

Gender, Science and Medicine c. 1400-1800

This class looks at intersections of Gender, Science, and Medicine in early modern Europe. We will look at recent iterations of debates on the role of women as healthcare workers and medical providers which expand the definition of medical practitioner to include caring, nursing, and unlicensed medical practice carried out by religious sisters and lay women. Drawing on the history of knowledge we will examine the move away from “hierarchies of knowledge production” towards sociable knowledge in the history of science and medicine focusing on networks, communities and families producing, recording, and distributing scientific and medical knowledge in households, salons, through correspondence and publication.