

复旦—密西根大学社会性别学博士课程班



女性主义研究方法 Feminist Research Methods

Seminar

July 2 – July 11, 2006, Fudan University

2006年7月2日-11日，复旦大学

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This course focuses on feminist approaches to social science research and the challenges that feminist researchers face when linking feminist theory to feminist inquiry in the social sciences. The course is designed to familiarize participants with the methodologies that are often used to answer research questions about social location, discrimination and power imbalance. We will pay particular attention to issues related to evidence, experience, subject and generalization and thus, will broadly consider whether experience can function as evidence, whether feminist research must include women as subject and whether research findings should ever be generalized across time and subpopulations of women? Course readings will focus on social science research strategies (methods) and will allow the participant to develop a methodological approach suitable for his/her own research.

本课程集中探讨了社会科学研究中的女性主义方法，以及女性主义研究者将女性主义理论运用到社会科学研究领域所遇到的挑战。课程设计旨在让学生熟悉关于女性主义方法论的系列问题，例如关于研究社会地位、歧视以及权力关系等问题。课程也将特别关注关于实证数据、个体经验、研究对象以及研究结果归纳等议题，如个体的经验是否能作为实证材料，女性主义研究是不是必须以女性为研究对象，研究结果能否推广到其他情境或妇女的其他群体。本课程所提供的阅读材料关注的是社会科学的研究方法（策略），学生可由此发展适合自己研究需要的方法论和研究策略。

Participants will be expected to prepare a research proposal that is consistent with “best (research) practice” in the social sciences and incorporates feminist methodology.

学生需提交一份符合社会科学研究规范并整合了女性主义方法论特点的研究计划。

Each daily seminar will be broken into two sub-sessions. The morning session will begin with a two-hour lecture by Professor Carol Boyd and then, a brief break. After the break, the class will

continue with another two-hour lecture by Professor Boyd; however, the second lecture will include ample time for a discussion (question and answers). The afternoons will be primarily dedicated to independent group work among students, although Professor Boyd will have two afternoons reserved for office hours.

每天的课程分为两个部分。上午由 Carol Boyd 教授讲授 2 个小时讲座，然后课间休息。课间休息后，继续由 Carol Boyd 教授讲授 2 个小时讲座。但是，第二个讲座时间将包括宽裕的讨论时间，来回答大家的提问。下午的课程学生分成小组进行，小组会分派特定的任务。不过，有两个下午的时间，Carol Boyd 教授会安排作为办公时间专用。

Class schedule 课程时间安排

DATE	TIME	COMMENTS
Sunday, July 2	8 to 10; 10:30 to 12:30	
Monday, July 3	8 to 10; 10:30 to 12:30	
Tuesday, July 4	8 to 10; 10:30 to 12:30	
Wednesday, July 5	8 to 10; 10:30 to 12:30	
Thursday, July 6	8 to 10; 10:30 to 12:30	
Friday, July 7	8 to 10; 10:30 to 12:30; 2 to 4	2 to 4 office hours w/ Carol
Saturday, July 8	OFF	
Sunday, July 9	8 to 10; 10:30 to 12:30	
Monday, July 10	8 to 10; 10:30 to 12:30;	
Tuesday, July 11	8 to 10; 10:30 to 12:30; 2 to 4	2 to 4 office hours w/ Carol

日期	时间	备注
7月2日, 周日	8 to 10; 10:30 to 12:30	
7月3日, 周一	8 to 10; 10:30 to 12:30	
7月4日, 周二	8 to 10; 10:30 to 12:30	
7月5日, 周三	8 to 10; 10:30 to 12:30	
7月6日, 周四	8 to 10; 10:30 to 12:30	
7月7日, 周五	8 to 10; 10:30 to 12:30; 2 to 4	2 to 4 办公时间
7月8日, 周六	OFF	
7月9日, 周日	8 to 10; 10:30 to 12:30	
7月10日, 周一	8 to 10; 10:30 to 12:30;	
7月11日, 周二	8 to 10; 10:30 to 12:30; 2 to 4	2 to 4 办公时间

Readings 阅读资料

July 2: Introduction: Feminism and Selecting and Defining a Research Problem

导论：女性主义及一个研究议题的选择和界定

1. Morawski, J. (1997). The science behind feminist research methods. Journal of Social Issues, 53(4), 667-681.
2. Harding, S. (1987). Feminism and Methodology. Bloomington: Indiana University Press. Introduction: Is there a feminist method?

3. Campbell, R. & Wasco, S.M. (2000). Feminist Approaches to Social Sciences: Epistemological and Methodological Tenets. American Journal of Community Psychology, 28 (6), 773-791.
4. Kaufman, D.R. (1996). Rethinking, reflecting, rewriting: Teaching feminist methodology. Journal of Radical Education and Cultural Studies, 18 (2), 165-174.

July 3: Survey Research: A General Overview

调查研究：回顾

1. Chadwick, B.A., Bahr, H.M., & Albrecht (1984). Social Science Research Methods. New Jersey: Prentice Hall. Chapter 6: “Survey Research: Questionnaire Studies.”
2. Reinharz, S. (1992). Feminist Methods in Social Research. New York: Oxford University Press. Chapter 4: “Feminist Survey Research and Other Statistical Research Formats.”

July 4: Surveys: Questionnaire and Interview Research

调查法：问卷法与访谈研究

1. Chadwick, B.A., Bahr, H.M., & Albrecht (1984). Social Science Research Methods. New Jersey: Prentice Hall. Chapter 5: “Survey Research: Interview Studies.”
2. Reinharz, S. (1992). Feminist Methods in Social Research. New York: Oxford University Press. Chapter 2: “Feminist Interview Research.”
3. Weeks, M.R. (1989). Virtuous wives and kind mothers: Concepts of women in urban China. Women’s Studies International Forum, 12 (5), 505-518.
4. DeVault, M.L. (1990). Talking and listening from women’s standpoint: Feminist strategies for interviewing and analysis. Social Problems, 37 (1), 96-116.
5. Smith, M.D. (1994). Enhancing the quality of survey data in violence against women. Gender and Society, 8 (1), 109-127

July 5: Experimental and Quasi-experimental Research

实验法和准试验研究

1. Chadwick, B.A., Bahr, H.M., & Albrecht (1984). Social Science Research Methods. New Jersey: Prentice Hall. Chapter 7: “Experimental Research.”
2. Reinharz, S. (1992). Feminist Methods in Social Research. New York: Oxford University Press. Chapter 5: “Feminist Experimental Research.”
3. Fredrickson, B., Roberts, T., Noll, S., Quinn, D., Twenge, J. (1998). That swimsuit becomes you: Sex differences in self-objectification, restrained eating, and math performance. Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, 75 (1), 269-284.

July 6: Evaluation Research

评价研究

1. Dane, F. Research Methods. Pacific Grove, CA: Brooks Cole Publishing Company, 1990. Chapter 17: “Evaluation Research.”
2. Kaskutas, L. (1998). Methodology and characteristics of programs and clients in the social model process evaluation. Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment, 15, (1), 19-25.
3. Kim, S., Crutchfield, C., Williams, C., & Hepler, N. (1994). An innovative and unconventional approach to program evaluation in the field of substance abuse prevention” A threshold-gating approach using single system evaluation designs. Journal of Community Psychology, *Special Issue*, 1994.

July 7: Qualitative Research

定性研究

1. Denzin, N. & Lincoln, Y. (1994). Handbook of Qualitative Research. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications. Introduction: "Entering the field of qualitative research."
2. Fine, M. (1994). Handbook of Qualitative Research. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications. Chapter 4: "Working the hyphens: Reinventing self and other in qualitative research."
3. Guba & Lincoln. (1994). Handbook of Qualitative Research. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications. Chapter 6: "Competing paradigms in qualitative research."
4. Jayartne & Stewart, A. (1991). Quantitative and qualitative methods in the social sciences: Current feminist issues and practical strategies. In Fonow and Cook (eds.) Beyond Methodology: Feminist scholarship as lived research. (pp.84-106). Bloomington, IN: Indiana University Press.

July 8: Ethnography and Cross Cultural Research

民族志和跨文化研究

1. Olesen, V. (1994). Feminisms and models of qualitative research. In Denzin and Lincoln (eds.) Handbook of Qualitative Research. (pp.158-174). Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications.
2. Stacey, J. (1988) Can there be a feminist ethnography? Women's Studies International Forum, 11 (1), 235-252
3. Reinharz, S. (1992). Feminist Methods in Social Research. New York: Oxford University Press. Chapter 3: "Feminist Ethnography."
4. Rodriguez, N.M. (1988). Transcending bureaucracy: Feminist politics at a shelter for battered women. Gender and Society, 2 (2), 214-227.
5. Reinharz, S. (1992). Feminist Methods in Social Research. New York: Oxford University Press. Chapter 6: "Feminist Cross-Cultural Research."
6. Jezewski, M. & Poss, J. (2002). Mexican Americans' explanatory model of type 2 diabetes. Western Journal of Nursing Research, 24, (8), 840-858.
7. Im, E., Lee, E. & Park, Y. (2002). Korean Women's Breast Cancer Experience. Western Journal of Nursing Research, 24 (5), 751-65.
8. Boyd, C., Hill, E., Holmes, C. & Purnell, R. (1998). Putting drug use into context: Life-lines of African-American women who smoke crack. Journal of Substance Treatment, 15 (3), 235-249.

July 10: Action Research

行动研究

1. Reinharz, S. (1992). Feminist Methods in Social Research. New York: Oxford University Press. Chapter 10: "Feminist Action Research."
2. Wang, C., Burris, M.A., & Ping, X.Y. (1996), Chinese village women as visual anthropologists: A participatory approach to reaching policymakers. Social Science and Medicine, 42(10), 1391-1400.
3. Small, D. (1988). Reflections of a feminist political scientist on attempting participatory research in Aoteroa. Convergence, 21 (2/3), 85-94.

July 11: Conclusion

结论