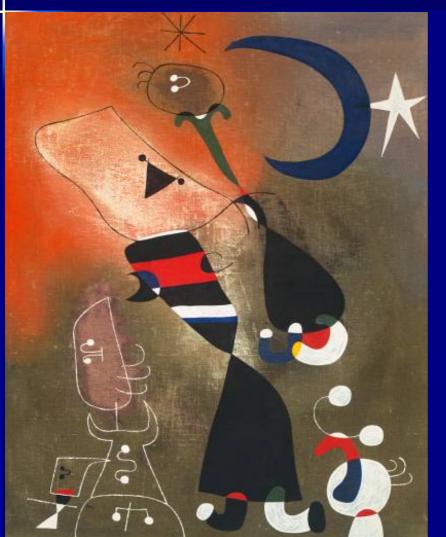
Gender in social innovation analysis



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Isabel André, CEG-UL KATARSIS, Athens, June 2008

Gender as an analytical cross existential fields category



- The essence of gender
- Uni/multidimensional gender analytical frameworks
- Patriarchy and capitalism
- EU policies equal opportunities and gender relations

The essence of gender

And what will be their impact on gender-based identities? Are they declining?

























































Single and multidimensional gender analytical frameworks

Unidimensional:

- Social reproduction/care
- Heterosexuality
- Identity reason vs. emotion

Multidimensional (S. Walby, 2004):

- 1st level social system
- 2nd level dynamics (degree of gender inequality; movement from domestic to public)
- 3rd level domains (economic, politics, culture, ...)
- 4th level social practices

Patriarchy and Capitalism (a critical realism vision)

Andrew Sayer (2000) 'System, Lifeworld and Gender: Associational Versus Counterfactual Thinking', *Sociology* 34, 707.

Consider the following questions, which have been debated in sociology and related subjects in the last twenty years:

- -Do capitalism and patriarchy form a single system or two interacting systems? Is capitalism necessarily patriarchal or only contingently so? (Hartmann 1979; Walby 1986, 1990).
- -Are bureaucratic organisations necessarily gendered or only contingently so? (Acker 1990; Savage and Witz 1992). Are such institutions, together with markets, neutral with respect to identities?

Patriarchy and Capitalism (a critical realism vision)

Andrew Sayer (2000)

- Associational thinking the gendered character of capitalism based on evidence (cause-effect relations)
- Counterfactual thinking there is a strong relation between capitalism and patriarchy, but...

will capitalism survive in a non-patriarchal form?

Patriarchy and Capitalism (a critical realism vision)

Inspired by Andrew Sayer (2000)

markets institutions systems-world social reproduction capitalism patriarchy identity lifeworld norms & values emotions

Sylvia Walby (2004) 'The European Union and Gender Equality: Emergent Varieties of Gender Regime', *Social Politics* 11:1, 4-29

EU gender mainstreaming (2003)

- Social inclusion and social cohesion are crucial dimensions of the European capitalist project they are seen as essential for a globally competitive economy
- Human rights and equal rights frame the European political discourse

Sylvia Walby (2004)

Political pressures for the EU gender mainstreaming:

- feminist movements in civil society
- elected women representatives in parliaments
- the gender machinery (women's units) in government administrative bureaucracies
- the active gender equality unit within the EU Commission

Sylvia Walby (2004)

1st stage directives (70's and 80's)

Equal pay and equal treatment

(sameness model)

2nd stage directives (from the 90's onwards)

- Reconciliation of family and work
- Regulation of time
- Gender mainstreaming

(plural and transformatory model)

Sylvia Walby (2004)

In the shadow of the EU gender mainstreaming:

- Family policy
- Fertility, contraception and abortion
- Sexual preference
- Violence against women

(justified by the subsidarity principle...!)

Gender in KATARSIS existential fields



Gender cuts across all existential fields directly through:

- Emotions and affection
- Sexuality
- Parenthood
- Labour relations
- Citizenship

— ...

Labour market, employment strategies and social economy

Social	exclusion	dy	ynamics
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Conciliation of work and family life

Majority of women in vulnerable segments of the labour market

Difficulties in career advancement for women in certain professional trajectories

Erosion of social support systems

Socially creative strategies

Creation of SME in "alternative" sectors in which the traditional knowledge and know-how of women are especially relevant

Growth of the social economy (employment generation and effect upon conciliation)

Development of local initiatives in the arts/culture domain facilitating access by women to those activities

Education and training

Social	exclusion	dynamics
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The technical-scientific educational model widens the gender gap

ICT-related cultures are highly gender-biased

Many school curricula and textbooks contribute strongly to gender stereotypes

Socially creative strategies

Growth in supply and demand for education in creative fields

Emergence of educational models based on participation and creativity

Setting up of "proximity services" in universities and training centres (e.g. kindergartens)

Housing and neighbourhood

Social exclusion dynamics	Socially creative strategies
Relocation of households to increasingly peripheral suburban areas	Access improvement – multi- circuit mobility
Erosion of extended family ties and "primary" social networks	Rehabilitation of public spaces Regeneration of suburban spaces
Decrease in opportunities for employment, training, leisure and civic participation	

Health and environment

Social exclusion dynamics	Socially creative strategies

Fragmentation of everyday life spheres

Sexual and reproductive health practices characterized by strong gender stereotypes

Orthodox professional practices legitimized by the 'scientific' character of formal healthcare

Holistic view of health and well-being

Active participation of women in decisions regarding procreation and contraception

Increasing visibility of sexual and reproductive issues in men's health

Inclusion of sexual and reproductive health issues in school programs

Governance and democracy

Social exclusion dynamics	Socially creative strategies
Limited access to public goods Tension between plurality of cultures (diversity) and a single market (homogenisation)	Combination of universalistic elements of the welfare state (human rights) with pluralist service delivery at the local level
Paternalist traits of hierarchical governance systems	Bottom-up empowerment strategies
Secondary role of local authorities	Emergence of participatory methodologies in local projects
	Social experimentation with various forms of egalitarian governance

Gender in KATARSIS

A further proof of the invisibility of gender?

...even among a socially innovative scientific community such as the Katarsians, gender (as addressed in the reports) is a very marginal concern!