

SOURCE PACKET VIII: REMEMBER THE LADIES

We will use the following source in our lesson on when and how we might emphasize or ignore the social categories to which the subjects of our historical research belong. As you read the following work, please jot down your impressions—anything you find striking, interesting, confusing, or otherwise worth your attention—in the margins or in a separate notebook.

Source I: Labor History after the Gender Turn¹

Please see attached packet.

II. Vocabulary

From Text²

gender: The condition of considering oneself and being considered by others as female or male; distinct from sex as it is considered psychological and social rather than strictly physiological

taxonomy: The science or technique of classification

methodology: The underlying principles and rules of organization of a philosophical system or inquiry procedure

incarnation: A person or thing regarded as embodying or exhibiting some quality, idea, or the like: *The leading dancer is the incarnation of grace*

disparate: Distinct in kind; essentially different; dissimilar

submersion: The act of sinking, immersing, or flooding; subsuming or subjecting

unitary: Not dual or segregated

contour: The outline of a figure or body; the edge or line that defines or bounds a shape or object

virile: Of, pertaining to, characteristic of, or befitting a man; masculine; manly (from Latin *virilis*, “of a man”)

binary: Consisting of, indicating, or involving two

provocative: Tending or serving to provoke; inciting, stimulating, irritating, or vexing.

ergonomist: One who studies ergonomics, the technology concerned with the design, manufacture, and arrangement of products and environments to be safe, healthy, and comfortable for human beings

breadwinner: A person who earns a livelihood, esp. one who also supports dependents

hypothesize: To postulate or theorize; to propose an answer to a question

canon: Any comprehensive list of books within a field

repercussion: An effect or result, often indirect or remote, of some event or action

dichotomize: To divide or separate into two parts, kinds, etc

valence: The degree of attraction or aversion that an individual feels toward a specific object or event

excavate: To expose or uncover by or as if by digging; *excavate an archaeological site*

interlocutor: A person who takes part in a conversation or dialogue

¹ Laura Frader, “Labor History after the Gender Turn: Transatlantic Cross Currents and Research Agendas,” *International Labor and Working-Class History*, no. 63 (2003: 21-31).

² “Dictionary.com,” Dictionary.com, LLC, <http://dictionary.reference.com/>.

GRE Words³

diachronic: Persistence, existence through time

propitiating: Conciliatory, mollifying

turpitude: Depravity, wickedness

particularist: Fidelity to interests of one's state, party

dissemble: Pretend, simulate

III. Bibliography⁴

Chapman, Michael. *The Historian's Companion*. Reading, MA: Trebarwyth Press, 2008.

"Dictionary.com." Dictionary.com, LLC. <http://dictionary.reference.com/>. Accessed August 30, 2009.

Frader, Laura. "Labor History after the Gender Turn: Transatlantic Cross Currents and Research Agendas." *International Labor and Working-Class History*, no. 63 (2003: 21-31).

³ Michael Chapman, *The Historian's Companion* (Reading, MA: Trebarwyth Press, 2008).

⁴ For the sake of brevity, the sources of sources are not listed in the bibliography.