DAY 1: Answer two of these two-hour questions

1. Feminist theorizing of patriarchy and gender inequality (e.g., 1970s scholarship) promoted the idea of “men” as a uniform group that dominated “women.” Pick two of the following topics and explain the ways in which they have questioned and expanded these earlier frameworks:
   (1) race and gender
   (2) class and gender
   (3) sexual orientation and gender
   (4) immigration, globalization and gender

Finally, reflect on the ways in which these contributions have informed your own research and intellectual development.

2. Michael Burawoy’s discussion of public sociology during his 2004 ASA Presidential address has inspired stimulating debates and conversations in our discipline. In the article resulting from his speech, public sociology is identified with pragmatism, public dialogue, policy intervention, institutional changes, and relevance, among other dimensions aiming at practical social interventions. Explain the ways in which public sociology and gender studies share common intellectual paths. Then, choose two topics of concern to gender sociologists and explain the ways in which gender scholarship has become fundamental in women’s rights, debates over public policy, political activism, social movements, and the institutions of civil society.

3. The concept of hegemonic masculinity has been widely used in gender theory to explain social relations between men and women as well as mens’ relationships with each other. More recently, some leading theorists of masculinity, such as Jeff Hearn, have argued that the term obscures as much as it reveals and that we should shift our analytical gaze and conceptual language away from “hegemonic masculinity” towards “the hegemony of men”. Outline the main strengths and weaknesses of the term hegemonic masculinity and evaluate the usefulness of alternative concepts for thinking about the complexity of masculinity.

4. The gender socialization of children was an important topic for feminist research and activism in the 1970s. The topic was more or less ignored in the following decades, but in recent years there has been a resurgence of interest. Trace this history through a discussion of the most important works on the topic, and speculate on the reasons for the rise and fall and rise again of its popularity among gender scholars.