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Gender Studies 300 Learning Journal

My intention with this project was to create a collection of personal narrative reflections in an informal tone as if I were writing in my own journal about my learning experiences. While they might not be technically superior, the style with which I write them reflects a key method through which I synthesize my own learning. Some of my most profound learning experiences have occurred outside the classroom in the form of informal discussions with classmates, friends, and family members. The cluttered, sometimes disorganized nature of the entries reflects the process of learning and synthesis that I experience in a genuine way. I chose to write in a physical journal because to me it feels more authentic to my personal method of reflecting on my learning. I practice journalling regularly in my own life and find it is a key tool in allowing me to lay out my thoughts and experiences in order to learn and grow from them. More than writing digitally, journal-writing acts, for me, as a vessel for stream-of-consciousness thinking. A value I hold closely in my education is that of curiosity and I want to express that through my work with this learning journal. I think this value is reflected through much of the material I absorb in the gender studies realm and the personal, subjective nature of much of what is covered in the discipline feels like it gives way to this form of reflection.

The unpolished nature of these entries reflects the unpolished journey of exploring the themes we discussed this term, and the format, I felt, best represented my personal exploration of these topics, themes, and stories, and the way that they apply to my own life. The experience is messy, but, I hope, insightful, reflective, and critical.

-p(This page) LEARNING JOURNAL#1-JAN 13

On fan B we spent most of the class interviewing fellow dassmales and being interviewed by them. After learning I what we were looking forward to developing in the course and 2, a concept we each found to be important (from gender studies), we then introduced each other to the whole class. It was a good opportunity to reflect upon my own intentions going into this course also reflect upon the mowledge I have builtup thus far in my gender studies pathway. Not only was it a valuable gelf-reflection oppitunity but it was beneficial to learn about obbereall of my classmates were coming from, and to have some insight into their internal strengths and external skills - it allowed for a greater teeling of connection, which I feel will be beneficial moving forward withis course pappregiated the apportunity to impliment provided provided I gained from The rending chapter Discovering a Claiming Your Internal Strengths and External Skills from Transforming Scholarship. The main I took away from that reading was the importance of being able to identity, and Therefore engage with, internal. Strengths and external skills, that have been developed and for nurtained through the study of gender studies, Internal Strengths are move intriguic and can be more casily over looked, but manifest in the ways that a student may interact with the world around them External SKIIS are more quantifiable, being abilities that are learned through content of experience and antivated through practice Something I found interesting was the fact that concepts mentioned in the chapter as important to gnow.

Students can manifest As skills. For example intersectionality was to mentioned as a valuable concept, both in the chapter and in our class. (a lot) Not only is it an important concept, though, as understanding It can allow for students to new issues in the real world through an intersectional lens, thus manifesting it as as a Skill sas well.

# ENTRY #1

# References

Tracy Berger, M., & Radeloff, C. (2021). Discovering and

Claiming Your Internal Strengths and External Skills.

In Transforming Scholarship (pp. 169–199). Routledge.

Jan 16 JOURNAL #2

( Wither the non-profit route I'm realizing how relevant and helpful much of what we divelop in this discipline Cand in socialogy, my other discipline) is to future encleaways For the non-profit sector, an intersectional cons will help me approach social issues in a productive and hollistic may . Critical reflexivity will help me go into this kind of work without the belief that I can fix everything, and with the unclerstanding that ( do not / can not know or understand where each individual is coming from up pursuing research in an academic setting, my capacity to apply a broad range of frameworks interdisciplinary dextenty willallow me to proach is siles from many different frame warks in order to understand and analyte Them in a deeper way troally, for both path aptions, a decolonial understanding and in my approach no matter what I end up prosuing of concepts as skills has willened my understanding of what I will be able to being to in a professional setting and buyondi in our group discussion we talked about thoughts we had about the reading, specifically that certain aspects of it telt outcated, as certain, . concepts were not ones we use anymore, or exist Win a distinct binary However what stood out to mevils @ OUS USING OUY CRITICAL THINKING SKILLS to analyze the into we were absorbingt - skills in action!

## **ENTRY #2**

#### References

Tracy Berger, M., & Radeloff, C. (2021). Discovering and
Claiming Your Internal Strengths and External Skills.

In *Transforming Scholarship* (pp. 169–199). Routledge.

# LEARNING JOURNAL #3

transpational focus. Mapavayan ly in your work, because it will look so for others, This made me think of selflocation, something I've been educated on in the not only our positionality and contents within which we exist, our motivations for engaging wi The work and onesself is also important in contrast to the whetonic of faminist waves, which have the Potential to narrow our visions understanding. verev tak about a universal experience. This raises the questiondefine my engagement with What is defining my particular stake in the versit this Q throughout my life (career to maintain reflexivity)

#### **ENTRY #3**

## References

- Henry, A. (2012). Waves. In *Rethinking Women's and Gender Studies* (pp. 102–118). Routledge.
- Maparyan, L. (2012). Feminism. In *Rethinking Women's and Gender Studies* (pp. 17–33). Routledge.
- Piepmeier, A. (2012). Besiegement. In *Rethinking Women's and Gender Studies* (pp. 119–134). Routledge.

JAN. 23 - Seminar: Annales Lepp Building and Kedithing Women's Studies in Canada" box research lepp touches on "The highly specialized language more suited to a convergatton anion of acaclemics than a conversation with at large "(p.25), which \$ 15 an isone I have the rounce part about GNDR becoming this elitist accessible space for only the highly cated is that it claims to work for the benefit I marginalited communities - but how can the pline do Matit its information is innaccessible The call to develop acritical position about Was, pointing out that feminists who entirized menforusing men's experiences to generalize to all human experiences, there by ignoring the differences of gender, went ahead to comment a muilar error by ignoring difference among women "(p. 21). To me I feet this is one of GNDR's most pressing issues - women o liberation but possible without liberaltion for ALL. Upon reflection understand aNDR, and project upon it, not as a study of woman lant as a study of power & oppressive systems and a building of community to pork against the or systems. However without, first making our efforts accessible to all, we can never hope to acheive such a vision. The part of class discussion ! found most thought-provoking was that of the debate between activion/academia What is the most effective with method of working development of professionalism- but I do fee! acaclemic activists is utalin mobilizmy and Spreading well-researched knowledge - vitalintes at

#### **ENTRY #4**

# References

Lepp, A. (2015). Building and Redefining Women's Studies in Canada. In *Solitudes of the Workplace: Women in Universities* (pp. 17–35). McGill-Queen's University Press.

FEBURIER FOURNAL #5 Dr. Carol Roy's perspective on actinism and were academia who incredibly refreshing, as were her insights on age and the culture that exists around delegitimizing activists who don't fit within the typical idea of an activist learning of the Grannies and the way they havnessed prejudices against them in a way that worked in their favour made me think back to a few classes ago when we talked about the grills we gain in GNDR and how we might be able to apply them in the future - gender studies students, of anyone in the university institution, would be aware of the various systems of fover oppression that exist, but are also uniquely equipped with avoilities for critical thinking and reflexivity. In which I magine this way, I feel that we are especially positioned, much we the grannics, to be able to harness these systems so as to work against them . Dr. Carol Koy highlighted two kinds of ancial knowledge - analytical and greative. Her call to us was to be the Kind of people to bring the two kinds of knowledge together to be able to both take things apart (analytical) and put them back together (executivity): I think this approach aligns with my perspective of the academic vs. activism clebate that we, of 3? touched on in previous classes - that in fact, both (all) kinds of knowledge are valuable in the pursunt of liberation / equity for all people and the dismantling of oppressive structures. In a beautiful way, the O Grannies embedy a balance of creature bloos based in well thought out logic, and telt inspired by their approach. One of the last things Dr. Roy said as she this hed her seminar was that as she was doing her PhD she was laughing and having fun. I feel it's so important to pursue something you fol, p ? assistate about, + it was wonderful to have sorbeone in that

# **ENTRY #5**

# References

Roy, C. (2004). The Raging Grannies: Wild Hats, Cheeky Songs and Witty Actions for a Better World. Black Rose Books.

me of the readings for today, "Things That Make You go Humm" Droalght up many thoughts for me as reachit. Ultimatery, 1. feltthat the article & largely et like a complaint about the institutionalization of intersectionality with little to no exploration into what an alternative could look like However in reflecting on the brief call for readers to be ntentional In their usage of the term, my thoughts for moving forward based on what was discussed in the reaching are that one must be intentional, unclerstand performativity is the dedication to work for them from any sort of power dynamic. I fee! Astrid presentation, and continued to weave in that appreciate d Asthol's discussion about interconnected ness and the necessity of collaboration in the purouit of social pustice This Was been a major thene in a dass I'm currently in which focuses on The nonprofit sector, and the interdependence of communityties in well with Ross's "Spedking up without tearing as she outlines that calling people with difficult discussions can be "an extension of grace, the opportunity to grow and shave learning and , while reminding the reacher that This does not necessarily mean that everyone will joyfully work together". Astrid's Presentation was e with realistic but hopeful notions of collaboration. Mally, Koss's article on the History of Sexuality despended my indevitanding of home hagemonic heterosexuality and the role it has blayed in (and continues to play) the Unitural structures and systems.

#### ENTRY #6

# References

- Birk, M. (2017). Things That Make You Go Hmmm: Unmaking of the Racialized Self in a Graduate School Classroom. *Atlantis*, 28(1), 7–15.
- Ross, B. (2000). The Stubborn Clutter, the Undeniable Record, the Burning, Wilful Evidence: Teaching the History of Sexuality. *Atlantis*, *25*(1), 28–38.
- Ross, L. (2019). Speaking Up Without Tearing Down. Learning for Justice.

# JEB27- LEARNING JOURNAL DAVINA BHANDER-The political class room

In class we discussed the political nature of what we in gender studies, approach as a discipline. Unclerlined in our discussion was the importance "In an atmosphere of or growing Societal divisiveness, DID the discussed as a group classroom practices that have geen part of our gender studies experiences one "bops louch" method of discussion this called back to earlier readings that called

## **ENTRY #7**

# References

Butler, J. (2006). Israel/Palestine and the paradoxes of academic freedom. *Radical Philosophy*, 135, 8–17.

Marom, L. (2023). Resistance, Performativity, and Fragmentation:

The Relational Arena of EDI/D in Canadian Higher

Education. *Canadian Journal of Education*, 46(4),

1083–1114. https://doi.org/10.53967/cje-rce.6071

Watson, L. (2023). The anti-"critical race theory" campaign - classroom censorship and racial backlash by another name.

\*Harvard Civil Rights-Civil Liberties Law Review, 58(2), 487–549.

# MARCH 17- LEARNING OURNAL THEA CACCHONI

A number of themes that Dr. Cacchion, touche on during her presentation stood out tomeas Significant: of Acknowledgment of mentors (or at anyone you work with really) - how important this is in an ethic of relationality, which is a topic that has been touched on a number of things in This class, as has the sprint of callaboration. While I understand the spiritor collaboration and relationality in the context of theoretical research - based work, I had not before considered the extent to which this would be an important skill to develop professionally - Hlong the same van of relationality, Dr. Cacchioni touched on the importance of authenticity when building processional relationships -+ The discussion of her research allawed both for an

illustration of the advice she gave in an applied way, and an interesting insight into her area of expertise. The most interesting aspects of her work for me, was the discussion of the neoliberal contexts within which the topic of female sexual health is sees have aleveloped, and her personal connection to PCOS + the way that connection has manifested the in her work. It was valuable to hear from someone who has such a connection to the subject matter they work with.

Overall, Dr. Cacchioni provided valuable advice as to how hest to behave within the professional setting while contributing compelling anecdotes of her own fourney, which helped to frame her advice in a relatable and intruiting manner. Her discussion provided the lived experience that addled a layer of huance to the content of her book.

## ENTRY #8

# References

Cacchioni, T. (2018). *Big Pharma, Women, and the Labour of Love*. University of Toronto Press.

EMENING FOURNAL - MARCH 13 ANNALEE LEP Never Dismantle the Master's House Southing I've been trying to weave Introduction in a coherent way is tendiney how "women of today are still being called upon to stretch across the gap of male ignovance or to educate men as to ourexperiences and needs. This is anold and princing tool of all oppressors to keep the oppressed occupied with the masters concerns "Cpg. 113), and how the Canadian government attempting to protect sex workers ( Canada chapter, Dex Workers Organizing for Change to m patriavchal oppression was intact an exercising of patriarchal power in itself! The only thu way to protect sex workers is to involve them in decimon-making. The way that the government approached this was patriarchal, colonial, and patronizing - exactly what Lovde argues against in her artist. I found the governments language around the issue particularily interesting labelling sex worters as 'nictions' . In doing this, the master is u sing the master's tools to dig a deeper ditch within which sex workers in Canada must try to survive, rather than deconstructing 1) the structures that have subjected them to & artain situations Of course, it is logical that those with lived experiences would be consulted - however to as the chapter outlines, the law created determental effects to the lives and livelihoods of so many Indigenous, trans, queer, and racialited sex workers (pg. 156) Dr. Lepp's discussion wave in the into, from the readings With her own experiences with GATTW. As Lorde outlines in her article, it is important to fake the differences of women + make them into strengthsfeel Dr. Lepp illustrated the importance of doing that in the center of sex work trying that approachinto what GIATTW outlines as Their values in the introduction of Sex Workers Organizing to Change, namely that they prioritize

Supporting women's self-organiting (pg.7). In reading about the Canadian ofovernments attempt to create a law in protection of women against trafficking, it becomes apparent how crucial the value of supporting women's self-organization becomes in the creation of Solutions and situations which actually herefit those involved.

(Actually-not just women-all marginalized voices!)

# ENTRY #9 References

Lepp, A. (2018). Canada. In Sex Workers Organising for Change:

Self-representation, community mobilisation, and working conditions (pp. 151–195). Global Alliance Against Traffic in Women.

Lorde, A. (1984). The Master's Tools Will Never Dismantle the Master's House. In Sister outsider: Essays and speeches. Crossing Press.

Stacey, M., & Gerasimov, B. (2018). Introduction. In Sex Workers Organising for Change: Self-representation, community mobilisation, and working conditions (pp. 5–39). Global Alliance Against Traffic in Women.

MARCH 24 - SHANEEPRASAD A A

learning fournal! I'm glad to have the chance to inish off my process of reflection and synthesis by bursing on Thance's discussion. She began with an aknowledgment of her background always appreciated when speakers for this class would Start of with Jonnething like this for example, Astrod Perez Finan Started of with something Similar, Prompting us to think about how our backgrounds contribute to we understand ourselves Shamee did a Wonderful tob at demonstrating Self-location and situations openself in one's work, for her this being an explanation for her motivations for doing the anti-appressive work shop involved in now their outlook about organizing and participating in socially politically involved work felt very optimistic, while realistic at the same time. Much of what Shanee discussed ted in to what was covered earlier in the course on Calling people in vs. Calling them out (speaking UP Without Tearing Down, Ross). She was incredibly effective in this way (and inspirational) - her discussion of anti-oppression, DEI, and colonialism felt inherently welcoming, which is so unical in a time and context that feels so is clatting and polarized. A major theme Chance talked about was letting go of the notion of perfection in order to be able to get any-Thing done in the world of social justice. Ifeel this can be applied tomany of the themes fouched on this term-for example, the Raging Grannies embraced this mindset in their unorthodox approach to social justice, which in fact allowed Them to be incredibly effective precisely for the reason that they didn't reatly fit within contentions. O/, in the Stowies of so many speakers who shared their career pourreys- it seemed that a commonality throughout was opportunities, and challenges as a means of success.

# **ENTRY #10**

# References

Ross, L. (2019). Speaking Up Without Tearing Down. Learning for Justice.

Roy, C. (2004). The Raging Grannies: Wild Hats, Cheeky Songs and Witty Actions for a Better World. Black Rose Books.