

Abstracts

Time/Room	
Amina Alrasheed Centre for Interdisciplinary Gender Studies	<i>The performativity of Muslimness; the intersection of gender migration and religion in the lives of Sudanese women in West Yorkshire.</i>
<p><i>This study is yet an attempt to provoke and stimulate minds, to seek an alternative understanding - an accurate one to the multiple nature of Islam. By situating knowledge and mapping the history, and including a minority of minorities. Muslim women of Africa, represented in this study by Sudanese women living in West Yorkshire, living in Europe in silent existence. They face position of double/triple jeopardy generated from the interplay of racism and sexism and dominant policies. Labelled and categorized within the dominant main stream Islam. While the intersection of their gender relations, migration, and their religion, need to be properly situated within their specific culture and identity. Investigating the performativity of Muslimness among these women would demarcate and establish the truth about yet other African Muslim women identity in the UK.</i></p>	

Time/Room	
Maddy Abbas Sociology and Social Policy	<i>Border-crossings: transmutations of terror and Muslim subjectivity.</i>
<p><i>This paper examines the contention in accordance with a Foucauldian understanding, that the frontiers of knowledge are never clear-cut, but are connected to other statements that transgress the margins of a discipline to function within the discursive formation of which they are a part. Researching Muslim identity challenges the researcher to reconcile the paths of intersection of knowledges that construct the subject. Examining a religious category involves sensitivity to theological debates, but the politicisation of this identifier in current discourse relating to Islamic terrorism requires the integration of the political, and the introduction of a criminological framework involved in dealing with a risky 'Other.' It can therefore be argued that the permeability of discipline boundaries provides points of convergence that broaden possibilities for researching objects of analysis, and it is this interplay of intertextual relationships that pushes the limits of what we can know.</i></p>	

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Time/Room	
Sam de Boise Sociology and Social Policy	<i>Boys don't cry? Masculinities, music and emotion.</i>
<p><i>Historically the idea of 'masculinity' has always had a complex relationship with music in Western thought. Whether it is the case that over indulgence in music leads to melancholia or that music 'subcultures' express themselves in hostile or deviant ways, 'masculinity' is at the forefront of these debates, (even if it is often not acknowledged) due to male over representation in production and consumption of music. The challenge to studies of 'masculinities', in light of competing notions of 'masculine identities', remains how far we can frame experiential accounts in terms of hegemony (Connell: 1995) and structure. My research intends to focus on exactly what commonalities music has symbolically to men, looking at what exact it means to 'experience' music 'emotionally' and what this can add to an understanding of gendered expectations in the West.</i></p>	

Time/Room	
Paul Emong School of Law	<i>A Framework for the implementation and further development of the Ugandan Disability Law at higher education</i>
<p><i>Uganda has wide scope of legal provision on disability inclusion: the constitutional guarantees on disability; provisions on disability in the other equality laws and the specific disability legislation. However, the experiences of disabled people at the institution of higher education do not reflect the impact of this scope. Disabled persons encounter significant levels of exclusions and discrimination in their daily programmes with higher education. This is one of the findings of my PhD research "an investigation into the realisation of human rights for disabled people in higher education in Uganda through disability legislation." This research therefore, has proposed a framework for the effective implementation and further development of the Ugandan disability legislation in higher education in-line with requirements of international human rights law, using UK approach as a case study. This paper presents the Framework.</i></p>	

Time/Room

Angelo D. Marra Visting Post-Doc Fellow School of Law and Centre of Disability Studies	<i>Doing comparative legal research on disability discrimination: why do we need disability studies in legal research?</i>
<p><i>This paper will present my research in Leeds stressing the need for an interdisciplinary approach. My research involves: law, sociology, and architecture. I will show the benefits of combining the three. In particular, I will argue that it is necessary to use an interdisciplinary approach to perform legal research aimed to achieve equality and inclusion of disabled persons. The first part of my paper will explain what are 'legal research' and 'comparative method', the second will focus on the 'disability studies'. The third part will give an outline of my ongoing research. It will be shown how legal research can benefit from the understanding of disability coming from Disability Studies but, for some aspects, legal analysis gives us a deeper understanding of existing barriers. Therefore, combining the two disciplines, law and sociology, is more than a good choice: it is vital to achieve real equality and inclusion for disabled persons.</i></p>	

Time/Room	
Helen Morris School of Education	<i>The Representation of Socioscientific Issues in a School Science Curriculum</i>
<p><i>In 2006 a revised science curriculum for students aged 14 – 16 was introduced across schools and other education providers in England. A particular feature of these reforms is the heightened presence of socioscientific issues. This presentation focuses on the form socioscientific issues take in the revised science curriculum. I focus on a specific science course: 21st Century Science. Socioscientific issues feature strongly within this course. Through an analysis of the 21st Century Science textbooks it will be shown how socioscientific issues are presented from a single theoretical perspective. Whilst there may be 'for and against' arguments given in the textbooks for particular issues, these arguments derive only from one perspective and do not draw on alternative ideas. The issue of developments in genetic technology will be used as an illustrative example. This text analysis will provide one analytical framework for my ongoing study examining how girls are responding to the teaching of socioscientific issues.</i></p>	

Time/Room

Chawapiwa Faith Muverengwi Centre for Interdisciplinary Gender Studies	<i>The mutative patriarchal virus: A Zimbabwean Account</i>
<p><i>In this paper I trace voluntary and involuntary pre-colonial, colonial and postcolonial internal and external migration within, to and from Zimbabwe analysing its impact on gender relations. I argue that identities have always been defined and inscribed into the objectified and commodified female body to serve patriarchy in traditional, modern and postmodern Zimbabwe. The mutative patriarchal virus makes gender an enduring signifier in changing socio-economic and socio-cultural contexts, and takes a different form in the diaspora. While there may have been a few counter narratives of women's agency and capacity for choice, the telling of stories of women's victimisation, exploitation, subordination and marginalisation can reveal the extent to which migrant women's "clandestine" empowerment strategies result yet again in disempowerment. I conclude that to valorise agency and choice simply obscures the privileging and co-option of some African women into patriarchy to serve and reproduce the system in all contexts.</i></p>	

Time/Room	
Adesoji Adeniyi School of Politics and International Studies	<i>Towards a Market-led Exploitation of Nigeria's Unconventional Oil Resources: A Pessimist View</i>
<p><i>In March 19, 2003, Olusegun Obasanjo, the then president of Nigeria performed a ground breaking ceremony to signal the commencement of the commercial exploitation of the country's unconventional oil resources known as bitumen. Based on the country's post-1999 economic reforms, a private sector-led strategy was adopted towards the exploitation of the resource. As a result, businesses were licensed to carry out exploitation activities with the state taking up the role of a regulator. Six years on, however, actual exploitation of Nigeria's vast unconventional oil deposit has failed to commence. Many reasons such as the dynamics of the country's political economy and nature of natural resource politics has been attributed as causative factors of the current state of event. In addition to these factors, this paper questions the appropriateness of the state's neoliberal strategy towards the development of the resource. It argues that the supposed creation of the neoliberal space for the exploitation of natural resources fails to reconcile the internal dynamics of the country's political economy and the violent nature of its natural resource contestations with the quest for resource-led socio-economic development. The paper relies on both primary and secondary sources of</i></p>	

data gathered during the course of the author's doctoral research programme.

Time/Room	
Catherine Powell Sociology and Social Policy	<i>21st Century intergenerational exchange: a historical comparison</i>
<p><i>Roles between family members have altered throughout history, with this interdependence between grandmothers and grandchildren, children and parents have also altered. Types of support between generations include accommodation, financial, practical, and emotional support. While some have suggested a decline in intergenerational support there is much evidence to the contrary. There are even some continuities in family bonds and responsibilities in England from preindustrial society. Dynamics of intergenerational exchange are traced through a preliminary examination of historical literature. The idea of older people being a burden on society and families is closely related to conceptions of the flow of support between generations. Older generations continue to give support to younger generations and vice versa. Whilst intergenerational households have decreased, a level of contact between family members does not necessarily tell us about the quality of those relationships. This paper reviews several key themes on intergenerational exchange including: gender relations, the generational contract, support networks, and family negotiations.</i></p>	

Time/Room	
Leon Sealey-Huggins Sociology and Social Policy	<i>Instrumental social science and climate change: can climate change take us post discipline?</i>
<p><i>Climate change is an issue for which the need for inter-, even post-, disciplinary research is often claimed to be self-evident. Yet the meaning of the term inter-disciplinary is confused, with varying competing interpretations. Indeed researching academic responses to climate change reveals the fact that academics working within different disciplines tend to have very different ideas of what climate change is, and subsequently what we ought to do about it. The dominant framings of climate change are those from within the natural sciences, and it is only fairly recently that sociology has begun to get in on the act. In this paper I explore the ways in which different conceptions of climate change, themselves often allied to particular disciplines, imply different responses. In so doing, I critically reflect on the instrumentalism in many of these responses, and, too, the</i></p>	

prospects for inter-disciplinary work on climate change.

Time/Room	
Carol Marie Webster Centre for Interdisciplinary Gender Studies	<i>Call of Nature: Christian-dom, the African Female Body and Nature</i>
<p><i>Drawing on the lives Sara Baartman and Josephine Baker, and on critical concepts from Fred Moten's Commodity that Speaks, Clinton Hutton's Rituals of Repossession, and Richard Burton's Opposition and Resistance, this paper uses the lens of dance/performance to offer a womanist ecological reflection on the parallel, interdependent, intertwining and complex relationship between western Christianity's interaction with Nature and the African female body.</i></p>	