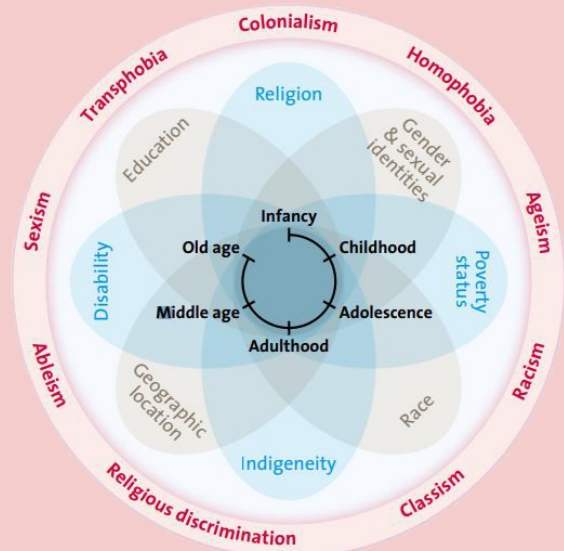


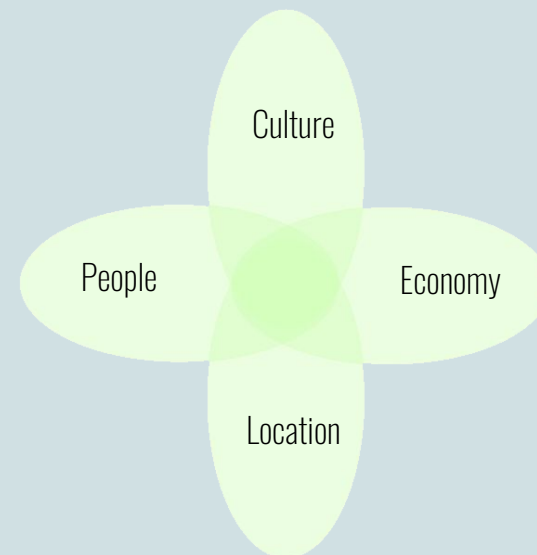
Intersectionality and fieldwork

Intersectionality



Source: UN Women Australia

Factors that can affect the intersectionality dynamics in fieldwork studies:



Potential biases and flaws

- Institutions overlooking intersectionality in their policies	- People who are disadvantaged in other ways than gender remain marginalized
- People's daily struggles are not understood	- Disabled people can be excluded due to "safety"
- Inaccurate view of what fieldwork includes	- People get discouraged from participating
- Racial discrimination within the academy	- People of colour are excluded
- Power relations are not explored in science	- Excludes and overlooks the native population
- Male/female toilet facilities	- Excludes non-binary people
- Fees for participation/required equipment	- Not all social classes can participate
- Tough, demanding physical challenges (such as long hikes or extreme weather)	- People with chronic illness or physical disability are excluded
- Visiting green and natural environments	- Excludes cultures who have been excluded from nature
- Staying far away from healthcare and support systems	- People who have certain medical needs or disabilities are excluded
- Living close to each other 24/7 and working in a team	- Excludes lone wolves and people with a need for privacy

Remedies:

- CoC frameworks in order to set a fair working environment
- Clearly identify societal differences (Location, people, economy and culture)
- "Don't change single gears if the whole machinery is garbage!" - Focus on all aspects of intersectionality and create a more inclusive community in both the institution and the field, instead of trying to address just one issue at a time.
- Educate researchers about history and critical race theory

The western metropole must confront it's postcolonial history.
- Bhabha H. (1994) The Location of Culture