

Le Sexe Le Genre Et La Psychologie

Cette publication est un guide pratique pour l'intégration systématique du genre dans le travail des organes ou mécanismes d'enquête, de la phase de planification au travail d'enquête proprement dit jusqu'à la rédaction du rapport et la présentation de ses conclusions. Elle vise plus spécifiquement à renforcer le contenu des rapports sur les droits de l'homme de façon à fidèlement rendre compte des expériences spécifiques des femmes, des hommes, des filles et des garçons. Bien qu'elle suggère différents moyens d'analyser la VSFG, elle n'entend pas servir de guide détaillé des méthodologies d'enquête applicables à la VSFG.

Selon une idée répandue les hommes et les femmes auraient des difficultés à communiquer et à se comprendre : les femmes seraient bavardes et les hommes laconiques, les femmes préféreraient se confier et les hommes se défier... Les hommes et les femmes parlent-ils la même langue ? En quoi le sexe, le genre et la sexualité influent-ils sur la pratique de la langue ? Cet ouvrage est le fruit d'une recherche sur la question de la construction langagière de l'identité sexuée.

This is the third of a three-volume comprehensive reference work on "Gender across Languages", which provides systematic descriptions of various categories of gender (grammatical, lexical, referential, social) in 30 languages of diverse genetic, typological and socio-cultural backgrounds. Among the issues discussed for each language are the following: What are the structural properties of the language that have an impact on the relations between language and gender? What are the consequences for areas such as agreement, pronominalisation and word-formation? How is specification of and abstraction from (referential) gender achieved in a language? Is empirical evidence available for the assumption that masculine/male expressions are interpreted as generics? Can tendencies of variation and change be observed, and have alternatives been proposed for a more equal linguistic treatment of women and men? This volume (and the previous two volumes) will provide the much-needed basis for explicitly comparative analyses of gender across languages. All chapters are original contributions and follow a common general outline developed by the editors. The book contains rich bibliographical and indexical material. Languages of Volume 3: Czech, Danish, French, German, Greek, Japanese, Oriya, Polish, Serbian, Swahili and Swedish.

Les articles de cet ouvrage portent des témoignages poignants sur la difficulté d'être femme à travers les différentes époques et sur divers continents, de véritables témoignages de combats comme ceux de 'Ms', de déchirures et pas seulement métaphoriques, qui trouent l'histoire des femmes soumises à une volonté de classification, dont la finalité était restrictive, dont elles ne sortent pas indemnes mais avec la volonté d'en sortir justement, pour elles-mêmes, pour leurs filles, pour leurs hommes aussi.

Ce guide met en lumière les exemples souvent choquants de VEFE à travers le monde, et présente les mesures innovantes de prévention et de lutte actuellement mises en oeuvre. Il est destiné aux acteurs les mieux placés pour prévenir et réduire la VEFE, notamment les organisations internationales et les organismes qui apportent un soutien à la programmation en matière d'assistance électorale, de participation politique des femmes, de surveillance du respect des droits humains et d'élimination de la violence à l'égard des femmes. Il pourra également servir de ressource aux membres des partis politiques, en particulier aux dirigeants de ces partis, aux organismes de gestion électorale, aux organisations de la société civile, aux groupes de femmes et aux militants pour l'égalité entre les sexes. Mettre fin à la violence à l'égard des femmes dans les élections est une responsabilité partagée par tous les acteurs à tous les niveaux du monde politique et électoral, et qui sera bénéfique à tous.

The feminist thinkers in this collection are the designated "fifty-one key feminist thinkers," historical and contemporary, and also the authors of the entries. Collected here are fifty-one key thinkers and fifty-one authors, recognizing that women are fifty-one percent of the population. There are actually one hundred and two thinkers collected in these pages, as each author is a feminist thinker, too: scholars, writers, poets, and activists, well-established and emerging, old and young and in-between. These feminists speak the languages of art, politics, literature, education, classics, gender studies, film, queer theory, global affairs, political theory, science fiction, African American studies, sociology, American studies, geography, history, philosophy, poetry, and psychoanalysis. Speaking in all these diverse tongues, conversations made possible by feminist thinking are introduced and engaged. Key figures include: Simone de Beauvoir Doris Lessing Toni Morrison Cindy Sherman Octavia Butler Marina Warner Elizabeth Cady Stanton Chantal Akerman Betty Friedan Audre Lorde Margaret Fuller Sappho Adrienne Rich Each entry is supported by a list of the thinker's major works, along with further reading suggestions. An ideal resource for students and academics alike, this text will appeal to all those interested in the fields of gender studies, women's studies and women's history and politics.

Cet ouvrage représente la traduction du livre intitulé Engendering African social, issu des travaux d'un atelier organisé par le CODESRIA en 1991. Les contributions réunies dans ce volume ont été rédigées selon des approches disciplinaires différentes, mais leur point commun réside dans une volonté affirmée d'opérer une véritable rupture épistémologique dans les sciences sociales africaines.

La psychologie sociale a pu montrer que le genre assure une fonction cognitive, orientée par une asymétrie fondamentale entre les deux catégories de sexe. Et cette asymétrie, liée notamment au statut de référent universel donné au sexe masculin, façonne nos comportements, jusqu'aux plus automatiques et quotidiens. Si la théorie psychanalytique, théorie de la sexualité et de l'inconscient, ne peut être ignorée, le monisme phallique découvert par Freud et dialectisé par Lacan constitue la pierre d'achoppement entre psychanalyse et féminisme. Que peut apporter une pensée psychanalytique de la différence des sexes à une pensée politique des rapports entre hommes et femmes ? An examination of French throughout the French-speaking world, considering prescriptivism, gender, regional languages and dialects.

The coming together of linguistics and sociology in the 1960's, most notably via the work of William Labov, marked a revolution in the study of language and provided a paradigm for the understanding of variation and change. Labovian quantitative methods have been employed successfully in North America, the UK, Scandinavia and New Zealand, but have had surprisingly little resonance in France, a country which poses many challenges to orthodox sociolinguistic thinking. Why, for example, does a nation with unexceptional scores on income distribution and social mobility show an exceptionally high degree of linguistic levelling, that is, the elimination of marked regional or local speech forms? And why does French appear to abound in 'hyperstyle' variables, which show greater variation on the stylistic than on the social dimension, in defiance of a well-established theory that such variables should not occur? This volume brings together leading variationist sociolinguists and sociologists from both sides of the Channel to ask: what makes France 'exceptional'? In addressing this question, variationists have been forced to reassess the accepted interdisciplinary consensus, and to ask, as sociolinguistics has come of age, whether concepts and definitions have been transposed in a way which meaningfully preserves their original sense and, crucially, takes account of recent developments in sociology. Sociologists, for their part, have focused on the largely neglected area of language variation and its implications for social theory. Their findings therefore transcend the case study of a particularly enigmatic country

to raise important theoretical questions for both disciplines.

"Longtemps j'ai voulu me gratter les couilles devant la télé..." C'est sur cette phrase poétique que Camille Emmanuelle commence cet essai. Elle voulait, plus jeune, être un homme, pour : ne pas avoir à s'épiler, ne pas devoir faire la taille de jean de Kate Moss, jouir facilement à chaque rapport sexuel, regarder du porno qui l'excite, ne pas entendre de remarques sexistes au boulot, et de "hé, mademoiselle, tu sucés ?" dans la rue. Elle raconte, à travers des chroniques aussi drôles que documentées, comment et pourquoi la libération des femmes (et des hommes) se gagne, aujourd'hui, en se débarrassant des injonctions de la société sur le corps, la sexualité et le genre, et en inventant un nouveau discours sur le sexe, le plaisir et le désir. Ce discours intègre aussi bien la question du clitoris, des poils pubiens, des fesses de Kim Kardashian, de la prostitution, que celle de la Manif pour tous. Elle interviewe également les acteurs et actrices de ce qu'elle appelle le "Sexpowerment", la "nouvelle révolution sexuelle", une révolution à la fois très intime et très politique. Mêlant récits personnels et reportages gonzos, cet essai est un manifeste pour un nouveau féminisme, incarné, contemporain, et sex-positif.

The Essential Basic, Intermediate and Advanced English Grammar and Composition are a great resource anywhere you go; it is an easy tool that teaches the rules of sentences, noun, verbs, question mark, adjectives, and adverbs; prepositions, propositions, and pronoun pronouncements; punctuation; possessives; and proofreading skills for all communication. Essential Basic, Intermediate and Advanced English Grammar and Composition for explaining everything from basic sentence structure to the finer points of grammar with exercises. This eBook will help you to communicate more effectively and make the right impression every time and it will be very useful for everyone (home, school, students, travel, teachers, interpreting and learning English). Just remember one thing that learning never stops! Read, Read, Read! And Write, Write, Write! A thank you to my wonderful wife Beth (Griffo) Nguyen and my amazing sons Taylor Nguyen and Ashton Nguyen for all their love and support, without their emotional support and help, none of these educational language eBooks and audios would be possible. La base essentielle, Intermédiaire et Avancé Anglais-Français Grammaire et Composition sont une grande ressource partout où vous allez; il est un outil facile qui enseigne les règles de phrases, NOM, verbes, d'interrogation, des adjectifs, adverbess et; prépositions, propositions et déclarations de pronoms; la ponctuation; possessifs; et les compétences de relecture pour toutes les communications. Essential Basic, Intermédiaire et Avancé Anglais-Français Grammaire et Composition pour tout expliquer à partir de la structure de base de la peine à les subtilités de la grammaire avec exercices. Cet eBook vous aidera à communiquer plus efficacement et de faire bonne impression à chaque fois et il sera très utile pour tout le monde (à la maison, l'école, les élèves, Voyage, les enseignants, l'interprétation et l'apprentissage de l'anglais). Rappelez-vous juste une chose que l'apprentissage ne cesse jamais! Lire, lire, lire! Et écrire, écrire, écrire! Un grand merci à ma merveilleuse épouse Beth (Griffo) Nguyen et mes fils étonnantes Taylor Nguyen et Nguyen Ashton pour leur amour et leur soutien, sans leur soutien affectif et de l'aide, aucun de ces livres électroniques et audios de langue d'enseignement serait possible.

Feminist theory has been widely translated, influencing the humanities and social sciences in many languages and cultures. However, these theories have not made as much of an impact on the discipline that made their dissemination possible: many translators and translation scholars still remain unaware of the practices, purposes and possibilities of gender in translation. *Translating Women* revives the exploration of gender in translation begun in the 1990s by Susanne de Lotbinière-Harwood's *Re-belle et infidèle/The Body Bilingual* (1992), Sherry Simon's *Gender in Translation* (1996), and Luise von Flotow's *Translation and Gender* (1997). *Translating Women* complements those seminal texts by providing a wide variety of examples of how feminist theory can inform the study and practice of translation. Looking at such diverse topics as North American chick lit and medieval Arabic, *Translating Women* explores women in translation in many contexts, whether they are women translators, women authors, or women characters. Together the contributors show that feminist theory can apply to translation in many new and unexplored ways and that it deserves the full attention of the discipline that helped it become internationally influential.

This collection of essays takes up the most famous feminist sentence ever written, Simone de Beauvoir's "On ne nait pas femme: on le devient," finding in it a flashpoint that galvanizes feminist thinking and action in multiple dimensions. Since its publication, the sentence has inspired feminist thinking and action in many different cultural and linguistic contexts. Two entangled controversies emerge in the life of this sentence: a controversy over the practice of translation and a controversy over the nature and status of sexual difference. Various translations into English as "One is not born, but rather becomes a woman" (Parshley, 1953), "one is not born but rather becomes woman" (Borde and Malovany-Chevallier, 2010), and "women are made, not born" (in popular parlance), the conflict over the translation crystallizes the feminist debate over the possibilities and limitations of social construction as a theory of sexual difference. When Sheila Malovany-Chevallier and Constance Borde (contributors to this volume), translated *Le Deuxieme Sexe* into English in 2010, their decision to alter the translation of the famous sentence by omitting the "a" ignited debate that has not yet exhausted itself. The controversy over the English translation has opened a conversation about translation practices and their relation to meaning more generally, and broadens, in this volume, into an examination of the life of Beauvoir's key sentence in other languages and political and cultural contexts as well. The philosophers, translators, literary scholars and historian who author these essays take decidedly different positions on the meaning of the sentence in French, and thus on its correct translation in a variety of languages--but also on the meaning and salience of the question of sexual difference as it travels between languages, cultures, and political worlds.

This expanded edition serves as a comprehensive reference guide as well as a systematic, learner-centered approach for native English-speaking students. The author addresses the most common problems of writing in French, and progresses from words to sentences to paragraphs to the elaboration of accurate and authentic expository prose.

Language Policy and Planning in the Mediterranean World is a collection of the best papers presented at the MedLPLP

conference held at the University of Cyprus in 2009, enriched with invited contributions on the same topic. The book presents a panorama of situations with countries such as France, Germany, Cyprus, Malta, Italy, Spain, Poland, Turkey, Greece, Bulgaria, Albania, Romania and Serbia. It explores various aspects of the weight and ecology of the Mediterranean languages, discusses LPP in the light of international law and the protection of human rights, bilingual education and foreign language acquisition policies. It also addresses the issue of feminization in a broad range of Mediterranean languages comparing French, Italian, Spanish, and, for the first time, Standard and Cypriot Greek. Finally, the book also discusses language revival and renovation policies, language planning in the public space, as well as cases of micro-language management. The volume is an excellent source of information for scholars and students of LPP interested in the synchrony and diachrony of Mediterranean languages, in aspects of LPP activity in various Mediterranean countries and in specific LPP processes involving several languages within the area.

Sport and the Emancipation of European Women: the Struggle for Self-fulfilment explores the contributions of European women to the emancipation of women worldwide. It expands understanding of the need for their attitudes and actions and celebrates their achievements in freeing the female body from unwarranted political, cultural and social restraint in the courageous pursuit of the Enlightenment 's' secular value system: 'the unity of mankind and basic personal freedoms and {a} world of tolerance, knowledge, education and opportunity' (from Roy Porter, *Enlightenment: Britain and the Creation of the Modern World*, 2004). The Collection records the pulling down of European barriers via sport to women's realisation of ability and release of talent and their conquest of crushing inhibitions, inexcusable irrationality, intolerable prejudice and denial of opportunity : no barriers came down without confrontation. The struggle to overthrow prejudice set for the first time in the context of recent European history and the recent evolution of European sport, is described in this pioneering Collection. It is the first publication to focus specifically on European women and their struggle for emancipation via sport. This book was published as a special issue of the *International Journal of the History of Sport*.

This volume, a collection of essays by a number of high-profile personalities working in philosophy, literature, sociology, cinema, theatre, journalism, and politics, covers a number of recent and crucial developments in the field of French Feminisms that have made a reassessment necessary. *Beyond French Feminisms* proposes to answer the question: what is new in French Feminism at the beginning of the twenty-first century? The essays reflect the shift from the theoretical and philosophical approaches that characterized feminism twenty years ago, to the more social and political questions of today. Topics include: the 'parité' and PACS debates, the France-USA dialogue, the 'multicultural' issues, and the new trends in literature and film by women.

The European Union places the 'individual' or person, 'at the heart of its activities'. It is a central concept in all of EU economics, politics, society and ethics. The 15 chapters in this innovative edited collection argue that EU law has had a transformative effect on this concept. The collection looks at the mechanisms used when 'constructing the person' in EU law. It goes beyond traditional literature on 'Europe and the Individual', exploring the question of personhood through critical and contextual perspectives. *Constructing the Person in EU Law: Rights, Roles, Identities* brings together contributions and debates from experts around Europe to this key question.

La Nouvelle-France offre-t-elle aux femmes un champ d'action élargi, comme le voudrait une certaine conception de l'histoire coloniale? Ce n'est pas ce que révèle l'analyse du partage des droits et des responsabilités entre époux, des secondes noces et des stratégies de survie économique des personnes veuves. « Maîtres et seigneurs » chez eux, selon le vœu de l'État, de l'Église et de la loi, les maris assument formellement l'essentiel des responsabilités professionnelles et patrimoniales du ménage. Lorsqu'ils meurent, leurs veuves doivent pour survivre apprendre à profiter de leur nouvelle capacité juridique, d'une certaine flexibilité des rôles féminins, de leur expérience professionnelle ou de leur douaire, qu'elles mettent en valeur seules ou avec l'aide de la parenté. Les veufs, souvent parents de jeunes orphelins et contraints par les normes de la masculinité, se remarient rapidement. Ils retiennent moins l'attention des autorités que les veuves, nombreuses, dont la figure tantôt attendrissante et tantôt suspecte se trouve parfois directement mêlée aux rapports de pouvoir entre la métropole et ses colonies nord-américaines.

Le sexe, le genre et la psychologie Editions L'Harmattan

Pourquoi certains noms d'agent sont-ils privés de féminin ? (écrivain, ministre, docteur...) Qu'est-ce qui fait obstacle à leur féminisation ? La grammaire ou la société ? Pourquoi les termes " génériques " désignant des humains sont-ils masculins ? Le fait que les espèces animales soient désignées au masculin (le lion) ou au féminin (la souris) a-t-il un sens ? Comment se fait-il que des termes du registre militaire comme ordonnance ou sentinelle soient féminins alors qu'ils concernent des hommes ? Quels sont les noms d'agent dont le masculin est dérivé du féminin ? Pourquoi les injures comme fripouille ou canaille ont-elles tendance à être du féminin ? Qu'est-ce qu'un mot épïcène ? Pourquoi les machines sont-elles du féminin ? En quoi la Lune s'oppose-t-elle symboliquement au Soleil ? Comment s'expliquent les changements de genre, si fréquents dans l'histoire de la langue ? (amour, aigle, horloge, jument...) Quels sont les mots à genre fluctuant ? (équivoque, astérisque, autoroute...) C'est à toutes ces questions que répond ici, de façon érudite mais jamais pédante, Marina Yaguello, professeur à l'université Paris VII, auteur, notamment d'*Alice au pays du langage* et du *Catalogue des idées reçues sur la langue*.

This text examines a broad corpus of written texts in English and French, concentrating on those texts which problematise the traditional functioning of the linguistic gender system.

The "Self" Which is Not One: Women's Life-Writing in French, assembles articles on women's life-writing from diverse areas of the Francophone world. It is comprised of nine chapters that discuss female writers from North Africa, Sub-Saharan Africa, the Caribbean and Europe, in addition to French writers. The idea of the self is currently attracting widespread interest in academia, most notably in the arts and humanities. The development of postmodernism supposes a fragmented "subject" formed from the network of available discourses, rather than a stable and coherent self. Jacques Derrida, for example, wrote that there is no longer any such things as a "full subject," and Julia Kristeva now insists that the individual is a "subject in process." The growing

importance of psychoanalytic theory, particular in French studies, has also impacted upon this development. The basic tenet of psychoanalytic theory is that the individual is formed of a duality: the conscious and unconscious parts of the self which prevent the individual from ever fully knowing her/himself, and which thus insists upon a plural, incomplete self. Developments in the field of postcolonial studies have also made us aware of different ways of approaching the self in different parts of the world, and eroded the idea of a stable, conscious and complete self. As scholars examine these new ways of approaching the self, autobiography has been the subject of renewed interest. Several academic books have appeared in recent years that study the ways in which autobiographers represent the self as incomplete, evolving and elusive. In particular, a number of books have appeared on the subject of women's autobiography and female subjectivity, such as works by Sidonie Smith, Julia Watson and Nancy Miller, and several volumes interrogate postcolonial women's autobiography, such as texts by Françoise Lionnet, Gayatri Spivak, Carole Boyce Davies and Chandra Mohanty. Our volume unites these strands of criticism, by examining ways that female autobiographies write the self as a fragmented, plural construct across the Francophone world. This will be the first book-length study of this important development. This volume will be of interest primarily to students and scholars working in the areas of life-writing, French and Francophone studies, postcolonial studies and gender studies. The volume contributes to multiple areas that are currently garnering substantial interest in academe: postcolonial studies, Francophone studies, gender studies and women's writing. By comparing works from across the Francophone world, our volume takes a global approach to the genre of autobiography and its inflections by women writers. The "Self" That is Not One in Women's Autobiography in French therefore represents a timely intervention in several interlinking academic fields and will thus garner substantial interest.

Bien que le système juridique et le droit aient été et continuent d'être source d'oppression pour les femmes partout sur la planète, elles se sont battues au cours des siècles pour l'obtention de droits et ont eu recours aux tribunaux. Sans la reconnaissance de droits, les femmes ne pouvaient aspirer à l'autonomie. Pourtant, malgré l'obtention de nombreux droits, les femmes sont aujourd'hui encore victimes de discrimination. Le système juridique est souvent à l'origine de ces discriminations. Que ce soit dans la sphère privée ou publique, des programmes étatiques, des lois ou des décisions des tribunaux rendent les femmes invisibles ou portent atteinte à leur droit à l'égalité. Appuyé par le comité du réseau "Genre, droits et citoyenneté" de l'Agence universitaire de la Francophonie, l'ouvrage collectif que nous présentons a pour objet d'analyser la manière dont le droit appréhende les rapports sociaux de sexe, c'est-à-dire de quelles façons le droit prend en considération ou ignore la catégorie "femmes" en tenant compte des contextes politique, économique, social, historique et culturel. Comme le démontrent les textes réunis ici, le droit peut être un outil de changement social pour les femmes, mais les résultats sont souvent imprévisibles. Les auteures sont issues de différentes universités de la Francophonie.

This volume contains a selection of papers originally presented at the 12th Conference on New Ways of Analyzing Variation (NWAVE), held in Montréal in 1983. It is divided into three sections: 1. Varieties of English and their history; 2. Change and variation in Romance; 3. Functions and discourse.

Depuis une quinzaine d'années, on assiste au renouvellement des études historiques concernant le pouvoir, grâce à l'utilisation d'un nouveau concept appelé le genre. « Le genre est une grille de lecture, une manière de penser le monde et le politique à travers le prisme de la différence des sexes ». Ainsi en sept chapitres, qui vont de l'Antiquité romaine à nos jours en passant par la démocratie athénienne, l'empire de Byzance, le Moyen Âge occidental et l'Ancien Régime, ce livre collectif revisite l'histoire en essayant de montrer comment la différence des sexes a structuré les sociétés à travers les âges.

Characters in some languages, particularly Hebrew and Arabic, may not display properly due to device limitations. Transliterations of terms appear before the representations in foreign characters. This is an encyclopedic dictionary of close to 400 important philosophical, literary, and political terms and concepts that defy easy—or any—translation from one language and culture to another. Drawn from more than a dozen languages, terms such as Dasein (German), pravda (Russian), saudade (Portuguese), and stato (Italian) are thoroughly examined in all their cross-linguistic and cross-cultural complexities. Spanning the classical, medieval, early modern, modern, and contemporary periods, these are terms that influence thinking across the humanities. The entries, written by more than 150 distinguished scholars, describe the origins and meanings of each term, the history and context of its usage, its translations into other languages, and its use in notable texts. The dictionary also includes essays on the special characteristics of particular languages--English, French, German, Greek, Italian, Portuguese, Russian, and Spanish. Originally published in French, this one-of-a-kind reference work is now available in English for the first time, with new contributions from Judith Butler, Daniel Heller-Roazen, Ben Kafka, Kevin McLaughlin, Kenneth Reinhard, Stella Sandford, Gayatri Chakravorty Spivak, Jane Tylus, Anthony Vidler, Susan Wolfson, Robert J. C. Young, and many more. The result is an invaluable reference for students, scholars, and general readers interested in the multilingual lives of some of our most influential words and ideas. Covers close to 400 important philosophical, literary, and political terms that defy easy translation between languages and cultures Includes terms from more than a dozen languages Entries written by more than 150 distinguished thinkers Available in English for the first time, with new contributions by Judith Butler, Daniel Heller-Roazen, Ben Kafka, Kevin McLaughlin, Kenneth Reinhard, Stella Sandford, Gayatri Chakravorty Spivak, Jane Tylus, Anthony Vidler, Susan Wolfson, Robert J. C. Young, and many more Contains extensive cross-references and bibliographies An invaluable resource for students and scholars across the humanities Contemporary theatre is one of the best ways for ethno-cultural minorities to express themselves, whether they be of indigenous origin or immigrants. It is often used to denounce social injustice and discrimination and, more generally, it helps to air questions debated in the wider community. It may also express itself thanks to the staging of collective memory, for it constitutes a privileged space for the exploration of the trauma of the past (colonial, for example), as well as providing a means of effecting the reconfiguration of a new identity, or of articulating an uneasiness about that identity. Should minority theatre increase its visibility in relation to the mainstream, or, on the contrary, remain on the margins and assert its specificity? This question is at the centre of French-Canadian experience, for example, but also applies to other postcolonial societies, in Europe and elsewhere. In order to maintain its cultural authenticity, should this type of theatre distinguish itself from a multiculturalism that runs the risk of political and social recuperation? If it is unable to resist the model proposed by globalization and widespread cultural dissemination, will it lose its legitimacy? Can, and should there be, a form of popular art at the service of the community? The term "minority" raises questions that will be examined by the articles collected in this volume. What is the definition of a minority? Does this term refer to experimental and avant-garde art forms as well as to ethno-cultural drama? Contemporary theatre is characterized by an aesthetics of

hybridity—in what measure is this the case for theatre outside the mainstream? The exploration of this kind of theatre necessitates an examination of the very concept of theatre per se. Since the development of the electronic media as the privileged vector of culture, has not the theatrical genre itself become a minority art form? These are some of the pressing questions that this volume will try to address, thanks to a cross-cultural, multidisciplinary approach that aims to reveal the rich diversity of the field under study.

This book draws together both: theory and practice on minority/migrant women and gendered violence. The interplay of gender, ethnicity, religion, class, generation and sexuality in shaping the lives, experiences and choices of minority/migrant women affected by violence has not always been adequately theorised within much of the existing writing on violence against women. Feminist theory, especially the insights provided by the concept of intersectionality, are central to the editors' conceptual frameworks.

Ce deuxième Rapport sur la situation du volontariat dans le monde, consacré au volontariat et à la gouvernance, présente l'idée que le volontariat et le fait de placer l'être humain au cœur des politiques et des investissements dans le développement offrent des possibilités inexploitées pour le développement durable. Le volontariat est présenté comme une ressource complémentaire et un vecteur d'acquisition de compétences, de connaissances et d'expertise qui favorisent l'expression, la participation, la responsabilité et la réactivité, autant de piliers clés de la bonne gouvernance qui viennent s'ajouter aux autres solutions et ressources du développement. Ce rapport fondé sur un large corpus de données décrit comment le volontariat peut promouvoir la paix et le développement. Il présente les résultats obtenus dans certains contextes et témoigne ainsi des contributions possibles des volontaires et du volontariat. Cet « art du possible » est illustré par des études de cas qui offrent un éventail marquant d'exemples illustrant comment les personnes, individuellement et collectivement, mettent en commun leur énergie pour intervenir dans les différents espaces de la gouvernance. Le rapport révèle également que lorsque les gouvernements et les autres acteurs de la gouvernance créent un environnement favorable et invitent la population dans des espaces fermés, cela peut donner lieu à des changements qui bénéficieront d'une meilleure appropriation et d'un soutien accru.

Die zunehmende globale Zirkulation und Verflechtung literarischer Praktiken verlangt nach einer Revidierung nationaler und kontinentaler Gattungsgeschichten. Dieser Band lenkt den Blick aus einer transarealen Perspektive heraus auf die wachsende Diversität von Gattungen im Zuge der kulturellen Globalisierung. Er interessiert sich weniger für die zunehmende Homogenisierung von Gattungssystemen und Lesererwartungen infolge globalisierter Kommunikationsstrukturen als vielmehr für eine neue Heterogenität literarischer Formen, die aus Prozessen der Hybridisierung, Transkulturation, Kreolisierung und des Kulturtransfers hervorgeht. Anhand von Fallstudien zu Lateinamerika, der Karibik, Westafrika und den USA von der Kolonialzeit bis zur Gegenwart befassen sich die Beiträge mit unterschiedlichen Szenarien der globalen Zirkulation literarischer Formen, kombiniert mit theoretischen Überlegungen zum Zusammenhang von kultureller Globalisierung und Gattungsgeschichte. The increasingly globalized circulation and interdependence of literary practices calls for a revision of the history of national and continental genres. This volume focuses attention from a transareal perspective on the growing diversity of genres in the move towards cultural globalization. It is less interested in the increasing homogenization of genres and of reader expectations resulting from globalized structures of communication, but rather in a new heterogeneity of literary forms which arises from the processes of hybridization, transculturation, creolization and cultural transfer. On the basis of case studies on Latin America, the Caribbean, West Africa and the USA from the colonial period to the present day, the contributions examine different scenarios of the global circulation of literary forms, combined with theoretical reflections on the connections between cultural globalization and the history of genres.

Femmes de conscience, Aspects du féminisme américain (1848-1875) éclaire les débats qui animent la pensée américaine au XIXe siècle et préparent les grandes actions du XXe. Une équipe de spécialistes s'est réunie autour de Susan Goodman et Daniel Royot afin de mettre en perspective tout un faisceau d'idées. L'unité thématique s'est réalisée sur la condition des femmes et son évolution. Sont ainsi examinées les lignes de force des divers mouvements.

L'approche diachronique permet d'évaluer le.

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