cutting (FGC), the challenge is enormous. As human rights, reproductive health outcomes can only be optimized by an acknowledgment of the link between gender-based cultural practices and women's reproductive health. In this presentation, to interrogate the following: 1. How are reproductive health outcomes in Kenya impacted by social determinants? 2. How do gender-based cultural and religious norms and practices undermine reproductive health outcomes? 3. Can an integrative medical approach improve reproductive health outcomes in Kenya? and 4. How can social determinants contribute to strategies and efforts to improve reproductive health in Kenya?

Biography:

Dr. Mary Nyangweso is the J. Woolard and Helen Peel distinguished Chair in Religious Studies at East Carolina University, Greenville, North Carolina. Her area of specialization is gender as this relates to African religions, Christianity, and Islam. She has also taught courses such as World religions, Indigenous religions, Methods in religion, Religion and sexuality and Introduction to religion. Nyangweso received her Bachelor of Education degree from Kenyatta University in Kenya, a masters in religion at Moi University in Kenya, and a masters in theology at Candler School of Theology, Emory University in Atlanta Georgia and a Ph.D. at Drew University in Madison New Jersey. She is author of *Female Genital Cutting: Mutilation or Cultural Right?* (Praeger, 2014), *Female Circumcision: The Interplay Between Religion, Gender and Culture in Kenya* (Orbis Maryknoll, New York: 2007) and co-author of *Religion, Gender-Based Violence, Immigration, and Human Rights*, (Routledge, 2019). As a trained sociologist, theologian and human rights activist, she is not only passionate about gender equality and social justice, she embraces post-colonial and intersectionality frameworks in her research analysis.

How Covidwill Impact Gender Roles

Shalini Gopalkrishnan

Middlebury Institute of International Studies at Monterey, USA

“Full economy parity was 257 years away, even before the crisis.” WEF 2019. We have seen a lot of progress with women, even in fact celebrating the 100 years of suffrage in USA this year. There are several ways that women are getting impacted due to COVID-19. This article focuses on the Physical impact, the mental impact, How labour force participation is being impacted and also education . We examine data from various sources such as World Bank, UN Women and other surveys done by several organizations to see its impact. We also provide some solutions that can reduce the parity and especially post Covid19.

Biography:

Dr. Shalini S Gopalkrishnan is a Visiting Professor for the Graduate School of International Policy and Management (GSIPM) . Her research interests include Technology and analytics to build and accelerate social enterprises, public policy in entrepreneurship, women leadership and impact investing.

Dr.Gopalkrishnan has presented at conferences across the globe and has published papers in peer-reviewed journals and book chapters. She has taught MBA, undergraduate and doctoral programs at universities across the world. In 2016, she won the best prize for teaching at the Experiential classroom XVII in entrepreneurship. In addition, Dr.Gopalkrishnan was the winner of the Global Brainstorm Challenge “Global Women’s Leadership Alliance: 5 million women change agents improving our world in 5 years.

Dr.Gopalkrishnan is a judge at UC Berkley LAUNCH and BIG IDEAS competition. She is a member of Data Kind and, Youth Business USA. She has founded startups such as freelancemoms.com, Introspect and Lexion Global and worked as a consultant with A F Ferguson (then part of KPMG) and worked on projects with USAID, Fortune 500 firms and the Government. She has volunteered with Junior achievement, Big Brother Big Sister, Page 15, World Affairs Council, Girl Scouts, Hands on Atlanta and Orlando.

Dr.Gopalkrishnan earned her Bachelor of Mathematics/statistics degree from Bombay University, Masters in Business(PGDM) from Indian Institute of Management, Calcutta, India and her Doctoral credentials from University of Florida. She has been teaching at MIIS since 2018.

Gender and the Church: Disrupting Patriarchy

Mary McClintock Fulkerson

Duke University, United States

The subject of gender in relation to the church is large and complicated. From a church history that attends only or primarily to the leadership and accomplishments of males to a revision of history that recovers the agency of women, gender matters theologically. Becoming more complicated with accounts of gender (such as transgender, intersex) that move beyond the gender binary, the topic of gender and the church continues to create challenges. This paper will discuss the ongoing theological need to disrupt "patriarchy" as the dominance of male power, and also consider how challenges to the gender binary are theologically legitimate.

Biography:

Professor McClintock Fulkerson's work is published in journals such as *Journal of the American Academy of Religion*, the *Journal of Feminist Studies in Religion*, and *Modern Theology*. Her book, *Changing the Subject: Women's Discourses and Feminist Theology*, examines the liberating practices of feminist academics and non-feminist church women. Her book *Places of Redemption: Theology for a Worldly Church* is on ecclesial practices that enable resistance to racism and other contemporary forms of social brokenness, interpreting the doctrine of the church in light of racial diversity and the differently abled. Her publication titled *The Oxford Handbook of Feminist Theology* is a collection of essays on feminist theology and globalization, which she co-edited with Sheila Briggs. Fulkerson's book of essays co-edited with Ada Maria Isasi-Diaz and Rosemary Carbine is entitled *Theological Perspectives on Life, Liberty and the Pursuit of Happiness*. Her latest book, co-written with Marcia Mount Shoop and entitled *A Body Broken, A Body Betrayed: Race, Memory, and Eucharist in White-Dominant Churches*, was published in 2016 by Wipf and Stock. An ordained minister in the Presbyterian Church (U.S.A.), Professor McClintock Fulkerson is a member of the national Advocacy for Women Task Force of the PC(USA). She is currently involved in the "Pauli Murray Project: Activating History for Social Change," a Duke Human Rights Center project on racial healing and reconciliation in Durham County through history-telling

