Gender and 'Addiction' – Cross-cultural Perspectives on a Psychiatric 'Diagnosis' Modul 3, Summer Term 2014

Mi. 14.00-16.00, 2.10 Institut für Ethnologie

16. April - 16. July 2014

Description of Class

In this class we investigate the medical/psychiatric category of 'addiction' from an anthropological point of view and explore its interface with 'gender' and 'culture'.

In the first part of the class we are going to discuss the 'sociology of diagnosis'. Theories from the social sciences help us to understand how so called 'diagnostic systems' like the DSM (Diagnostic Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders) actually work and how the psychiatric process of 'diagnosing addiction' is practiced in society.

The second part focuses on the interface of addiction and anthropology. We will come to know how to grasp and describe addiction from a social anthropological (cross-cultural) perspective. At this point we will discuss if addiction can be understood as a cross-cultural phenomenon or concept. We will examine the consumption of alcohol and tobacco as an example. Finally we are going to discuss what could be important questions and perspectives for an 'Anthropology of Addiction'.

In the third part of the class we are going to read and discuss five ethnographies in the fields of substance use, addiction, recovery and therapy. Each of the participants is supposed to read and present one of these ethnographies. In this way we will get to know cross-cultural examples of substance use like drinking in Rarotonga, Cook Islands and heroin-addiction in New Mexico and in Bombay/India. Finally we will also encounter the anthropology of recovery and therapy in two examples from North America: one exploring the 'culture and belief' of Alcoholics Anonymous, another one describing clinical drug rehabilitation treatment.

The last part of the class considers the question of gender and substance (ab)use. We will discuss what we learned about gender and substance (ab)use from the ethnographies. Subsequently we have a look at cross-cultural perspectives on alcohol consumption of women and the entanglement of substance use and concepts of 'masculinities'.

Credit Points: 6 ECTS (*Workload*: on campus: 30hrs/private study: 150hrs). The course constitutes an optional course of module 3 and belongs to the field of 'Social Anthropology and Psychiatry II'.

Requirements: Regular attendance (not more than two missed sessions), presentation (+ handout), regular preparation of readings (average 12.5 hrs per week) is expected (in particular: think/note something down about the topic/question for the respective sessions given in the schedule below). Every student has to hand in at least 3 assignments (1-2 pages). Upload your assignments to the BSCW-Server <u>before</u> the respective sessions. I won't accept any assignments handed in late!

E-Learning: All the readings and additional materials for our class can be found on the BSCW-Server (e-mail address given on the 'list of participants' will be used).

Structure of the Class:

Part I: Understanding Diagnosis from a Sociological Perspective - Diagnostic Systems and Diagnosing 'Addiction'

Understanding the DSM as a Diagnostic System

Strand, Michael (2011): 'Where do Classifications come from? The DSM-III, the Transformation of American Psychiatry, and the Problem of Origins in the Sociology of Knowledge'. *Theory and Society* 40: 273–313.

The Sociology of Diagnosis and Diagnosing Addiction

McGann, P. J. and David Hutson (eds. 2011): *Sociology of Diagnosis* (= Advances in Medical Sociology 12). Bingley: Emerald.

Preface pp. xiii-xxvii, Introduction pp. xxix-xxxvii, Chapter: Whetstone, Sarah and Teresa Gowan: 'Diagnosing the Criminal Addict: Biochemistry in the Service of the State', pp. 309-330.

Part II: Addiction and Anthropology: Understanding Addiction from a Social Anthropological Perspective

Anthropology of Alcohol and Tobacco Use

Glasser, Irene (2012): An Anthropology of Addictions and Recovery. Long Grove, Illinois: Waveland Press, Inc..

An Introduction to the Anthropology of Addictions and Recovery, pp. 1-16.

2 The Many Faces of Alcohol Use, pp. 17-34.

3 Tobacco and Its Global Reach, pp. 35-50.

Heath, Dwight B. (2000): *Drinking Occasions. Comparative Perspectives on Alcohol and Culture*. New York, London: Routledge.

The Anthropology of Addiction

Raikhel, Eugene and William Garriott (eds. 2013): *Addiction Trajectories*. Durham and London: Duke University Press Books.

Introduction – Tracing New Paths in the Anthropology of Addiction, pp. 1-35; Ten – Committed to Will: What's at Stake for Anthropology in Addiction, pp. 263-283; Afterword – Following *Addiction Trajectories*, pp. 284-292.

Part III: Ethnographies in the Fields of Substance Use, Addiction and Therapy

An Ethnography of Drinking in Rarotonga Cook Islands

Koops, Vaughn (2002): Gonna Drink, Get Drunk. A History and Ethnography of Alcohol in Rarotonga Cook Islands. Doctoral Thesis: The University of Melbourne, Key Centre for Women's Health in Society, Department of Public Health. (Part Two: An Ethnography of Drinking in Rarotonga, pp. 155-332)

Heroin Addiction I - Addiction and Dispossession along the Rio Grande

Garcia, Angela (2010): *The Pastoral Clinic: Addiction and Dispossession along the Rio Grande*. London: University of California Press.

Garcia, Angela (2013): 'The Elegiac Addict'. In: Raikhel, E. and William Garriott (eds.): *Addiction Trajectories.* Durham and London: Duke University Press Books, pp. 36-60.

Heroin Addiction II - Drug Culture in India

Charles, Molly; Nair, K. S. and Gabriel Britto (1999): *Drug Culture in India. A Street Ethnographic Study of Heroin Addiction in Bombay*. Jaipur, New Delhi: Rawat Publications.

Charles, Molly and Gabriel Britto (1994). 'A Perspective From India Bombay'. In: T. Machado & I. Prakash (eds.): *Cultural Strategies for Drug Abuse Intervention Programs in Asian Settings*, pp. 52-82.

Anthropology of Recovery and Therapy I – Alcoholics Anonymous

Wilcox, Danny M. (1998): *Alcoholic Thinking, Language, Culture, and Belief in Alcoholics Anonymous*. Westport, CT [u.a.]: Praeger.

Anthropology of Recovery and Therapy II – Drug Rehabilitation Treatment

Meyers, Todd (2013): *The Clinic and Elsewhere. Addiction, Adolescents, and the Afterlife of Therapy* (= In Vivo: The Cultural Meditations of Biomedical Science). Seattle and London: University of Washington Press.

Meyers, Todd (2013): 'A Few Ways to Become Unreasonable: Pharmacotherapy Inside and Outside the Clinic'. In: Raikhel, E. and Garriott, W. (eds.): *Addiction Trajectories*. Durham and London: Duke University Press Books, pp. 88-107.

Part IV: Substance (Ab)Use and Gender

Substance (Ab)Use and Women

Heath, D.B. (1991): 'Women and Alcohol: Cross-Cultural Perspectives'. *Journal of Substance Abuse* 3: 175-185.

Substance (Ab)Use and Masculinity

Suggs, D.N. (2001): '>These Young Chaps Think They Are Just Men, Too<. Redistributing Masculinity in Kgatleng Bars'. *Social Science & Medicine* 53: 241-250.

Collison, M. (1996): 'In Search of the High Life. Drugs, Crime, Masculinities and Consumption'. *British Journal of Criminology* 36 (3): 428-444.

Hansen, H. (2012): 'The >New Masculinity<: Addiction Treatment as a Reconstruction of Gender in Puerto Rican Evangelist Street Ministries'. *Social Science & Medicine* 74: 1721-1728.