Bodies at Work: Politics, Science, Law & Occupational Health Labour Studies 780 / Fall 2022

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OFFICE: KTH-701

OFFICE HOURS: by appointment

LECTURE: Tuesdays, 9:00am-12:00pm, KTH 732

Table of Contents

Course Description	1
Course Learning Objectives	2
Required Materials and Texts	
Course Evaluation Breakdown	
Weekly Course Schedule and Required Readings	
Course Policies	

Course Description

This course draws on interdisciplinary literature to investigate the current state of occupational health in Canada and around the world. It will begin by developing a theoretical understanding of the political economy of work and health. Readings and discussions will then examine topics such as the embodiment of gendered, racialized, and other forms of labour market inequities; the regulation of injured bodies and minds and role of the medico-legal system; and the impact of work injury and disease over the life course, and across generations and communities.

^{***} Please check Avenue to Learn for the most up-to-date information for this course. ***

Course Learning Objectives

In this course students will:

- Develop an in-depth understanding of the main theories and debates in work and health in Canada and globally.
- Identify and critically evaluate scholarship in the field of work and health.
- Apply concepts and ideas learned in class in the writing of a blog post and essay.
- Strengthen oral communication skills through class discussions and presentations.

Required Materials and Texts

Readings: All readings are available on Avenue to Learn.

Course Evaluation Breakdown

Participation 25%

Students are expected to read all materials and engage in discussions during class in a way that demonstrates reflection on and a grasp of the materials. Students will be evaluated on their ability to speak to the readings and respond to other students' ideas in an informed and thoughtful way. The quality of interventions is more important than their frequency.

Presentation & class moderation 15%

Each student will make one presentation in which they will critically discuss two of the week's readings. Students should avoid simply providing a summary of each reading but instead should focus on making connections between the readings. Presentations should be 10-15 minutes and should make use of PowerPoint or other visual aid to help structure and enliven the presentation. Students are encouraged to use examples, illustrations and case studies to support their points. After the presentation, students will lead a 45-minutes class discussion for which they should prepare questions that promote discussion, critique, and reflection. Students will sign-up for a presentation date on September 20.

Blog post - 20% due October 25

Students will write a blog post of approximately 1,000 words on a health and safety topic of their choice. Blog posts may showcase students' research, commentary, advocacy and/or interest (additional guidelines will be provided).

The instructor will select the top three posts for submission to the Canadian Association for Research on Work and Health (CARWH). Submissions will be reviewed by members of the CARWH editorial team for possible publication on the CARWH website: https://carwh.ca/

Published blogs from last year's students are found here: https://carwh.ca/news/blog/

Essay: Anatomy of a Case – 40% due December 6

Students will "dissect" a health and safety disaster or injury or illness case. The purpose of the essay is to analyse rather than describe. This means that students should develop a thesis in relation to their topic and present evidence in support of their thesis. Essays should be 3000-3750 words (12-15 pages double-spaced) not including references. No minimum number of references is required.

Weekly Course Schedule and Required Readings

Week 1 / September 13 Introduction

- Harvey, D. 1998. The body as an accumulation strategy. Environment and Planning D: Society and Space. 16(4): 401-421.
- Bellaby P. 1999. Docile bodies. The making of the worker. In: Sick from work: The body in employment. Chapter 3.

Week 2 / September 20 A Political Economy Lens

- Fujishiro, K. et al. 2021. Sociopolitical values and social institutions: Studying work and health equity through the lens of political economy. SSM- Population Health. Vol 14.
- Healy, T. 2018. Labouring bodies in the global economy. Structural Violence and Occupational Health. In Global Health and Security. Critical Feminist Perspectives (O'Manique and Fourie Eds). New York: Routledge. Chapter 10.
- Armstrong et al. 2020. Privatization and COVID-19: A deadly combination for nursing homes. In: Vulnerable: The law, policy and ethics of COVID-19. Flood C.M. et al. (eds). University of Ottawa Press.
- Weber, L. and Hilfinger Messias D.K. 2012. Mississippi front-line recovery work after Hurricane Katrina: An analysis of the intersections of gender, race and class in advocacy, power relations, and health. Social Science and Medicine, 74: 1833-1841.

Note: Presentation sign-up today

Week 3 / September 27 Global Perspectives

- Mezzadri A. 2015. Garment sweatshop regimes: The informalisation of social responsibility over health and safety provisions. Working Paper 30/15. Centre for Development Policy and Research, University of London. Pages 1-16.
- Prentice, R. 2018. Precarious bodies: Occupational risk assemblages in Bolivia and Trinidad. Global Labour Journal. 9(1): 41-56.
- Liu, W. 2015. The embodied crises of neoliberal globalization: the lives and narratives of Filipina migrant domestic workers. Women's Studies International Forum, 50: 80-88.
- Rocha-Jimenez, T. et al. 2016. Migration, violence, and safety among migrant sex workers: a qualitative study in two Guatemalan communities. Culture, Health & Sexuality. 18(9): 965-979.

Week 4 / October 4 Minds at Work / Violence at Work

- Andrews BK, Karcz S, Rosenberg B. 2008. Hooked on a feeling: emotional labor as an occupational hazard of the post-industrial age. New Solutions, 18: 245-255.
- Lippel K. 2011. Law, public policy and mental health in the workplace. HealthCare Papers. 11(sp): 20-37.
- Milloy J. 2017. Blood, Sweat and Fear. Violence at Work in the North American Auto Industry, 1960-80. Vancouver: UBC Press. Pages 156-171.
- Keith M. and Brophy J.T. 2021. Code White. Sounding the alarm on violence against health care workers. Between the Lines. Chapter 3, Finding an abnormality, pages 46-75.

Week 5 / Mid-Term recess

~There are no readings for this week~

Week 6 / October 18 The Blame Game

- Barab, J. 2006. Acts of God, acts of men: The invisibility of workplace death. In Worker safety under siege: labor, capital, and the politics of workplace safety in a deregulated world (Mogensen V. ed). Pages 3-16
- Quinlan M., Mayhew C., and Johnstone R. 2006. Trucking tragedies: The hidden disaster of mass death in the long-haul road transport industry. In Working disasters. The politics of recognition and response (Eric Tucker Ed). Baywood Publishing. Chapter 2 (pages 19-64).

- Barnetson B. and Foster J. 2012. Bloody lucky: The careless worker myth in Alberta, Canada. International Journal of Occupational and Environmental Health. 18(2): 135-146.
- Premji, S. 2019. Discourse on culture in research on immigrant and migrant workers' health. American Journal of Industrial Medicine. 62(6): 460-470.
- Quintner, J.L. 1995. The Australian RSI debate: stereotyping and medicine.
 Disability and Rehabilitation. 17(5): 256-262.

Week 7 / October 25 Regulating Workplace Risks

- Smith D. 2000. The health and safety movement and the coming of the three Rs.
 In: Consulted to death. How Canada's workplace health and safety system fails workers. Pages 29-43.
- Lewchuk W. 2013. The limits of voice: Are workers afraid to express their health and safety rights? Osgoode Hall Law Journal. Pages: 789-812.
- Varma R. and Varma D.R. 2005. The Bhopal disaster of 1984. Bulleting of Science, Technology & Society. 25(1): 37-45.
- Glasbeek and Tucker. 1993. Death by consensus: The Westray story. New Solutions. 3(4): 14-41.

Note: Blog post due today

Week 8 / November 1 Regulating Injured and III Bodies

- Russell M. & Malhotra R. 2002. Capitalism and disability. Socialist Register. 211-228.
- Gnanayutham, R. 2017. Salvaging injured bodies: injured worker reintegration in Ontario. Critical Disability Discourses. Vol 8. Pages 64-97.
- Castillo C.G. 2018. What the doctors don't see: physicians as gatekeepers, injured Latino immigrants, and workers' compensation system. Anthropology of Work Review. 39(2): 94-104.
- Stuesse A. 2018. When they're done with you: Legal violence and structural vulnerability among injured immigrant poultry workers. Anthropology of Work Review. 39(2): 79-93. Toronto: Access Alliance.

Week 9 / November 8 Constructing and Applying Scientific Knowledge to Protect Workers

- Messing, K. 1998. One-Eyed Science. Occupational Health and Women Workers. Temple University Press. Chapter 6 (Constructing Scientific Knowledge) pages 72-84.
- Premji S, Messing K, Lippel K. 2008. Would a "one-handed" scientist lack rigor? How scientists discuss the work-relatedness of musculoskeletal disorders in

- formal and informal communications. American Journal of Industrial Medicine. 51: 173-185.
- Brophy, J. and Keith, M. 2011. Barriers to the recognition of occupationally related cancers. Journal of Risk and Governance. 2(1):5-25.
- Ruff, K. 2017. How Canada changed from exporting asbestos to banning asbestos: The challenges that had to be overcome. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health. 14: 1-9.

Week 10 / November 15 The Politics of Risk and Disease Recognition

- Barnetson B. 2010. The political economy of workplace injury in Canada. Chapter 8 (Conclusion). Pages 173-188.
- Mogensen V. 2003. The slow rise and sudden fall of OSHA's Ergonomics Standard. WorkingUSA. 7(2): 54-75.
- Kramer, D., McMillan K., Gross, E., Kone Peyoyo AJ, Bradley M, Holness, DJ.
 2015. From awareness to action: The community of Sarnia mobilizes to protect its workers from occupational disease. New Solutions. 25(3): 377-410.
- Natasha Luckhardt and Rob Viscardis. Town of Widows. CBC Docs Pov. 44 min. https://gem.cbc.ca/media/cbc-docs-pov/s03e02?cmp=sch-town%20of%20widows

Week 11 / November 22 Sex, Gender, and OHS

- Messing K. 2021. Bent out of Shape. Shame, solidarity, and women's bodies at work. Between the Lines. Chapter 5, pages 62-84.
- Criado Perez C. 2019. In Invisible women: Data bias in a world designed for men. Abrams Books. Chapters 5 and 6. Pages 112-142.
- Stergiou-Kita, M. et al. 2015. Danger zone: Men, masculinity and occupational health and safety in high risk occupations. Safety Science. 80: 213-220.
- Derickson A. 2014. Sleep is for sissies: elite males as paragons of wakefulness (chapter 1) In: Dangerously sleepy: overworked Americans and the cult of manly wakefulness. Pages 1-26.

Week 12 / November 29 Racial Capitalism and OHS

- Jacobs, F. 2021. Beyond social vulnerability: COVID-19 as a disaster of racial capitalism. Sociologica. 15(1): 55-65.
- Frydenlund, S. and Dunn, E.C. 2022. Refugees and racial capitalism:
 Meatpacking and the primitive accumulation of labor. Political Geography. 95
- Rogaly, B. 2021. Commentary: Agricultural racial capitalism and rural migrant workers. Journal of Rural Studies. 88: 527-531.
- Durand-Moreau, Q. Lafontaine, J, Ward, J. 2022. Work and health challenges of Indigenous people in Canada. The Lancet, 10(8): 1189-1197.

Week 13 / December 6 The Future – Climate Change, New Technologies and Other Emerging Risks

 International Labour Organization. 2019. Safety and Health at the Heart of the Future of Work. Building on 100 years of experience. Geneva. Pages 29-57.

Course Policies

SUBMISSION OF ASSIGNMENTS

All assignments should be submitted on Avenue.

LATE ASSIGNMENTS

Late assignments will be penalized 5% per day, including Saturdays and Sundays, unless an alternative arrangement is made with the instructor.

ACADEMIC INTEGRITY

You are expected to exhibit honesty and use ethical behaviour in all aspects of the learning process. Academic credentials you earn are rooted in principles of honesty and academic integrity. It is your responsibility to understand what constitutes academic dishonesty.

Academic dishonesty is to knowingly act or fail to act in a way that results or could result in unearned academic credit or advantage. This behaviour can result in serious consequences, e.g. the grade of zero on an assignment, loss of credit with a notation on the transcript (notation reads: "Grade of F assigned for academic dishonesty"), and/or suspension or expulsion from the university. For information on the various types of academic dishonesty please refer to the <u>Academic Integrity Policy</u>, located at https://secretariat.mcmaster.ca/university-policies-procedures- guidelines/

The following illustrates only three forms of academic dishonesty:

- plagiarism, e.g. the submission of work that is not one's own or for which other credit has been obtained.
- improper collaboration in group work.
- copying or using unauthorized aids in tests and examinations.

AUTHENTICITY / PLAGIARISM DETECTION

Some courses may use a web-based service (Turnitin.com) to reveal authenticity and ownership of student submitted work. For courses using such software, students will be expected to submit their work electronically either directly to Turnitin.com or via an online learning platform (e.g. A2L, etc.) using plagiarism detection (a service supported by Turnitin.com) so it can be checked for academic dishonesty.

Students who do not wish their work to be submitted through the plagiarism detection software must inform the Instructor before the assignment is due. No penalty will be assigned to a student who does not submit work to the plagiarism detection software. All submitted work is subject to normal verification that standards of academic integrity have been upheld (e.g., on-line search, other software, etc.). For more details about McMaster's use of Turnitin.com please go to www.mcmaster.ca/academicintegrity.

COURSES WITH AN ON-LINE ELEMENT

Some courses may use on-line elements (e.g. e-mail, Avenue to Learn (A2L), LearnLink, web pages, capa, Moodle, ThinkingCap, etc.). Students should be aware that, when they access the electronic components of a course using these elements, private information such as first and last names, user names for the McMaster e-mail accounts, and program affiliation may become apparent to all other students in the same course. The available information is dependent on the technology used. Continuation in a course that uses on-line elements will be deemed consent to this disclosure. If you have any questions or concerns about such disclosure please discuss this with the course instructor.

ONLINE PROCTORING

Some courses may use online proctoring software for tests and exams. This software may require students to turn on their video camera, present identification, monitor and record their computer activities, and/or lock/restrict their browser or other applications/software during tests or exams. This software may be required to be installed before the test/exam begins.

CONDUCT EXPECTATIONS

As a McMaster student, you have the right to experience, and the responsibility to demonstrate, respectful and dignified interactions within all of our living, learning and working communities. These expectations are described in the <u>Code of Student</u> <u>Rights & Responsibilities</u> (the "Code"). All students share the responsibility of maintaining a positive environment for the academic and personal growth of all

McMaster community members, whether in person or online.

It is essential that students be mindful of their interactions online, as the Code remains in effect in virtual learning environments. The Code applies to any interactions that adversely affect, disrupt, or interfere with reasonable participation in University activities. Student disruptions or behaviours that interfere with university functions on online platforms (e.g. use of Avenue 2 Learn, WebEx or Zoom for delivery), will be taken very seriously and will be investigated. Outcomes may include restriction or removal of the involved students' access to these platforms.

ACADEMIC ACCOMMODATION OF STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES

Students with disabilities who require academic accommodation must contact <u>Student Accessibility Services</u> (SAS) at 905-525-9140 ext. 28652 or <u>sas@mcmaster.ca</u> to make arrangements with a Program Coordinator. For further information, consult McMaster University's <u>Academic Accommodation of Students with Disabilities</u> policy.

ACADEMIC ACCOMMODATION FOR RELIGIOUS, INDIGENOUS OR SPIRITUAL OBSERVANCES (RISO)

Students requiring academic accommodation based on religious, indigenous or spiritual observances should follow the procedures set out in the RISO policy. Students should submit their request to their Faculty Office *normally within 10 working days* of the beginning of term in which they anticipate a need for accommodation <u>or</u> to the Registrar's Office prior to their examinations. Students should also contact their instructors as soon as possible to make alternative arrangements for classes, assignments, and tests.

REQUESTS FOR RELIEF FOR MISSED ACADEMIC TERM WORK

<u>McMaster Student Absence Form (MSAF):</u> In the event of an absence for medical or other reasons, students should review and follow the Academic Regulation in the Undergraduate Calendar "Requests for Relief for Missed Academic Term Work".

COPYRIGHT AND RECORDING

Students are advised that lectures, demonstrations, performances, and any other course material provided by an instructor include copyright protected works. The

Copyright Act and copyright law protect every original literary, dramatic, musical and artistic work, **including lectures** by University instructors.

The recording of lectures, tutorials, or other methods of instruction may occur during a course. Recording may be done by either the instructor for the purpose of authorized distribution, or by a student for the purpose of personal study. Students should be aware that their voice and/or image may be recorded by others during the class. Please speak with the instructor if this is a concern for you.

EXTREME CIRCUMSTANCES

The University reserves the right to change the dates and deadlines for any or all courses in extreme circumstances (e.g., severe weather, labour disruptions, etc.). Changes will be communicated through regular McMaster communication channels, such as McMaster Daily News, A2L and/or McMaster email.