Sociology of Intimacy

親密關係社會學

清華大學人社學士班 Spring 2024

Thursdays, 15:30-18:20pm

Instructor: 沈秀華 (Hsiu hua Shen)

Office: 人社C601

Office hours: 1h h 3pm on Wednesdays or by appointment

Telephone: 03h 5715131 ext. 34532

Email: hhshen@mx.nthu.edu.tw

Overview

According to The Oxford English Dictionary, intimacy refers to: 1. (a) the state of being personally intimate; intimate friendship or acquaintance; familiar intercourse; close familiarity. (b) euphemism or sexual intercourse. (c) closeness of observation, knowledge, or the like. 2. Intimate or close connection or union. Three crucial elements about intimacy come from this definition. First, intimacy covers a range of personal *relations* including between family members, romantic partners, sexual contacts, married couples, close friends, religious associates, or close working partners (lawyer/client, child care giver/ parents...).

Second, it takes *means* and *rituals* in the forms of physical, emotional, material, and/or informational exchanges to establish and maintain the state of being intimate between people. Finally, intimate unions are originated from and extend to become groups, organizations, and institutions, such as family, church, and various associations.

This course, sociology of intimacy, intends to explore the roles of intimacy in people's lives, in building social organizations and institutions, and in forming and transforming (in terms of establishing, maintaining, and disrupting) social orders and human society within specific social and historical contexts. Our primary focuses will be on investigating various forms of gendered intimate relations centered by being included and excluded from the institution of

marriage and ask (1) How have economic, political, and social processes shaped the ways in which we construct intimate relations and culture? (2) How have intimate relations and culture shaped the ways in which we organize economic, political, and social lives, and build organizations and institutions? (3) While intimacy is tended to be framed as positive force and essential element to human security and stability, how are gendered intimate relations in the name and form of love, sex, kinship, or social and political partnership as means and sites of social control and violence? (4) While intimacy is seen as the soul and heart of modern individuality and life (for instance, family as *Haven In a Heartless World*, Lasch, C. 1977. New York: Norton), how have various forms of intimate relations shaped the ways in which we construct individual and collective identities? The goals of this course are to understand how the so- called "large" social processes are intertwined with day-to--day intimate lives and to show how intimacy is both a construct of and an influence on social processes.

Course Requirements and Expectations

1. Participation (30%)

Students are expected to attend class regularly and participate actively in discussion and in dialogue with one another. They must read carefully and critically the assigned reading before each class. 學生要在上課當天的13:30 前,針對該週讀本提交閱讀的問題提問,整學期共6次,不接受遲交。平常的上課出席率、參與討論與課前提問是評分參考點。

2. Weekly Short Response Papers (20%)

Students are required to **write 4 short response papers** (approximately 1-2 page) during the course of the semester. Each paper should be a response to that week's set of readings (and films, if applicable). It should include a precise and concise summary of the main arguments in the readings, identify the common themes and/or points of disagreement among them, and pose an interesting question or series of questions about the material under investigation. These papers must be posed to the University Eeclass system **by 10am on the date of class**. In the class, we will discuss the questions raised in these papers.

3. 親密關係文化分析或學習筆記(20%)

選擇一部電影或一本文學、口述或歷史記载作品就其中所呈現的親密關係(各種親密關係皆可)做內容的摘要、分析與討論,請引用課堂或其他相關文獻來幫助你做

分析與討論。你的文章中,要討論從你所選擇文本所描述的親密關係,它/它們所處理的議題為何?文本中的人物如何面對與處理這些議題?其中牽涉那些結構性與微觀性的問題?若處理這些議題的是你,你會有不同的面對邏輯與方式?為何?從中你所認為可能理想的關係形式與過程的樣貌?作業文長約4-5頁,deadline:11pm on 5/5日。

或

選擇書寫一篇學習筆記。將課堂所讀與所學的議題與概念,放入書寫一篇自我梳理與分析的親密關係學習筆記。個人可以選擇一個主題切入,如親子、友誼、浪漫愛、性、科技與親密關係、或其他來書寫。試著發問,個人親密關係的實作樣貌?其中的動機、結構規範(如法律與規範)、權力(power)、權利(rights)、信任、依賴、恐懼(fears)等議題?關係中的性/別、階級、族群、國族、城鄉等交織性影響?雖是從某特定組成的親密關係實作切入,但各種親密關係之間往往互相形塑與關聯,也請注意這個面向。作業文長約4-5頁,deadline: 11pm on 5/5日。

4. 親密關係口述與初步分析 (30%)

2-3人一小組或個人(建議盡量組成小組),透過訪談自己或他人家族成員或以某小社群為基礎,如政商界聯親網絡,以職業、階級、族群、社區、年齡…為單位的群體,如長期照顧者與被照顧者間的多元關係、進、不進、或不能進入婚姻體制的群體、多角/多元關係、科技與親密關係、性實作、身障、疾病與親密關係等來收集相關文字、影像資料,記錄家族或你所選擇這群體或議題在不同時代脈絡的親密關係生活面貌與社會連結。訪談的人數至少3-5人(視成員人數)。請注意要將性別、階級(經濟活動與關係)、族群、城鄉、世代等面向帶入考量,並以課堂讀物以及所討論的概念、議題、論述為分析工具,進一步將所整理出的訪談與文字/影像資料作分析。請在4/10日前上傳小組作業方向,期末作業長約4-8頁(視個人或小組),deadline 11pm on 6/12,請上傳Eeclass。

Please note that any student who is caught cheating or plagiarizing will be referred to the appropriate University authorities. Any student with questions regarding what practices constitute academic dishonesty should feel free to consult with me.

可以使用AI科技協助閱讀等,但書寫上則禁止使用,若以AI科技協助校 對或編修文章,請在作業中註明如何使用

Course Schedule and Required Readings

Week 1 February 22
Introduction
Course Introduction and Overview of Syllabus

Week 2. February 29

停課

Week 3. March 7 (全讀)

Jackson, Stevi. 1993. Even Sociologists Fall in Love: An Exploration in the Sociology of Emotions. *Sociology* 27: 201---220.

游美惠,2007,〈親密關係〉,《性別向度與臺灣社會》。

Week 4. March 14 (兩個作者中至少讀3個chapters)

勞倫斯. 史東(Lawrence Stone)著,刁筱華譯,2000,《英國十六至十八世紀家庭、性與婚姻》上冊。台北: 麥田。(Stone, Lawrence. 1977. *The Family, Sex and Marriage in England, 1500–1800*. New York: Harper and Row),讀第1,3,5,6章 Coontz, Stephanie, 2005. Marriage. A History: from obedience to Intimacy or How Love Conquered. New York: Viking, Chapters 3,9。

Further reading:

Seidman, Steven, 1991, Romantic Longings: Love in American, 1830---1980London: Routledge.

Week 5. March 21

Giddens, Anthony. 1993. The Transformation of Intimacy: Sexuality, Love, and Eroticism in Modern Societies. CA: Stanford University Press, chapter 3, 4, 8, 10. (紀登思著,周素鳳譯,2001,《親密關係的轉變:現代社會的性、愛、慾》。台北:巨流。

Further readings:

Jamieson, Lynn. 1999. "Intimacy Transformed: A Critical Look at the Pure Relationship." Sociology 33(3): 477---492.

Week 6. March 28

Intimacy as forms of economic transaction (全讀)

Zelizer, Viviana A. 2011. Economic Lives: How Culture shapes the economy. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, chapter 2.

王宏仁, 2021. 愛情, 像極了投資: 同志家族企業的親 密關係與經濟. Taiwanese Journal of Sociology, (70).

趙彥寧, 2010. 不/可計量的親密關係: 老 T 搬家三探. 台灣社會研究季刊, (80), pp.3-56.

參考

Chen, Meih hua. 2017. Crossing borders to buy sex: Taiwanese men negotiating gender, class and nationality in the Chinese sex industry. Sexualities 20 (8): 921h 942.

Week 7 April 4

Week 8 April 11

Intimacy as a Form of Labor (全讀)

Hochschild, Arlie Russell. 1989. *The Second Shift: Working Families and the Revolution at Home*. 《第二輪班: 那些性別革命上未完成的事》,第1, 2, 10, 15章。

藍佩嘉,2014。<做父母、做階級:親職敘事、教養實作與階級不平等>,《台灣社會學»,第27期,頁97-140。

參考

Brennan, Denise. 2007. Love Work in a Tourist Town: Dominican Sex Workers and Resort Workers Perform at Love. In *Love and Globalization: Transformations of Intimacy in the Contemporary World*, eds. Mark B. Padila et al., 203–225. Nashville, TN: Vanderbilt University Press. (這篇很有趣)

Week 9 April 18

浪漫性/愛腳本 (英文必讀十另選兩篇中文)

Duncombe, Jean, Dennis Marsden. 1993. Love and Intimacy: The Gender Division of Emotion and `Emotion Work'. *Sociology* 27(2): 221-241. 蔣琬斯、游美惠,2011. 〈年輕女同志的親密關係、情慾探索與性實踐〉,《中華輔導與諮商學報》,31:159-182。

侯政男(2020)。〈行動通訊時代下的尋找自我: 男同志透過行動定位服務交友軟體的性傾向認同探索。〉,《性學研究》,11(1),1-20。

李佩雯(2019)。大學生,性別平等了沒?: 異性戀大學生愛情腳本之初探研究。中華傳播學刊,(35),89-123。

參考:

李素月 and 陳延昇, 2015. 〈偶像劇中愛情與性別角色的再現與迷思: 以台灣偶像劇的男女主角互動為例〉,《中華傳播學刊》,28: 157-196。

Kindlon, Dan & Thompson, Michael. 2000. 《該隱的封印:揭開男孩世界的殘忍文化!》,(吳書瑜譯)。台北:商周出版。

胡郁盈,2018. 〈認同不停轉換,類別不能不分: 社群網站,跨國文化政治,與[T 婆/不分]女同志認同型塑. 〉,《台灣人類學期刊》,16(1):1-50。

Reid, Julie A, Elliott, Sinikka, Webber, Gretchen R. 2011. "Casual Hookups to Formal Dates: Refining the Boundaries of the Sexual Double Standard." *Gender & Society* 25 (5): 545-68.

Week 10. April 25 (選兩篇讀)

Non-Monogamies: Open relationships & Extramarital relations

Labriola, Kathy. 1999. Models of Open Relationships, Journal of Lesbian Studies 3(1-2): 217-225.

Cohen, M.T. 2016. An Exploratory Study of Individuals in Non-traditional, Alternative Relationships: How "Open" Are We?. *Sexuality & Culture* 20, 295–315.

Hsiu-hua Shen. 2005. "'The First Taiwanese Wives' and 'the Chinese Mistresses:' The International Division of Labour in Familial and Intimate Relations across the Taiwan Strait." *Global Networks* 5 (4): 419-437.

參老

Heckert, J. 2010. Love without borders? Intimacy, identity and the state of compulsory

monogamy. In Barker M and Langdridge D (eds) *UnderstandingNon-Monogamies*. New York: Routledge, 255-266.

Barker, M. and Langdridge, D., 2010. Whatever happened to non-monogamies? Critical reflections on recent research and theory. *Sexualities*, 13(6), pp.748-772.

Klesse, C. 2006. Polyamory and its 'Others': Contesting the Terms of Non-

Monogamy. Sexualities, 9(5): 565-583.

Week 11. May 2

Friendships(三選兩篇讀)

Bachmann, L. 2014. Female friendship and gender transformation. European Journal of Women's Studies, 21(2), 165-179.

Migliaccio, T., 2010. Men's friendships: Performances of masculinity. The Journal of Men's Studies, 17(3), pp.226-241.

Hughes, M., Morrison, K. and Asada, K.J.K., 2005. What's love got to do with it? Exploring the impact of maintenance rules, love attitudes, and network support on friends with benefits relationships. Western Journal of Communication, 69(1), pp.49-66.

參考

趙梅如 and 王世億,2013. 大學生同性友誼品質之內涵驗證及性別差異分析. 教育心理學報,44(4),pp.829-852.

Rotundo, E.A., 1989. Romantic friendship: Male intimacy and middle-class youth in the northern United States, 1800-1900. *Journal of Social History, 23*(1), pp.1-25. Harry Blatterer, 2015. *Everyday Friendships: Intimacy as Freedom in a Complex World.* PSFL

Week 12 May 9

AIDS, Intimacy, and Medication (全讀)

Guest Speaker: 曾柏嘉老師

Tseng, Po-Chia. 2021. "Subordinated Agency: Negotiating the Biomedicalisation of Masculinity among Gay Men Living with HIV." Sociology of Health & Illness 43(6): 1486-1500.

Keogh P, Dodds C. 2021. Tempering hope with Intimate Knowledge: Contrasting emergences of the concept 'uninfectious' in HIV. Sociol Health Illn, 43(5):1100-1116.

參考

台灣同志諮詢熱線協會,2022,《愛人的樣子:愛滋感染者伴侶親友訪談故事集》,大塊文化。(三篇:〈感染者伴侶阿豎的故事:為他的罪惡感與自卑而心疼不已〉、〈感染者閨密小花的故事:感染不是你的錯〉、〈感染者配偶賽門的故事:人才是生活的主角,而非病毒〉)

Week 13. May 16

Violence, Technology, and Intimacy (英文必讀+選一中文)

Hobbs, M., Owen, S., & Gerber, L. (2017). Liquid love? Dating apps, sex, relationships and the digital transformation of intimacy. *Journal of Sociology*, *53*(2), 271-284. CHEN, Y. C., FANG, N. H., & WANG, P. L. 2023. 〈數位/網路性別暴力類型之研

CHEN, Y. C., FANG, N. H., & WANG, P. L. 2023. 〈數位/網路性別暴刀類型之研究〉, 《中華心理衛生學刊》 36(3): 261-292。

林盈秀, 童伊廸 and 鍾道詮, 2015. 〈親密關係中的受暴經驗一以未成年階段懷孕

女性為例〉,《臺灣社會工作學刊》15: pp. 51-80。

參考

Andreassen, Rikke. 2017. New kinships, new family formations and negotiations of intimacy via social media sites. *Journal of Gender Studies*, 26 (3): 361-371. Cynthia Brown, Michael Flood & Kelsey Hegarty. 2022. Digital dating abuse perpetration and impact: The importance of gender. *Journal of Youth Studies*. 25(2):193-208.

Week 14. May 23 (至少讀三個chapters)

《為什麼愛總讓人受傷?》 Eva Illouz, 2012. Why Love Hurts: *A sociological explanation*. Polity.

Week 15. May 30

Students' Presentations

Week 16. June 6

Students' Presentation