## **Bridging Boundaries Between Game Studies and Feminist Theory**



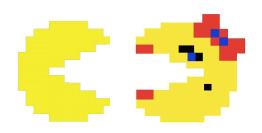
By Maude Bonenfant, Ph.D Gabrielle Trepanier-Jobin, Ph.D

# Bridging Boundaries Between Game Studies and Feminist Theory



Objective: reaffirm the importance of feminist theories for game studies, even those that were not developed during the digital era or in regards to new technologies

## Ms. Male (Sarkeesian, 2013)



M. & Ms. Pacman (Namco)



Dixi & Diddy Kong (Nintendo)



Sonic & Amy Rose (Sega)



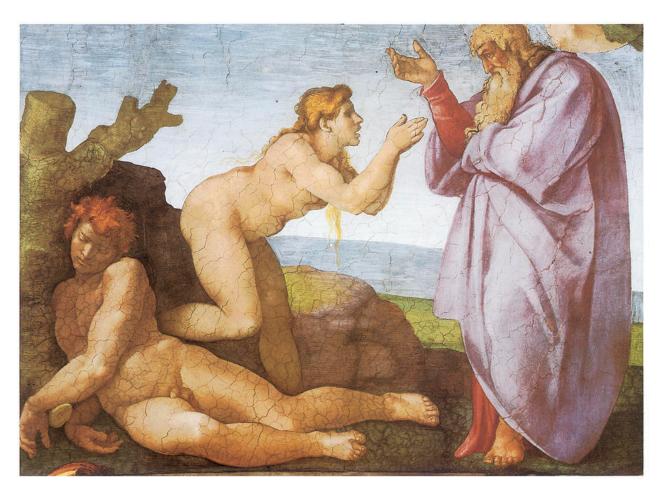
Toad & Toadette (Nintendo)

## Smurfette (Pollitt, 1991)





"[Woman] is defined and differentiated with reference to man and not he with reference to her; she is the incidental, the inessential as opposed to the essential. He is the Subject, he is the Absolute – she is the Other." (De Beauvoir, 1993 [1949]: xliv)



Creation of Eve (Buonarroti, 1508-1512)



"It is not the Other who, defining itself as Other, defines the One; the Other is posited as Other by the One positing itself as One" (2011 [1949]: 7).



The male/female relationship is "asymmetrical": the man describes the woman as the opposite of him, but never the other way around (De Beauvoir, 1976 [1949]: 242).



The woman's body, desires and sexuality have always been conceived as the negative, the opposite, the reverse side of the man's paradigmatic body, desires and sexuality (De Beauvoir, 1976 [1949]: 14).



The society insisted that the woman keeps wearing dresses, skirts, corsets, heels and so on, to preserve the differences that make her the absolute "Other" (De Beauvoir, 1976 [1949]: 312).

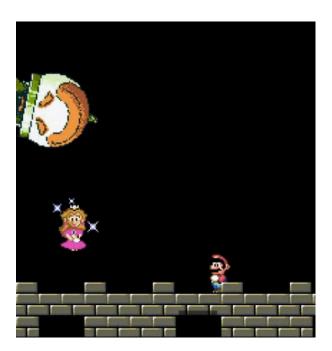


Because the woman always been defined by the man, she needs him to exist and cannot afford to break this vital relationship (De Beauvoir, 1976 [1949]: 21).

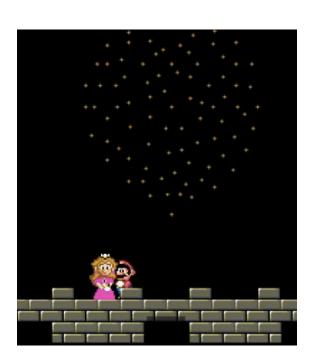


Women should refuse the myth of femininity and to assert their subjectivity, instead of letting themselves passively shaped and modeled by men (De Beauvoir, [1976] 1949: 289, 406).

#### The Damsel in distress (Sarkeesian, 2013)





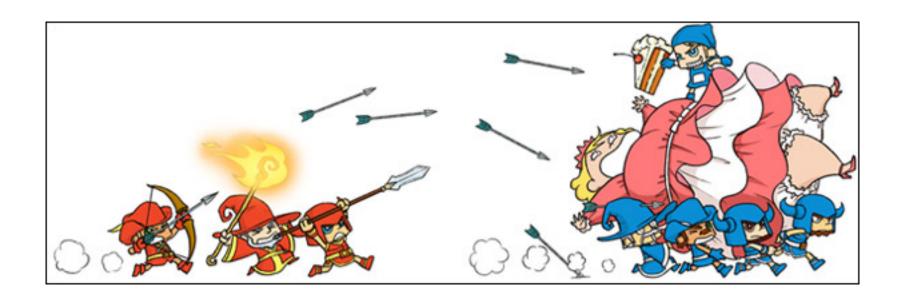


Super Mario World (Nintendo, 1990)





Super Mario Galaxy 2 (Nintendo, 2010)



Fat Princess (Sony, 2009)



Castle Crashers (Microsoft/Sony, 2008)



Castle Crashers (Microsoft/Sony, 2008)



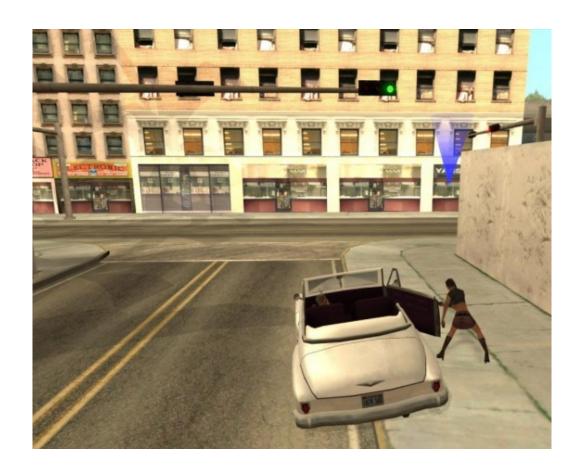
Patriarchal societies are based on a system of exchange where men play the role of traders and women, the role of merchandises, commodities, currencies of exchange (Irigaray, 1977: 167-185).



Within this system of exchange, women are dispossessed of their own bodies, deprived of their specific value and reduced to objects of transaction (Irigaray, 1977: 176-177).



Virginal women have an exchange value and prostitutes, a use value that can be exchanged (1977: 181).



Pimping Mission (GTA, 2004)



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"What if these 'commodities' refused to go to 'market'? What if they maintained 'another' kind of commerce, among themselves?" (1985 [1977]: 193)

## The Feminine Mystique

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## The Feminine Mystique Betty Friedan

Introduction by Gail Collins

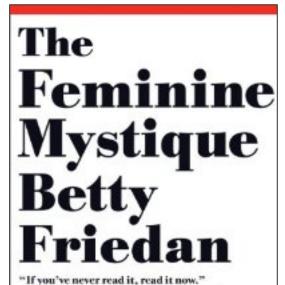
Afterword by Anna Quindlen

"If you've never read it, read it now."

-Arianna Huffington, O, The Oprah Magazine

False conception that women are naturally fulfilled as housewives and mothers (Friedan, 1963).

## The Feminine Mystique



-Arianna Huffington, O, The Oprah Magazine

Introduction by Gail Collins Afterword by Anna Quindlen "The feminine mystique is so powerful that women grow up no longer knowing that they have the desires and capacities the mystique forbids" (Friedan, 1963: 66).



Super Mario 64 (Nintendo, 1996)



Super Mario Galaxy 2 (Nintendo, 2010)



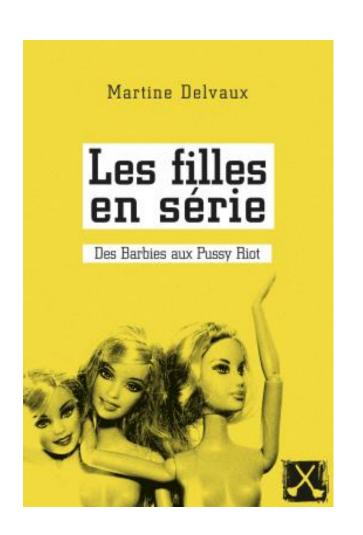
Roll in Tatsunoko vs Capcom (Capcom, 2008)



Roll in Tatsunoko vs Capcom (Capcom, 2008)

### **The Serial Girl**

## The serial girls



« The serial girls are like twins whose movements are perfectly coordinated, who move in sync beside each other, who can only be differentiated from one another by a detail in their clothing, shoes, hair and skin color or by slightly distinct curves... Girls as machines, girls as images, girls as spectacles, girls as merchandises, girls as ornaments... they are the illusion of perfection » (Free translation, Delvaux, 2014: 10-11).

## The serial girls









**Crazy Horse dancers** 



Lara Croft (Tomb Raider, 1996)

Blood Elf (WoW, 2003)

Vanille (Final Fantasy XIII, 2009)



G4 Booth Babes (©Pinguino K, 2009)

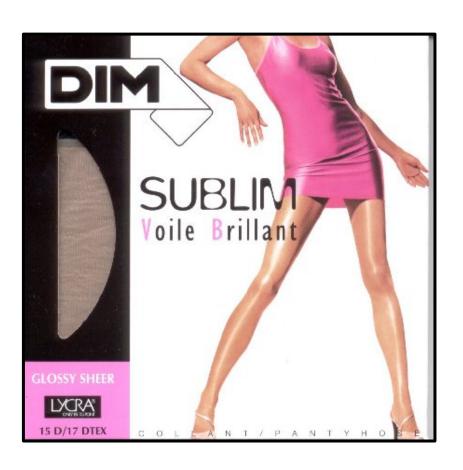


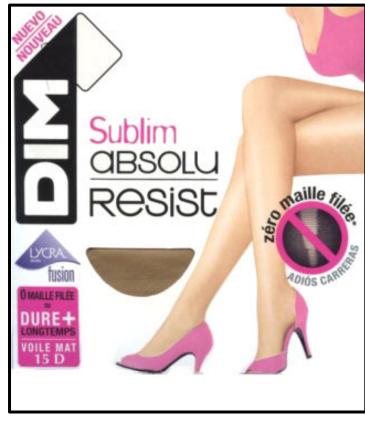
E3 Booth Babes (2012)



G4 Booth Babes (©Beerboxerboy, 2011)

### Fragmented bodies





### Fragmented bodies





# Assembly workers



#### The serial girls as decorations

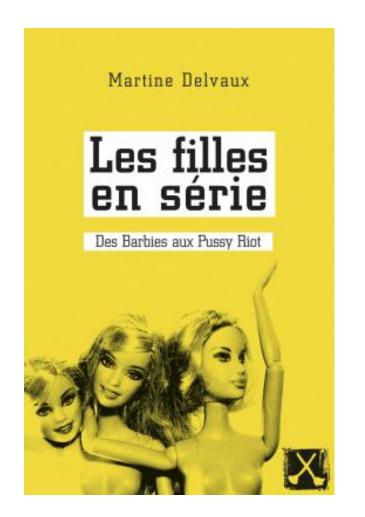




Playstation ad (Sony, 2012)



Dead Island: Riptide (Techland, 2013)



In this "hyperreal" (Baudrillard, 1981), the serial girls images tend to replace the real woman (Delvaux, 2014: 134).

## The serial girls as political figures



### The serial girls as political figures



**Pussy Riot** 

#### The serial girls as political figures

Which one are mere decoration and which one can serve as a means for resistance and rebellion?

#### Conclusion

Game studies and feminist studies can mutually benefit from the establishment of more bridges between the two disciplines.

A lot of work still needs to be done in this domain regarding gender identities and gender equality.

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