

COURSE OUTLINE

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	Social Sciences		
ACADEMIC UNIT	Sociology		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Undergraduate		
COURSE CODE	613	SEMESTER	5th
COURSE TITLE	Biopolitics of Social Reproduction		
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES <i>if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits</i>		WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS
<i>Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).</i>			
COURSE TYPE <i>general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development</i>	<i>special background and skills development</i>		
PREREQUISITE COURSES:			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek		
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	No		
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://www.soc.aegean.gr/ext-files/pm/pps/2017-613-en.pdf		

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes <i>The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.</i> <i>Consult Appendix A</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area</i> <i>Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B</i> <i>Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To introduce students to the history and theory of systems of social body management and social reproduction. - To familiarise students with analytical thinking so that they can theorise the phenomena under observation, in this case the lived worlds of social reproduction. - To acquire a sense of history, in the sense of 'history becoming a thing' and 'history becoming a body'. - To the acquisition of a critical thinking about the form of institutional and extra-institutional structures of "incarceration" from the workhouse to the present day, the lockdown of covid-19. - To become familiar with the analytical tools of M. Foucault's genealogical method (social disciplining, biopolitics, etc.). - To familiarise students with the relevant methodological tools in order to enable them to analyse social relations and structures of social reproduction.

- The acquisition of the analytical capacity to understand the historicity of the institutional complexes and "places" where labour power is raised, trained and socialised (family, school, social security, sexual practices, etc.).

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

*Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information,
with the use of the necessary technology
Adapting to new situations
Decision-making
Working independently
Team work
Working in an international environment
Working in an interdisciplinary environment
Production of new research ideas*

*Project planning and management
Respect for difference and multiculturalism
Respect for the natural environment
Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and
sensitivity to gender issues
Criticism and self-criticism
Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
.....
Others...
.....*

- Working independently,
- Team Work,
- Production of free, creative and inductive thinking,
- Criticism and self-criticism.

(3) SYLLABUS

To a large extent, the consolidation of wage labour structures shaped the conditions for the management and reproduction of the social body. Here, in the depths of capitalism, the technologies of social reproduction were tested and developed by the anatomo-political management of the human body, in the era of the "great enclosure" (17th century) (M. Foucault), the "enclosure" of the Commons and the female body (S. Federici) until today, the era of the biopolitical management of "superfluous populations" (refugees, outcasts, unemployed, etc.) (Z. Baumann) and the new technologies of reproduction and control, especially of the female body (surrogacy, etc.). Here in a process of individualization reflecting the winnowing of social labour, individuals and subjectivities were sculpted. Here the individual is constituted, acquiring the cultural reflexes (desires, pleasures, commitments, inhibitions, etc.) that are compatible with the capitalist order. And it is here that the social psyche with all its asynchronicities in the "process of culture" (Weber, Freud, Elias, etc.) is formed, acquiring an identity ("soul", private hinterland, etc.) largely overlapping social action (R. Sennet).

Therefore, the inclusion of this socio-historical context alone can highlight the historicity of this project, the forms and practices it takes on each time. But when capitalist accumulation raised the question of the control and reproduction of labour power (workers for the factories, soldiers for the national armies, etc.) the practices of disciplining the human body will be coupled with technologies of population control (biopolitics), extending control to the spaces of reproduction of the social body (politicisation of sex and life), incorporating the lived worlds of the working and popular strata (family, neighbourhood, etc.).

If the workhouses in the period before and after the industrial revolution in England and in continental Europe attempted to control the 'dangerous classes' (Popperism) and to integrate them functionally into the structures of wage labour, in the Age of Capital (Hobsbawm) the system of social reproduction

is aimed at large populations and primarily at the industrial working class (welfare state). However, the crisis of overaccumulation in connection with its morphological characteristics (decline of the industrial working class, expansion of the "new petty bourgeoisie", increase in female employment, transformation of the family, etc.) also causes the crisis of the Fordist-Keynesian model of reproduction, delegitimizing the state as the subject of social policy. On the fringes of this crisis, which can be understood as the deinstitutionalisation (privatisation) of the social bond and the commercialisation of public goods (abolition of 'collective consumption' systems), new forms of 'enclosures' and 'confinements' appear ('reception centres' for refugees, lockdowns, reproductive technologies, surrogate motherhood, etc.) which take on a new content in the period of the pandemic (lockdowns, teleworking, tele-education, etc.).

Structure and topics of the lectures

- 1.Social reproduction and social disciplining
- 2.The expropriation (enclosure) of the Commons
- 3.The enclosure of the female body
- 4.From the workhouses to the Lockdowns of Covid-19
- 5.The social control of social space: the "domestication" of the proletariat
6. "The tyranny of intimacy": the privatization of public space and the "clinicization" of social action
7. the politicization of sex and health
- 8.The family as a field of social reproduction: "Port in a heartless world"
- 9.Sexual practices and social reproduction:the empowerment of the heterosexual family.
- 10.Public health and sanitary movements
- 11.Sociology of incarceration and 'all-contact institutions' (prisons, psychiatric hospitals, institutions)
- 12.Education as a field of ideological reproduction
- 13.Reproductive technologies (surrogacy, etc.)
- 14.Sociology of volunteering and NGOs
- 15.The "critique" of social reproduction systems : liberalism and biopolitics (M. Foucault)
- 16.Social margins and 'exclusion regimes' (underclass, neo-poverty, 'outcasts', etc.)

TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY <i>Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.</i>	Face-to-face	
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY <i>Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students</i>		
TEACHING METHODS <i>The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity,</i>	Activity	Semester workload
	Lectures	39 hours
	Study and analysis of the existing literature	61 hours
	Progress report	10 hours

etc. <i>The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non-directed study according to the principles of the ECTS</i>	Essay Supervision	20 hours
	Essay Write-up	40 hours
	Essay Presentation	10 hours
	Course total	180 hours
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION <i>Description of the evaluation procedure</i> <i>Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other</i> <i>Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Active presence and participation in the Seminar based on the literature prescribed for the Seminar (20% of final grade). • Seminar assignment (undertook by groups of three students) in collaboration with the tutor. Presentation of the assignment during the Seminar after three meetings with the tutor (30% of final grade). • Seminar assignment submission in written form at the end of the semester (30% of final grade). The assignment is to be 7,000 words in length, that is 15 A4 pages, Calibri, 11-point font size, 1.15 line spacing. 	

(4) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

A) Writings <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Θ. Αλεξίου (2026), <i>Από τη Βιοπολιτική στην Πολιτική Οικονομία της Κοινωνικής Αναπαραγωγής</i>, Αθήνα: Παπαζήσης. • Θ. Αλεξίου (2016), <i>Κοινωνικές τάξεις, κοινωνικές ανισότητες και συνθήκες ζωής</i>, Αθήνα: Παπαζήσης (2^η έκδοση).
B) Indicative Bibliography <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Laqueur, Th. (2013), <i>Κατασκευάζοντας το φύλο. Σώμα και κοινωνικό φύλο από τους Αρχαίους Έλληνες έως τον Φρόιντ</i>, Αθήνα: Πολύτροπο. • Βασιλειάδου, Δ., Γκότση, Γ.(επιμ.), (2020), <i>Ιστορίες σεξουαλικότητας</i>, Αθήνα: Θεμέλιο. • Federici, S. (2014), <i>Ο Καλιμπάν και οι μάγισσες. Γυναίκες, σώμα και πρωταρχική συσσώρευση</i>, Αθήνα: Λέσχη των Ξένων. • Τσουκαλά, Ου. (2013) «Ανθρωπολογικές προσεγγίσεις της συγγένειας στα νομικά πλάσματα. Η περίπτωση της παρένθετης μητρότητας», στο Καντσά, Β. (επιμ.), <i>Η μητρότητα στο προσκήνιο. Σύγχρονες έρευνες στην ελληνική εθνογραφία</i>, Αθήνα: Αλεξάνδρεια.

- Αλεξίου, Θ (2016, 2017), «Οικογένεια, σεξουαλικές πρακτικές και κοινωνικό υποκείμενο στη σκιά του συμφώνου συμβίωσης, *Πανοπτικόν* 21, 22.
- Αλεξίου, Θ. (2014), «Κοινωνική πολιτική και βιοπολιτική. Από την ταξική αντιπαράθεση στη μικρο-φυσική της εξουσίας», <http://eekp.gr/wp-content/uploads/2016/04/PERIODIKO-T5.pdf>.
- Αλεξίου, Θ. (2021), «Η γενεαλογία του εγκλεισμού: από το πτωχοκομείο στο lockdown κατά του covid-19», *Πανοπτικόν* 27.
- Αλεξίου, Θ. (2021), «Εργαλειακή ορθολογικότητα, τεχνολογικός ντετερμινισμός και διακινδυνεύσεις στο συγκείμενο της πανδημίας Covid-19), *Τετράδια Μαρξισμού* 14.
- Τερζάκης, Φ., «Γυναίκες, σώμα. Καπιταλισμός» <https://redlineagrinio.gr/publications/11694-gynaikes-soma-kapitalismos>.
- Piven, F, Cloward, F. (1971), *Regulating the Poor: The Functions of Public Welfare*, New York: Pantheon Books.
- Treiber, H., Steinert, H. (2005), *Die Fabrikation des zuferlässigen Menschen. Über die "wahlverwandschaft" von Kloster-und Fabrikdisziplin*, Münster: Westfälisches Dampfboot.
- Bauman, Z. (2002), *Σπαταλημένες ζωές : οι απόβλητοι της νεωτερικότητας*, Αθήνα: Κατάρτι.
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- Γιαννάκου, Κ., Γιαννιτσιώτης, Γ. (2010), *Αμφισβητούμενοι χώροι στις πόλεις*, Αθήνα: Αλεξάνδρεια.
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- Φουκώ, Μ. (2012), *Η γέννηση της κλινικής*, Αθήνα: Νήσος
- Foucault, M. (2012), *Η γέννηση της βιοπολιτικής. Παραδόσεις στο Κολλέγιο της Γαλλίας (1978-1979)*, Αθήνα: Πλέθρον.
- Merrien, F-X. (επιμ.) (1996), *Αντιμέτωποι με τη φτώχεια. Η Δύση και οι φτωχοί χθες και σήμερα*, Αθήνα: Κατάρτι.
- Κόκκινος, Γ. (2021), «Άζια» και «ανάζια» ζωή. *Ευγονική, εκφυλισμός, βιοπολιτική: ο γιατρός στο ρόλο του κοινωνικού θεραπευτή και αναμορφωτή*, Αθήνα.
- Paxton, H., (2013) «Η αναπαραγωγή ως πνευματικό έργο συγγένειας: Ορθοδοξία, εξωσωματική γονιμοποίηση και η ηθική οικονομία της μητρότητας στην Ελλάδα» στο Καντσά, Β. (επιμ.), *Η μητρότητα στην Ελλάδα. Σύγχρονες έρευνες στην ελληνική εθνογραφία*, Αθήνα.
- Σπυριδάκης, Μ. (2010), *Εργασία και Κοινωνική αναπαραγωγή στη Ναυπηγοεπισκευαστική Βιομηχανία του Πειραιά*, Αθήνα: Παπαζήσης.

Related academic journals:

American Journal of Sociology

Anthropology and Medicine Biosocieties

Critical Criminology

Critical Horizons

Critical Public Health

Death Studies European

Journal of Sociology

Foucault Studies

Holocaust and Genocide Studies

New Genetics and Society Philosophy and Social Criticism

Sociology of Health and Illness