

Abstracts

Manuela Boatca und Julia Roth

Staatsbürgerschaft und globale Ungleichheiten

The category gender has marked the institution of citizenship from the modern / colonial outset, and both citizenship and gender have been providing crucial factors for extreme inequalities between countries. In order to elaborate on this thesis, the article introduces a global and postcolonial perspective on citizenship and gender. In a second step, the article discusses »acts of citizenship« such as marriage, motherhood and sex tourism to subvert, reinscribe and appropriate engendered colonial-racialized structures. Finally, the article advocates a stronger focus on persistent colonial intersectional gender relations for the analysis of global power structures.

Keywords: Gender and Citizenship, Global Inequalities, Migration Regimes

Katherine Braun

Dekoloniale Perspektiven auf Alltagspraktiken bolivianischer Migrantinnen zwischen Santa Cruz de la Sierra und Genf

Based on ethnographic research of everyday practices of illegalized female migrants from Bolivia in Geneva, this article discusses the tactical use of sexualized, female bodies in the context of illegality, mobility and translocality.

These practices are described as specific form of chrono-spatial politics that are based on the actualization of heterogenous and multitemporal forms of knowledge that rearticulate postcolonial and neoliberal regimes of race, class, and sexuality.

Keywords: decoloniality – translocal and translational practices – embodied knowledge – sexual politics

Miriam Gutekunst

Doing Gender und das Regieren der Migration durch Heirat

Marriage migration has always been analysed as a gender-specific path of migration, but mostly in the sense of focusing on migrating women. This article argues that in order to centralize gender as an analytical category in the research of marriage migration, a methodological turn is necessary: away from individualistic research to ethnographic border regime analysis. This turn allows to research the governing of migration through marriage and to put processes of gendering and heteronorming as well as struggles around gendered categories and politics into the focus of the analysis.

Keywords: Marriage, Migration, Governing, Gender, Border

Katharina Hübner

Fluchtgründe, sexuelle Orientierung und Geschlechtsidentität: Auswirkungen von heteronormativem Wissen auf Asylverfahren LGBTI-Geflüchteter

This article analyses how asylum claims based on queer sexual orientation or gender identity are negotiated in asylum procedures. Basing my analysis on Judith Butler's concept of heteronormativity, I examine which heteronormative arguments become salient in rejecting or approving asylum claims of LGBTI-refugees. My findings show problems associated with the credibility assessment and the dangers of either essentializing or denying queer identities. Moreover, I address the European Court of Justice's more recent decisions, which overruled demands for discretion, while remaining reticent on social discrimination, as well as veiling the problematic of criminalizing queer practices

Keywords: LGBTI, queer, asylum procedures, heteronormativity

Miriam Ticktin

Sexual Violence as the language of Border Control

This paper addresses the focus on sexual violence that occurs in immigrant communities in France and demonstrates how sexual violence has become a site for the management of these communities. The unprecedented focus on sexuality and sexual violence since 2001 must be seen in the larger

context of debates about immigration, national security, and a growing European-wide form of Islamophobia, and as such can be explained by the fact it has become the discourse of border control, the way borders are policed – it takes the place of a political language of immigration.

The paper traces two highly charged public debates that revolve around issues of sexuality and immigration: the debate on prostitution which includes the 2003 ban on *racolage passif* or passive soliciting; and the 2004 ban on the headscarf. While these bans are presented in some sense as promoting the emancipation of women, I contrast them to another set of legal provisions – the bilateral accords with Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia which protect personal status laws based on *Shari'a* in France.

The treatment of sexual violence reveals not only the condition of immigrants, but the nature of the postcolonial French state, and the way it deals with difference: an analysis of sexual violence exposes contemporary French republican universalism as a practice that can only accommodate difference in an exceptional, discretionary manner – one that takes place at the expense of its avowed politics of universal equality.

Keywords: sexual violence, french republican universalism, emancipation of women, postcolonialism, border control

Miriam Stock

Überforderte Männlichkeiten – Junge Syrer auf der Flucht vom Nahen Osten nach Europa

Syrian male refugees are currently portrayed in German media as strong and energetic, sometimes threateningly individuals. Yet Syrian men also face strong gender specific vulnerabilities on their flight from Syria to Europe. This essay aims to examine three different kinds of vulnerabilities of Syrian men on their way from Syria over Lebanon to Germany: first persecution in Syria in regards to political activism and conscription, second racism in the host communities of Lebanon and Germany, and third pressure performed by transnationalized family connections. All these three aspects are closely intertwined with discourse and politics towards men and masculinities.

Keywords: Masculinities, refugees, Syria, vulnerabilities

Karin Sardadvar

»Schwere Arbeit machen Männer« – Deutungen von Differenz und Strukturen der Ungleichheit in der Reinigungsbranche

Building upon an interpretative research approach, I present empirical findings on the social construction of difference in the Austrian cleaning sector. I argue that gendered interpretations of cleaning work and processes of (stereo)typing migrants on the micro level shape organizational processes in companies and are reflected in structural segmentation on sector level.

I discuss findings on how work is being gendered, investigate the perspectives of war refugees from former Yugoslavia and analyze stereotypes on migrants in the sector and their consequences for organizational logics and employees' working conditions.

Keywords: cleaning, doing difference, intersectionality, segmentation, sociology of knowledge

Julia Grulich

Machtasymmetrien und Empörung – Ein Diskussionsbeitrag zur Erinnerungskultur in der feministischen Wissenschaft

Among gender researchers have always been controversial debates about the 'right' representation of the feminist movement and the gender studies. The author analyses the current debates in Germany from a socio-psychological perspective in order to identify the lines of conflicts and the possibilities to overcome the barriers between the different actors involved. The article discusses the relationship between memory, history and collective identity. Two barriers are identified that hinder a collective movement and, thus, weaken the gender studies from within: First, the power imbalances in science that induce the powerful actors to exclude inner contradictions. Second, the communication strategies of the marginalized groups that serve to break the power.

Keywords: Erinnerung, Feminismus, Geschlechterforschung, Queer, Kritik