1. Interference is a concept engaged in feminist technoscience studies. What is interference? What is the potential of this concept for understanding the relations between differences such as gender, disability, and class? How does it nuance the approach of intersectionality and its geometrical models?

The concept of interference helps us to conceptualize and deal with differences in new directions. Interference is important to understand how differences work in order to support and reinforce each other. According to Moser, interference exists in complex, unexpected ways and causes contradictory results. Moser claims that in feminist technoscience studies this metaphor offers another perspective and it engages the audience with the question of difference and character of the relations and interactions between differences (p.542). Besides, feminist technoscience studies do not claim interference start from a point or location ‘which is someone’s location, where different axes of differentiation, social hierarchies, and power systems meet and intersect to gender, racialize, and classify the subject in an ongoing and structurally stabilized production of differences and inequalities‘ (p.543). Also, interference does not put the subject to the center of power relations to see how it is interconnected with hierarchy so the concept of interference is different than intersectionality.

* 1. “Gender is performative, a matter of doing and interacting rather than naturally given or a social and cultural construction” (p.544). Describe how gender is enacted and with what effects in and through Roger’s joke? In what ways does this gendering mute the enactment of disability? Speculate about the role of Moser’s (and Roger's) effect in this encounter.

Roger’s joke about Moser’s start doing the dishwashing can be seen as macho masculinity which shows the joke about gender roles can unmake or make irrelevant his disability. The joke also adds a category of gender roles into their researcher and participant or an able- person and a disabled person relation. With the joke, it can be said that his position as a disabled person shifts into a masculine privilege which gives him some kind of power. When Roger makes his joke, it does not simply bring macho masculinity but also supports his subordination to an ableist order. It also shows a different reality to the situation of disability.

* 1. Myers claims that ‘knowledge is enacted through effect and feeling as well as through instruments and objects’ (10). What is the role of ‘bodywork', bodily intuition, and effect in knowing proteins?

In order to know proteins, bodywork is quite important because it helps to understand the protein structure. Getting knowledge about protein is not only related to computer mechanisms but also related to the researcher´s mind and body. This connected knowledge may be performative and it can be seen from the example that a researcher’s choreography for his presentation to show the mechanism. Scientists may become models through their mimetic gestures that convey the form and movements of the molecule through the form and movements of their bodies (p 21). To investigate proteins and their structures, researchers need their bodies to be animating media because it is important to show how molecular mechanisms work.