

Abstracts

Yayo Herrero

To Produce and work to maintain human life

The article argues that the way in which production, distribution and consumption in capitalist growth societies are organized, collides head-on with the material basis for the maintenance of human life. In addition, at the moment we are experiencing a profound social, economic and political crisis. It will be discussed how anti-capitalist Ecofeminism can help to develop a critical perspective to deconstruct basic capitalist assumptions and to illuminate other approaches of economic and societal organization. One essential question then is: Who are the actors of change? The article develops a comprehensive understanding of class consciousness and class relations that goes beyond the capitalist contradiction between capital and labour.

Keywords: maintenance of human life, ecofeminism, conservation of biosphere, socio-economic justice

Dominique Méda

The Extension of the Care-Paradigm in favor of a Degrowth-Society

The ecological transformation needs a complete reorganisation of production. The logic of care and responsibility have to be placed in the centre of the economy. It is not sufficient to integrate the value of women's work into the indicators of wealth (GDP) – the entire paradigm of growth has to be questioned. In order to avoid that bad working condi-

tions and poor remuneration in »green« jobs foster the gendered division of labor it is inevitable to reorganize the economy as a whole. It is essential to again call for the reduction of working hours in wage labor so that men and women can participate in any economic activity, paid and unpaid.

Keywords: (De)growth, Indicators of wealth, Care, Gender, Decent work

Laura Pérez Prieto and Mónica Domínguez-Serrano

An Ecofeminist Analysis of Degrowth: The Spanish Case

The crisis in which capitalist societies have been immersed in recent years has led certain critical sectors to rethinking of the basic pillars of the system itself in general, and the traditional economic models in particular.

The Postgrowth Approach questions many of the foundations on which the current growth and the unlimited consumption society is based. In this paper we propose a degrowth review from an ecofeminist perspective, and we try to analyze to what extent it can be an opportunity to rethink the crisis and to propose outputs with equality and ecological viability criteria.

In the Spanish context, in which the financial crisis has mainly resulted in significant cut of rights and, ultimately, in a deep social and environmental crisis (energy, food, care and social reproduction, etc.), this question becomes even more relevant.

Therefore, we intend to delve into theoretical discussions and the proposed practical in the Spanish State, pointing out some of the achievements and, also, most relevant limitations from this ecofeminist perspective.

Keywords: Degrowth, ecofeminist perspective, socioenvironmental crisis, social movements, Spain

Eirini Gaitanou

»Fight like a girl«: Social movement and feminism(s) amid the crisis in Greece

This paper intends to examine the position of women and their struggle in the times of crisis in Greece. It explores at first the effects of the crisis on women, in relation to their position prior to the crisis, their insertion in the labor market and the dominant perception on their role in the society. In order to understand the fact that an autonomous feminist struggle did not seem to develop at first in concrete terms the ideological and cultural background of gender discrimination in the Greek social formation is presented. The recent rise of feminist practices, discourse and organization, its terms and potentials are finally examined, in relation to the women's struggles that have developed globally in 2017, but also to the intense presence of refugees and their participation to the social and political life.

Keywords: feminist movement, crisis, austerity, refugees, solidarity

Christa Wichterich

Many Places Everywhere: Care in alternative projects and the construction of transformative power

The logic of care is supposed to be a basic feminist feature of economic and socio-ecological transformation striving for de-growth. The essay explores the transformative potential of caring and commoning in alternative projects in the area of community agriculture, urban gardening and health. The four solidarity-based projects are self-organised experiments for collective agency, which develop caring practices towards nature and human beings, and aim at a countertopography of non-capitalist, anti-neoliberal practices and policies from below. Though they make a beginning in this direction, their transformative impact on the society is still limited by unintended mechanisms of social (or racist) exclusion or by an appropriation by the municipality or the state.

Keywords: Care, Commoning, counter power, social inclusion / exclusion, enslavement

Barbara Rendtorff

Sex and Crime: Sexualisierungen als Element der Fremdenabwehr

Sexual metaphors and sexualized images are fundamental aspects in the construction of xenophobia and any hostility towards strangers – we find sexualized fear, fascination, projection and sexual jealousy, also feminization of men and hypersexualizing ascriptions towards special groups of women or men. From different perspectives the ar-

ticle discusses the meaning of the sexual and the significance of sexualization in the context of xenophobia. Ideas and perceptions of pureness, immaculacy and endangerment as well as the relationship between power and fear come into view, also the psychoanalytic perspective on the connection of civilization and guilt.

Keywords: male fear, incest taboo, sexual contract

Elsbeth Bösl

Addressing gender in archaeology and anthropology. A history of science perspective

This paper discusses the scientific construction of sex and gender in a multi-disciplinary setting. Prehistoric concepts and corporealities of sex and gender receive increasing attention in both archaeology and anthropology. Burials are a major object of inquiry. Sex/gender assignment is based on artefacts, morphology, and lately, ancient DNA. While I follow the development of methods and communications, the focus is on cases where results diverge. I will point to the paradoxical impulses recently coming from molecular biology and genetics. Specifically, ancient DNA has not brought the unambiguous, durable knowledge on sex that part of the community had hoped for.

I conclude that from a history of science perspective, cross-disciplinary communication and a mix of methods from various backgrounds have rendered the scientific discussion of gender and sex more versatile. Especially archaeologists have been inspired to re-

think their traditional methods and concepts. As anti-genderism rules in the media, the challenge is to make cooperations between arts and sciences and to communicate our new views on the diversity and ambiguity of gender in history convincingly to a broader public.

Keywords: archeology, history, DNA, gender, anthropology

Nadine Dannenberg

»I'm not so sure humanity's worth saving«

Zum Zusammenhang von Zombies, Männlichkeit und Kapitalismuskritik in *The Walking Dead* (2010-) und *Z Nation* (2014-)

The article presents a comparative reading of the US-American TV-Shows *The Walking Dead* (AMC, since 2010) and *Z Nation* (SyFy, since 2014) with a focus on their respective (gendered) politics of representation. Stemming from queer_feminist interventions, as well as from posthumanist positions and Monster Theories, it is argued that an ambivalent conjunction of zombiism and/or humanism with masculinity within the series' diegetic worlds mirrors contemporary ideals of neoliberal subjectivity, whereby it is negatively-nostalgically re-inscribed in the (narrative-aesthetical) politics of *The Walking Dead*, but positively questioned in *Z Nation*.

Keywords: monster theory, posthumanism, masculinity, tv studies, pop-culture

Andreas Heilmann und Sylka Scholz

The socially transformative potential of Caring Masculinities

The point of departure for this contribution is the observation that, in the debate about the post-growth society, the transformation of masculinity has not yet been taken into consideration. This is particularly surprising, given that the rise of growth-oriented capitalism has been associated with a subjectivity shaped by growth and its codes of masculinity. Confronting the question of the transition to a post-growth society also means facing the question of how this androcentric form of subjectivity can be overcome. The aim here is to show how the research questions addressed in *Caring Masculinities*, which are playing an increasingly important role in policy development and masculinities research, can be used productively in addressing issues related to the transition to a post-growth society.

Keywords: caring masculinity, subjectivity, social transformation, post-growth society