1. Record Nr. UNINA9910811225803321 Autore Diprose Rosalyn Titolo The bodies of women: ethics, embodiment, and sexual difference // Rosalyn Diprose London;; New York,: Routledge, 1994 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-134-86019-6 1-280-14394-0 1-134-86020-X 0-203-98106-5 Descrizione fisica xi, 148 p Disciplina 176/.082 Soggetti Feminist ethics Woman (Philosophy) - Moral and ethical aspects Human reproduction - Moral and ethical aspects Sex differences - Moral and ethical aspects Body image Human body - Moral and ethical aspects Feminist theory Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph Includes bibliographical references (p. [139]-145) and index. Nota di bibliografia chapter 1 Feminism and the ethics of reproduction -- chapter 2 Ethics. Nota di contenuto embodiment and sexual difference -- chapter 3 Hegel's restricted economy of difference -- chapter 4 Sexual difference beyond duality -chapter 5 Nietzsche on sexed embodiment -- chapter 6 Biomedical ethics and lived, sexed bodies -- chapter 7 Conclusions. What sort of ethics do we need? Rosalyn Diprose argues that the usual Sommario/riassunto approaches to ethics both perpetuate and remain blind to the mechanisms of the subordination of women. In Bodies of Women: Ethics, Embodiment and Sexual Differences, she claims that injustice against women is found in the social discourses and practices which both evaluate and constitute their modes of embodiment as improper in relation to men. Diprose critically analyses the attempts in both

feminist and non-feminist ethics to recognise the role of sexual

difference and the biomedical discourses whose descriptions mask a constitution and regulation of the 'body'. Her critiques draw on insights from Anglophone feminist theory and continental philosophy, and are supported by critical readings of Irigaray, Cornell and Fraser, Hegel, Nietzsche, Merleau-Ponty, Derrida and Foucault. What emerges is a new ethics of sexual difference which not only better locates the mechanisms of discrimination but also provides the means to subvert them.