Writing Nature

Earth, Environment, and Ecological Crisis in Feminist Literature

Josef Barla I josef.barla@univie.ac.at | Academic Year 2017/2018 | 2 SE | Language of Instruction: English*

course description

A specter is haunting the world—the specter of the Anthropocene. Floating garbage patches in the oceans, ecological disasters, and mass extinction. It seems that we have indeed entered a new geological era in the history of the planet in which humans as a collective have become a geo-physical force on a planetary scale, affecting the functioning of the Earth system as a whole. As novel as the concept and discourse of the Anthropocene might seem, it has its own history and genealogy. Feminist scholars and scholars of color have for the last three decades been at the forefront of challenging the nature/culture binary, foregrounding not only the need for social but also for environmental justice. In doing so, a rich body of work has emerged not only in science, history, and philosophy but also in literature and fiction.

This course offers a framework for thinking with feminist literature and theories on questions of ecological crisis and environmental justice. We will ask how the theories and stories rethink the relationship between nature and culture, humans and nonhumans, the material and the discursive, as well as between theory and practice. We will read and discuss feminist literature and fiction on the Anthropocene as an avenue to understand the meaning of ecological uncertainty, apocalypse, technological optimism, and human persistence on a damaged planet. A particular attention will lie on examining the relationship between the historical and political moment of the text's production and the speculative imagining of the world/s that the text offers.

How does feminist literature respond to ecological crisis and the Anthropocene? How does our perspective on the Anthropocene, global warming, and extinction change when the categories of sex and gender are taken into account? And what does it mean to rethink sex and gender in and through the notion of ecology? What might be the function of literature and of theory in the Anthropecen? What can feminist critical thinking contribute to questions of environmental justice? Why does an undifferentiated use of the notion of the Anthropocene not only reproduce the privilege of being "unmarked" but also what Donna Haraway (1991) has problematized as "the god-trick of seeing everything from nowhere"? We will approach these and other questions from an interdisciplinary perspective that brings together insights and inspirations from literary studies, history, philosophy, political theory, art, and the environmental humanities.

methods and goals

This course will be run as a reading and discussion intensive seminar. Preparation for class discussion by careful reading of the week's literature is required. Through a close reading of the literature, discussions, and group work, the participants will:

- get introduced to historical and contemporary feminist theories and literature on nature, ecology, and the Anthropocene;
- be able to apply a variety of methods for appreciating and analyzing the meaning and power of exemplary texts;
- develop a broad understanding of the multilayered and historical contingent relationship of nature, culture, gender, knowledge, and power.

requirements

The classroom should function as a forum for intellectual exchange wherein participants have read the material, critically reflected upon the content, and are willing to engage in discussion with fellow scholars. Each participant is expected to (a) attend the classes and participate in ongoing discussions, (b) present the key arguments of a paper (~30 min.) and lead the class discussion on that text, (c) prepare a short (3 pages) critical commentary as well as 2-3 discussion questions on the presented text, and (d) write a term paper (15-20 pages).

grading

- Attendance and participation: 20%
- Presentation of a paper: 25%
- Short critical commentary (3 pages): 15%
- Final term paper (15-20 pages): 40%

All requirements must be met in order to pass the course.

^{*} Bei Bedarf kann die LV auch in deutscher Sprache abgehalten werden.

- Atwood, Margaret (2006): The Tent. New York: Anchor Books. Selected Short Stories.
- Atwood, Margaret. 2009. "Time Capsule Found on the Dead Planet." *The Guardian*, September 26, https://www.theguardian.com/books/2009/sep/26/margaret-atwood-mini-science-fiction/>
- Alaimo, Stacy. 2015. "Nature." In *The Oxford Handbook of Feminist Theory*, ed. by Lisa Disch and Mary Hawkesworth. Oxford and New York: Oxford University Press, 530–550.
- Amadahy, Zainab (2012): "The Moons of Palmares". In Walking the Clouds: An Anthology of Indigenous Science Fiction, ed. by Grace L. Dillon. Tucson: The University of Arizona Press, 149–170.
- Carson, Rachel. 2000 (1962). Silent Spring. London: Penguin. Selected Chapters.
- Colebrook, Claire. 2017. "We Have Always Been Post-Anthropocene: The Anthropocene Counterfactual". In *Anthropocene Feminism*, ed. by Richard Grusin. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press, 23–40.
- Crutzen, Paul. 2002. "Geology of Mankind." Nature, 415 (January 3, 2002): 23.
- Foucault, Michel. 2005/1966. *The Order of Things*. London and New York: Routledge. Chapter: "The Limits of Representation", 235–271.
- Glasberg, Elena. 2012. Antarctica as Cultural Critique. The Gendered Politics of Scientific Exploration and Climate Change. New York: Palgrave. Chapter: "Refusing History after Ursula K. Le Guin's 'Sur'", 19–51.
- Haraway, Donna. 2016. *Staying With the Trouble*. Durham and London: Duke University Press. Chapters: "Sowing Worlds" and "The Camille Stories", 117–125 & 134–168.
- Heise, Ursula K. (2015): "Environmental Literature and the Ambiguities of Science". *Anglia: Journal of English Philology*, 133 (1): 22–36.
- hooks, bell (2011): earthbound: on solid ground. In *Colors of Nature: Culture, Identity, and the Natural World*, ed. by Alison H. Deming and Lauret E. Savoy. Minneapolis: Milkweed Editions, 184–187.
- Le Guin, Ursula K. 2017/1982. "Sur". In *The Unreal and the Real. The Selected Short Stories of Ursula K. Le Guin*. New York: Saga Press, 671–688.
- Le Guin, Ursula K. 1972. The Word for World is Forest. New York: Berkeley Books.
- Margulis, Lynn. 1998. The Symbiotic Planet. London and New York: Phoenix.
- Nadir, Christine (2010): "Utopian Studies, Environmental Literature, and the Legacy of an Idea: Educating Desire in Miguel Abensour and Ursula K. Le Guin". *Utopian Studies*, 21: 24–56.
- Ruffin, Kimberly N. (2010): *Black on Earth: African American Black Literary Traditions*. Athens and London: The University of Georgia Press. Chapter: "I Got the Blues' Epistemology: Thinking a Way out of Eco-Crisis", 136–157.
- Trexler, Adam. 2015. "Contextualizing the Climate Change Novel". In *Anthropocene Fictions. The Novel in a Time of Climate Change*. Charlottesville and London: University of Virginia Press, 1–28.
- Tsing, Anna. 2015. A Feminist Approach on the Anthropocene: Earth Stalked by Man. Barnard Center for Research on Women, New York, November 2015 http://bcrw.barnard.edu/videos/anna-lowenhaupt-tsing-a-feminist-approach-to-the-anthropocene-earth-stalked-by-man/.
- Stengers, Isabelle. 2014. "Gaia, the Urgency to Think (and Feel)". Os Milles Nomes de Gaia. Do Anthropoceno à Idade de Terra. https://osmilnomesdegaia.files.wordpress.com/2014/11/isabelle-stengers.pdf
- Sullivan, Marnie M. 2014. "Shifting Subjects and Marginal Worlds: Revealing the Radical in Rachel Carson's Three Sea Books". In *Feminist Ecocriticism: Environment, Women, and Literature*, ed. by Douglas A. Vakoch. New York: Lexington Books, 77–92.
- Westling, Louise. 1999. "Virginia Woolf and the Flesh of the World". *New Literary History*, 30 (4): 855–875.
- Wollstonecraft, Mary. 2009. *Letters Written in Sweden, Norway, and Denmark*. Oxford and New York: Oxford University Press. Selected Letters.