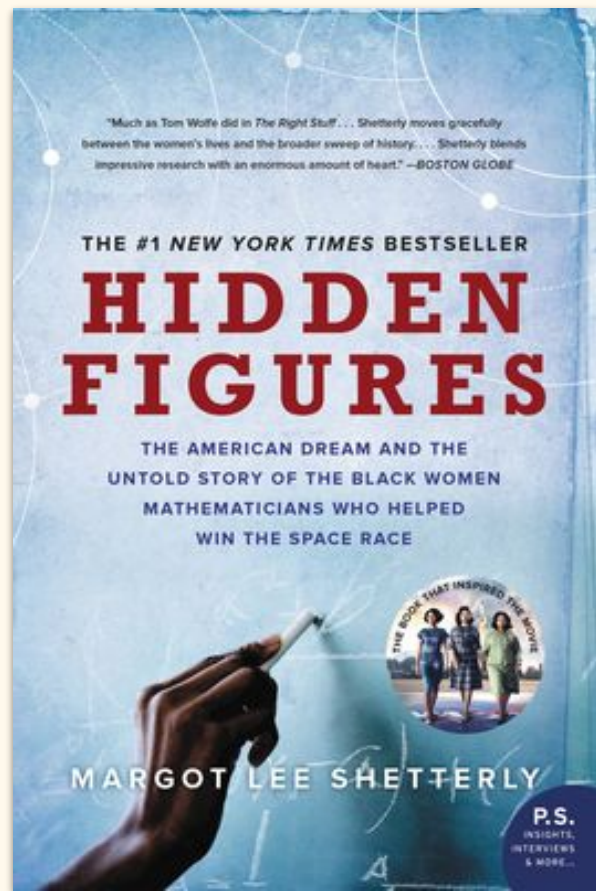


- Data Feminism's *Introduction: Why data science needs feminism and Feminist data manifest-no*
 - Understanding data
- Command line continues



HIDDEN
FIGURES

**OFFICIAL
TRAILER**







Understanding *intersectionality*

- Coined by legal theorist Kimberlé Crenshaw in the late 1980s
- Not only describes the intersecting aspects of any particular person's identity (or positionalities, as they are sometimes termed) but also describes the *intersecting forces of privilege and oppression* at work in a given society
 - Oppression involves the *systematic mistreatment* of certain groups of people by other groups

Understanding *data feminism*

- A way to think about data in its uses and its limits that is informed by *direct experience*, *a commitment to action*, and *intersectional feminist thought*
 - Power is not equally distributed in the world
 - How does standard practices in data science reinforce existing inequalities?
 - How can data science challenge and change distribution of power?

Understanding *data*

- Data as it was understood in the mid-17th century: Supplement terms such as evidence and fact
 - Converts debatable information into solid bases for subsequent claims
- But what information needs to become data before it can be trusted?
- Whose information needs to become data before it can be considered as fact and acted upon?



= PredPol?
(now known as
Geolitica)

In small groups of 4 - 5:

- How does the 2 reading shape our understanding of data?
 - What are the challenges and possibilities of data?
 - Provide some examples (e.g. PredPol's use of data; counter-mapping)