The relation between feminism and science is complex, as women have traditionally been excluded from scientific institutions and activities, or relegated to subordinate roles. The range of feminist responses to science engages fundamental philosophical questions: How does the ideal of knowledge relate to actual human practices? Is truly objective knowledge possible? What is the relation between the mind and the (sexed) body? Are categories of sex and gender essential – and what could this mean, given what we know about biology? In offering answers to these and other questions, feminist philosophers have made important contributions to a number of key areas in philosophy of science, including pluralism, values in science, philosophy of biology, and epistemic injustice. This course surveys the main feminist approaches to philosophy of science and discusses influential works in the areas noted above. Key topics include: feminist standpoint theory, gender and the brain, evolution of sexual behavior, and the role of values in scientific inquiry.

3 Credits
No pre-requisite