Intersectionality and trauma analysis in bioarchaeology

Dr. Madeleine Mant
Research Associate
University of Toronto Mississauga

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11:30 am – 12:30 pm

Online – via Zoom
(zoom meeting link on the website)
www.uvic.ca/socialsciences/anthropology/research/colloquium/index.php

Article to read before the talk (mandatory for ANTH grad students) at the link above.

Intersectionality, the theory named by Kimberlé Crenshaw, outlines how multiple elements of an individual's social identity overlap to create and preserve societal inequalities and discrimination. Recently, bioarchaeology's engagement with intersectionality has become increasingly explicit, as the field recognizes the lived experience of multiple axes of an individual's identity. Evidence of trauma can remain observable in an individual's skeleton for years, making it an ideal subject of study for intersectional analysis in bioarchaeology. A broken bone is the intersecting result of biological, histomorphological, sociocultural, and behavioural factors. Deeper acknowledgement of the inherent complexity of past lives helps us to elevate and amplify previously silenced voices, harnessing the power of bioarchaeological analysis for social justice.

EVERYONE WELCOME

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