

# Il Lavoro Delle Donne La Divisione Sessuale Del Lavoro Nello Sviluppo Economico

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This interdisciplinary volume discusses the division of the early modern material world into the important legal, economic, and personal categories of mobile and immobile property, possession, and the rights to usufruct. The chapters describe and compare different modes of acquisition and intergenerational transfer via law and custom. The varying perspectives, including cultural history, legal history, social and economic history, philosophy, and law, allow for a more nuanced understanding of the links between the movability of an object and the gender of the person who owned, possessed, or used it. Case studies and examples come from a wide geographical range, including Norway, England, Scotland, the Holy Roman Empire, Italy, Tyrol, the Ottoman Empire, Greece, Romania, and the European colonies in Brazil and Jamaica. By covering both urban and rural areas and exploring all social groups, from ruling elites to the lower strata of society, the chapters offer fresh insight into the division of mobile and immobile property that socially and economically posed disadvantages for women. By exploring a broad scope of topics, including landownership, marriage contracts, slaveholding, and the dowry, this book is an essential resource for both researchers and students of women's history, social and economic history, and material culture.

A groundbreaking account of the two largest autonomous women's associations in Italy during the early Cold War—the UDI and the CIF—and how they developed an active Italian and global agenda for the advancement of women's rights.

The First World War cannot be sufficiently documented and understood without considering the analytical category of gender. This exciting volume examines key issues in this area, including the 'home front' and battlefield, violence, pacifism, citizenship and emphasizes the relevance of gender within the expanding field of First World War Studies.

Come sono cambiate, nella storia, le leggi e le obbligazioni morali che regolano il lavoro femminile? E come hanno influito sulle pratiche concrete? I mariti "normalmente" mantenevano le mogli, considerando incompatibile con il proprio onore la loro presenza negli spazi pubblici? Oppure le donne hanno sempre lavorato, in casa e fuori? Il lavoro era fonte di autostima e diritti o era solo una penosa incombenza cui ci si doveva rassegnare? Le domande sono molte e il dibattito è intenso, ma per la prima volta questa sintesi vuole offrire una risposta. Possiamo così ripercorrere una nuova storia delle italiane dall'Ottocento a oggi, seguendo per le varie figure professionali le tensioni fra rappresentazioni ed esperienze. Il racconto parte però da un breve flashback sul mondo antico, essenziale per impostare una storia del lavoro che sia anche culturale. Mestieri e soggetti ripopolano una scena dominata fino a oggi dal mito della fabbrica fordista: contadine e domestiche, setaiole e trecciaiole, sarte e ricamatrici. E poi telefoniste, commesse, dattilografe, maestre e infermiere, avvocatesse, donne medico e magistrato. Ma anche lavoratrici della casa, con il loro lavoro di cura, produttivo di beni e di valori, indispensabile alla vita e alla società. Fino alle giovani di oggi, esposte nuovamente alla precarietà e al disincanto di una rivoluzione incompiuta.

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This volume addresses the study of family law and society in Europe, from medieval to contemporary ages. It examines the topic from a legal and social point of view. Furthermore, it investigates those aspects of the new family legal history that have not commonly been examined in depth by legal historians. The volume provides a new 'global' interpretative key of the development of family law in Europe. It presents essays about family and the Christian influence, family and criminal law, family and civil liability, filiation (legitimate, natural and adopted children), and family and children labour law. In addition, it explores specific topics related to marriage, such as the matrimonial property regime from a European comparative perspective, and impediments to marriage, such as bigamy. The book also addresses topics including family, society and European juridical science.

The influx of female migrants to Europe has posed challenges to established European feminist movements. In this book the author assesses the significance of female immigration to Italy and its impact on Italian feminism by analyzing the way in which immigrant and Italian women have constructed their relationships over the past 30 years. The book provides comprehensive overviews of the Italian women's movement and the history of immigration to Italy before examining the formation of immigrant women's groups, the treatment of immigrant women by Italian women's associations, and the forging of new relationships in multicultural women's organizations. Broader comparisons on European migration are made to contextualize immigration to Italy and Southern Europe more generally. By drawing from a variety of research materials such as structured interviews, participant observation and empirical data, the book contributes to an interdisciplinary approach to the study of gender, migration and contemporary Italian history. The book is of interest for scholars and postgraduates in the fields of women and gender studies, migration studies and contemporary European history.

Catholic Women's Movements in Liberal and Fascist Italy Springer

Through twenty engaging essays exploring cultures ranging from ancient Judaic civilization to contemporary Brazil, Gender, Kinship and Power places important contemporary issues related to kinship--such as parental responsibility and female-headed households--in their proper comparative and historical framework.

Beginning in the late 19th century, competing ideas about motherhood had a profound impact on the development and implementation of social welfare policies. This volume reassesses maternalism by providing critical reflections on prior usages of the concept, and by expanding its meaning to encompass geographical areas, political regimes and cultural concerns that scholars have rarely addressed. From Argentina and Mexico City to the Soviet Ukraine, the United States and Canada, these case studies

offer fresh theoretical and historical perspectives within a transnational and comparative framework. As a whole, the volume demonstrates how maternalist ideologies have been employed by state actors, reformers and poor clients, with myriad political and social ramifications.

Now featuring a brand-new design and integration of short film, the newly-revised PONTI: ITALIANO TERZO MILLENNIO provides an up-to-date look at modern Italy, with a renewed focus on helping the second year student bridge the gap from the first year. With its innovative integration of cultural content and technology, the Third Edition encourages students to expand on chapter themes through web-based exploration and activities. Taking a strong communicative approach, the book's wealth of contextualized exercises and activities make it well suited to current teaching methodologies, and its emphasis on spoken and written communication ensures that students express themselves with confidence. Students will also have the chance to explore modern Italy with a cinematic eye through the inclusion of five exciting short films by Italian filmmakers. Audio and video files can now be found within the media enabled eBook. Important Notice: Media content referenced within the product description or the product text may not be available in the ebook version.

This book offers a comparative perspective on Northern and Southern European laws and customs concerning women's property and economic rights. By focusing on both Northern and Southern European societies, these studies analyse the consequences of different juridical frameworks and norms on the development of the economic roles of men and women. This volume is divided into three parts. The first, Laws, presents general outlines related to some European regions; the second, Family strategies or marital economies?, questions the potential conflict between the economic interests of the married couple and those of the lineage within the nobility; finally, the third part of the book, Inside the urban economy, focuses on economic and work activities of middle and lower classes in the urban environment. The assorted and rich panorama offered by the history of the legislation on women's economic rights shows that similarities and differences run through Europe in such a way that the North/South model looks very stereotyped. While this approach calls into question classical geographical and cultural maps and well-established chronologies, it encourages a reconsideration of European history according to a cross-boundaries perspective. By drawing on a wide range of social, economic and cultural European contexts, from the late medieval to early modern age to the nineteenth century, and including the middle and lower classes (especially artisans, merchants and traders) as well as the economic practices and norms of the upper middle class and aristocracy, this book will be of interest to economic and social historians, sociologists of health, gender and sexuality, and economists.

In this comprehensive study of the role of women in the Italian mafia, Ombretta Ingrasci assesses the roles and spaces of women within traditionally male, patriarchal organized crime units. The study draws on an extensive range of research, legal reports and interviews with women involved with the mafia, public officials and police. Placed within a framework of political, social, cultural and religious history, post-1945, this book provides an excellent history of women and organized crime in modern Italy.

This major new collection of essays by leading scholars of Renaissance Italy transforms many of our existing notions about

Renaissance politics, economy, social life, religion, medicine, and art. All the essays are founded on original archival research and examine questions within a wide chronological and geographical framework - in fact the pan-Italian scope of the volume is one of the volume's many attractions. *Gender and Society in Renaissance Italy* provides a broad, comprehensive perspective on the central role that gender concepts played in Italian Renaissance society.

La penetración de las tecnologías de la información en los diversos ámbitos de la vida cotidiana está produciendo profundos cambios en todos los sectores; en algunos, particularmente en la televisión digital, se están viviendo momentos decisivos que conformarán un nuevo sistema comunicativo social. En este contexto, las televisiones locales serán unos agentes privilegiados para la formación de ese nuevo sistema audiovisual más acorde con las sociedades actuales, pero para conseguirlo es necesario acabar con la situación de incertidumbre normativa en que la actitud errática de la administración les ha obligado a sobrevivir desde que hace ya veinte años aparecieron las primeras televisiones locales en nuestro país. El libro hace un recorrido por la historia de la televisión, analizando el contexto socioeconómico, político y comunicativo en que se implantó y se ha venido desarrollando para caracterizar su momento actual. El texto se complementa con el informe detallado de la situación en que se encuentra el conjunto de las televisiones locales que operan en la provincia de Castellón, como muestra significativa de la crítica posición en que está el sector para afrontar la inminente transición a la TDT (televisión digital terrestre) que se le ha impuesto con tanta urgencia y que va acabar por determinar el equilibrio y la pluralidad de nuestro sistema comunicativo durante los próximos años y, en definitiva, el modelo de desarrollo futuro de nuestra sociedad.

This collective volume aims at studying a variety of labour history themes in Southern Europe, and investigating the transformations of labour and labour relations that these areas underwent in the 19th and the 20th centuries. The subjects studied include industrial labour relations in Southern Europe; labour on the sea and in the shipyards of the Mediterranean; small enterprises and small land ownership in relation to labour; formal and informal labour; the tendency towards independent work and the role of culture; forms of labour management (from paternalistic policies to the provision of welfare capitalism); the importance of the institutional framework and the wider political context; and women's labour and gender relations.

Come viveva una lavoratrice in una città dell'Europa moderna? Che opportunità le si offrivano e quali barriere si opponevano alla sua carriera lavorativa? Quali attività poteva svolgere e a quali salari poteva aspirare? Artigiane, commercianti, balie e prostitute, ma anche mercantesse, artiste, giornaliste e capitane d'industria, le donne ebbero un ruolo fondamentale nell'evoluzione economica della società europea, nonostante i molti limiti che leggi e tradizioni imposero alla loro libertà di azione e movimento. Sulla base di un'ampia bibliografia internazionale e di inedite ricerche d'archivio, questo libro offre una ricca panoramica delle attività economiche delle donne nelle case e nelle botteghe, sulle strade e nei mercati, nei conventi e negli ospedali, inserendole nei grandi mutamenti che caratterizzarono l'età moderna, dalla globalizzazione all'industrializzazione, dalle riforme religiose alla rivoluzione dei consumi, nell'ambito di una vasta area geografica, che va dall'Italia alla Scandinavia, dalla Spagna alla Polonia.

In the early 1900s the Catholic Church appealed, for the first time in its history, directly to women to reassert its religious,

political and social relevance in Italian society. This book examines how the highly successful conservative Catholic women's movements that followed, and how they mobilized women against secular feminism.

In this transnational analysis of women and gender in Italy's world-wide migration, Franca Iacovetta and Donna Gabaccia challenge the stereotype of the Italian immigrant woman as silent and submissive; a woman who stays 'in the shadows.' The Mediterranean world has long been an island for European thought and imagination. Anthropologically, the focus has been on tradition rather than modernity, on continuity rather than change, on borders rather than transgression. Today, the focus shifts to the interconnected turbulence of the present that challenges the imagination of a southern Other vis-a-vis a Northwestern Self and the notion of a homogenous, unanimous culture area. The emerging dialogue between Mediterranean and non-Mediterranean anthropologists has introduced new perspectives on southern mobilities and modernities across collapsing and (re)constructed borders as they are inserted and created by global, transnational and local cultural processes.

Every society throughout history has defined what counts as work and what doesn't. And more often than not, those lines of demarcation are inextricable from considerations of gender. *What Is Work?* offers a multi-disciplinary approach to understanding labor within the highly gendered realm of household economies. Drawing from scholarship on gender history, economic sociology, family history, civil law, and feminist economics, these essays explore the changing and often contested boundaries between what was and is considered work in different Euro-American contexts over several centuries, with an eye to the ambiguities and biases that have shaped mainstream conceptions of work across all social sectors.

This book examines a central issue in understanding recent changes in demographic patterns and the labour market - the increased participation of women in the workforce, and how the nature of this participation has developed. In the context of such economic and labour phenomena as globalization, increasing flexibility in work patterns, intermittent and part-time employment, and in many countries high underemployment or unemployment, the role of women workers has transformed dramatically. This book explores a number of demographic issues associated with these developments, such as migration in the developed world and transition economies, family formation and dissolution, the autonomy of women migrants, household composition, the evolution of gender systems, and contraceptive behaviour, both as factors that determine the labour market conditions for women and their income levels, and as demographic outcomes. The studies cover a wide-range of situations, from societies with a strong patriarchal ideology and residential female seclusion, to industrialized countries with policies designed to assist women manage both a work and a family role, and makes use of extensive data sets collected at country level. The Editors have sought to maintain an interdisciplinary

outlook in the book, and to draw policy implications from the various socio-economic situations examined.

In the last decades, women's role in the workforce has dramatically changed, though gender inequality persists and for women, gender identity still prevails over work identity. It is important not to forget or diminish the historical role of women in the labour market though and this book proposes a critical overview of the most recent historical research on women's roles in economic urban activities. Covering a wide area of early modern Europe, from Portugal to Poland and from Scandinavia to the Mediterranean, Bellavitis presents an overview of the economic rights of women – property, inheritance, management of their wealth, access to the guilds, access to education – and assesses the evolution of female work in different urban contexts.

By linking the experiences of immigrant families with the increased reliance on cheap and flexible workers for care and domestic work in Southern Europe, this study documents the lived experiences of neglected actors of globalization - migrant women - as well as the transformations of Western families more generally. However, while describing in detail the structural and cultural contexts within which these women have to operate, the book questions dominant paradigms about women as passive victims of patriarchal structures and brings out instead their agency and the creative ways in which they take control of their lives in often difficult circumstances. Based on extensive ethnographic fieldwork and interviews, the author offers a valuable dual comparison between two Southern European countries on the one hand and between two migrant groups, one Christian and one Muslim, on the other, thus bringing to light unique detailed data on migration decision-making, settlement and on the multiple ways in which different women cope with the consequences of their transnational lives.

Throughout history, marriage has been used as a method of creating and strengthening bonds between elites and the societies over which they ruled. Nowhere is this more apparent than in early modern Venice, where members of the patriciate looked to marital alliances with outsider brides to help maintain their position and social distinction in a fluid society. This book explores the parameters of upward social mobility, contemporary evaluations of social status and moral behaviour, and the place of marriage and concubinage within patrician society. Drawing heavily on the records of the Avogaria di Comun, which had the task of examining the social backgrounds and moral reputations of women from outside the patriciate who wished to marry patricians, this study provides a fascinating reconstruction of Venetian society as it was seen by individuals at every level.

"The island nation of Cape Verde has given rise to a diaspora that spans the four continents of the Atlantic Ocean. Migration has been essential to the island since the birth of its nation. This volume makes a significant contribution to the study of international migration and transnationalism by exploring the Cape Verdean diaspora through its geographic diversity and with a broad thematic range"--Publisher's description.

Over the course of the 20th century, the rapid transformation of Italy from an impoverished, predominantly agricultural nation to one of the strongest economies in the world forged a fascinating and contradictory society where gender relations were a

particular mix of modernity and tradition. In this accessible and innovative study, Perry Willson provides a nuanced and insightful analysis of the impact of social, political, economic and cultural developments on Italian women's lives. She also explores how women were affected by, and how they themselves helped shape, key historical events such as the rise of Fascism, the 2 world wars, the 'economic miracle' of the post-war years and the cultural and political upheavals of the 1970s. *Women in Twentieth Century Italy* is the first book-length overview of Italian women's experience during this period of intense and dramatic change. Drawing on the latest historiography in the field and written in a lively and engaging manner, it is essential reading for anyone with an interest in Italy's recent past.

This book examines the recent evolution of the Mediterranean Welfare regime, and how the economic crisis may be contributing to redefine its basic traits. Moving from the macro comparative analysis of long-term socio-demographic trends to the study of specific welfare programs, the chapters included in this book employ a variety of methods and approaches to review the specificities of the Mediterranean Welfare model. All chapters aim to analyze the role that the recent transformations experienced by Southern European societies (ageing, increasing women labour market participation, decreasing expectations for care within the family, immigration) have had over this model. The basic characteristics of this regime type are supposed to be strongly grounded in the values shared by these societies (familistic tendencies, clientelism, lack of generalized trust), but the modernization which these countries experienced in recent years have contributed, with a different speed and to a different degree, to a significant transformation in their axiological foundations. The impact of the current fiscal and economic crisis on the Mediterranean Welfare regimes may be contributing to the growing de-legitimation of political systems of these countries, something particularly important in a region that established democratic regimes only (relatively) recently. This book was originally published as a special issue of *European Societies*.

A follow up to *Paying the Price*, this volume of essays represents an international, feminist, and non-capitalistic approach to the critical subject of reproductive politics.

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