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| **OUTLINE**  The Big Picture: Society and Gender  Saikaku and His World  Barbur’s “Youthful Follies”  Homosexuality in Renaissance Florence  Gender Channeling in the Americas  Male-Male Love from a Global Perspective  Female-Female Love and Sexuality  Love in a Mughal Harem?  The Inquisition of Benedetta Carlini  Two-Spirits among First Nations Americans  The Bigger Picture: Gender Channeling  *No Simple Categories*  *Power and Class*  *Nonconformance*  *Gender and Globalization*  *Visible Communities* | **THINKING ABOUT THE BIG PICTURE**   1. What is gender and how is it defined differently from sex? How have societies defined what is male and female? Why is it important to understand that some people do not conform to expected gender roles and identities? 2. Review the various examples the author gives of same-sex love and sexuality during the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. How did each society (Japan, India, Renaissance Europe, and the Americas) view and contend with those who challenged traditional gender roles? 3. How did various cultural traditions like Christianity, Buddhism, and Islam view male-male sexual relations? How did their views differ from the reality? 4. How does the author define “gender channeling”? What examples are provided by the author? 5. How is our understanding of female-female love and sexuality during the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries different from that of male-male love and sexuality? What role does patriarchy play in this understanding? How does the life of Ma-Nee Chacaby give us a more nuanced understanding? 6. What are some important themes that help explain how gender is being redefined by people around the world today? |
| **NOTES** | **NOTES** |