

Women United Women Divided Cross Cultural Perspectives On Female Solidarity

Ethiopia is best understood as a country with multiple internal divides, but also endless interconnections which are constantly renegotiated. Contributing to the growing literature on the country's cultural diversity, this book offers special emphasis on the contemporary dynamics of intra- and intergroup boundary formation and alteration. It also adds to the more general literature on identity change, boundary transgression of individuals and groups, and cultural contact and change. With contributions from experienced Ethiopian and international scholars, the book offers perspectives on territorial, ethnic, class, caste, gender, and age related boundaries in different parts of the country. (Series: African Studies / Afrikanische Studien - Vol. 53) [Subject: Sociology, African Studies, Cultural Studies]

Under the rubric of 'Religions of the East', which includes Buddhism, Hinduism, Sikhism, Jainism and a myriad of Chinese religio-philosophies, are a vast range of views concerning human sexuality. These contrasting attitudes are mapped through this volume on Religions of the East in The Library of Essays on Sexuality and Religion series. Part 1 presents previously-published articles that explore several Eastern Religions in the way they construct sexuality through expressions of their pertinent holy writings and belief systems, as applied in differing historical and cultural contexts. Part 2 takes sexual renunciation and asceticism as its focus through the traditions of Hinduism, Jainism and the Chinese religious systems. Part 3 explores the connection between sexuality, gender and sexuality in Hindu and Buddhist customs in varied social settings. The final part of the volume includes articles examining Eastern religions in their attitudes towards sexual 'variants' including bi-sexuality, trans-sexuality and contested sexual categories.

Social movements primarily take the form of non-institutionalised collective political action which strive for political and/or social change. While India has witnessed many such movements over the centuries, it is only recently that scholars have begun to study them in depth. This thoroughly revised and updated version of a seminal book critically examines and reviews the literature concerning social movements in India from 1857 to the present. In the process he discusses the theoretical issues raised by various scholars while analysing major trends in different movements. In conclusion, he suggests areas for future research.

With fists upraised, Mujeres Libres struggled for their own emancipation and the freedom of all.

Gender and Marginality in an Algerian Town

Women United, Women Divided

Women in Charge (Routledge Revivals)

Male Daughters, Female Husbands

The Financing of Small Business

Moving for Marriage

Women and Empowerment

In the process of helping women to help themselves, female activists have assumed a decisive role in negotiating social and political transformations in Chinese society. This is the first book that describes and analyzes the new phase of women's organizing in China, which started in the 1980s, and remains a vital force to the present day. The political and social changes taking place in contemporary Chinese society have, surprisingly, received scant attention. This volume enriches our understanding of the working of grassroots democracy in China by exploring women's popular organizing activities and their interaction with party-state institutions. By subjecting these activities to both empirical enquiry and theoretical scrutiny, a rigorous analysis of the exchange, dialogue, negotiation and transformation among and within three groups of political actors - popular women's groups, religious groups and the All China Women's Federation - is concisely presented to the reader. This book will be of tremendous interest to students of Chinese Studies, Political Science and Gender Studies alike.

Women in the Third World provides an up-to-date general account and review of research on the roles and status of women in contemporary Third World societies. The book focuses on four major themes of underdevelopment which have particular relevance for gender roles and relations: the household, production, reproduction and policy. These issues are illustrated with material from rural and urban areas in all parts of the Third World. The book summarizes significant ideas and findings. Lynne Brydon and Sylvia Chang have avoided a narrow focus on particular regions and countries to provide a synoptic overview. In addition to being a valuable source of reference for scholars interested in gender and development in the Third World, the book also attempts to pinpoint fundamental aspects of gender inequality which apply to women everywhere. The overriding conclusion of the book is that women's experiences of development are generally negative and that intervention is urgently required to prevent their positions relative to men's deteriorating still further.

This basic analysis of the drug problem in America describes the historical and present use of mood-altering drugs; the economics of drug trafficking; theories of addiction; and the resulting crime, violence, and community deterioration. In addition, the author focuses on the effects of legalizing drugs and the role of law enforcement. This is an ideal text for any course discussing drug use and abuse.

With the creation of the modern nation-state in the Middle East and North Africa, women have been and continue to be manipulated to represent a cultural ideal of perfect womanhood. This is often greatly at odds with the realities of women's lives and aspirations. However, individual women, through careful manipulation of gender relations, often succeed in casting aside the culturally accepted bonds which diminish their lives. Even so, women in groups are deemed unacceptable unless they conform to state mandates. In many countries in the Middle East, women are only legally permitted to form groups which are charitable organizations concerned with the welfare of the disabled or the handicapped. Clearly women in groups are perceived as a threat by the state. This challenging book examines the nature of the relationship between both women and the state and men and the state. It presents a balanced mix of theoretical and empirical research which analyzes both the formal and informal ways in which women have organized themselves, and been organized, in Arab society.

Women in the Third World

Organizing Women

Anarchism and the Struggle for the Emancipation of Women

Sensitive Independence

Readings in Gender in Africa

Women in Asia

Western Feminism and Iran

This volume on Indigenous Religions in The Library of Essays on Sexuality and Religion series focuses on indigenous religions and their attitudes towards human sexuality. Through previously-published articles the volume gives full scope to attitudes towards sexuality found in a vast range of contrasting expressions of religiosity outside of the so-called 'World Faiths'. Examples are taken from cultures as far afield as Africa, Australasia, South America and the Pacific islands. Part 1 includes a number of articles centring on the role of sexuality in rites of passage and initiation in relation to liminality, maturity and reproduction. Part 2 examines the relationship between sexuality, spirit possession and witchcraft. Part 3 includes such areas as religion, gender, patriarchy and both hetero-sexuality and non-heterosexuality. The final part considers sexuality and indigenous religions in a changing and globalised world and entails the themes of sexuality as expressed through 'cargo cults', pilgrimage and religiosity in the context of colonial dominance.

Comparative, ethnographic study of women who migrate for marriage in rural north India. Based on ethnographic fieldwork in a village in the north Indian state of Uttar Pradesh, *Moving for Marriage* compares the lived experiences of women in "regional" marriages (that conform to caste and community norms within a relatively short distance) with women in "cross-regional" marriages (that traverse caste, linguistic, and state boundaries and entail long-distance migration within India). By demonstrating how geographic distance and regional origins make a difference in these women's experiences, Shruti Chaudhry challenges stereotypes and moral panics about cross-regional brides who are brought from far away. Indeed, *Moving for Marriage* highlights the ways in which the post-marital experiences of both categories of wives in this study—their work and social relationships, their sexual lives and childbearing decisions, and their ability to access support in everyday contexts and in the event of marital distress—are shaped by factors such as caste, class/poverty, religion, and stage in the life-course. In focusing on this Global South context, Chaudhry makes novel arguments about the development of intimacy within marriages that are inherently unequal and even violent, thereby offering an alternative to Euro-American understandings of intimacy and women's agency. Shruti Chaudhry is British Academy Postdoctoral Fellow in Sociology at the School of Social and Political Science at the University of Edinburgh, United Kingdom.

There is a growing awareness that international law insufficiently protects common global interests and that States and non-State actors need to work together to protect global aims. The focus of this book is on the different fields of international law where there is a need for global cooperation to achieve common aims, for example: the law of the sea; protection of world cultural heritage; sustainable development, biological diversity and climate change; human rights; and international crimes. The volume also identifies the legal developments which have taken place, for example treaties which use the language of 'common heritage of mankind' or 'common concern of humanity', thereby identifying global concerns and reflecting a global set of values and interests independent of the interests of States.

Readers from across the landscape of African studies will find this an essential sourcebook. Published in association with the International African Institute, London

The Victorian Novel

Drugs in America

Social Movements in India

Proceedings of the XVth International Conference of Ethiopian Studies, Hamburg, July 20-25, 2003

A Comparative Study of Male and Female Small Business Owners

Women And Work In Africa

Sex and Gender Hierarchies

Community care has long been the preferred policy for caring for dependent people. This book, first published in 1988, challenges ideas about community care, arguing that it is based on assumptions about an 'ideal model' of family life which in practice disadvantages disabled and older people and women carers alike. New to this Edition: - Takes full account of major developments in community care since 1988 - Draws on an eclectic range of feminist, historical and ethnographic sources - Proposes alternative and collective approaches to care. Do the women's associations work to change the women's situation for the better or do they confirm and support existing structures? The articles are written either in English with a French abstract or vice versa.

Focusing on the relationship between gender and the state in the construction of national identity politics in twentieth-century Sudan, the author investigates the mechanisms that the state and political and religious interest groups employ for achieving political hegemony. Hale argues that such a process involves the transformation of culture through the involvement of women in both Islamist revolutionary movements. In drawing parallels between the gender ideology of secular and religious organizations in Sudan, she analyzes male positioning of women within the culture to serve the movement. Using data from fieldwork conducted between 1990 and 1995, she investigates the conditions under which women's culture can be active, generative, positive expressions of resistance and negotiation. Hale argues that in northern Sudan women may be using Islam to construct their own identity and improve their situation. The book raises questions about the barriers that women may face, now that the Islamic state is achieving hegemony, and discusses the implications for politics.

Women United, Women Divided Cross-cultural Perspectives on Female Solidarity Women United, Women Divided Cross-cultural Perspectives on Female Solidarity London : Tavistock The Missing Half Girls and Science Education Manchester University Press

Ideologies of Caring

Ethnicity, Economy and Gender Relations

Women Among Women

Free Women of Spain

Colonial Inscriptions

The Missing Half

Girls and Science Education

First published in 2004. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

This edited collection attempts to revive a unified anthropological approach to the study of sex and gender hierarchies. Seventeen distinguished contributors - from cultural anthropology, physical anthropology, archaeology, and anthropological linguistics - have produced a wealth of fascinating data on human and primate, ancient and contemporary, and 'primitive' and developed societies, covering topics such as mothering and child care, work, health, intrafamily relationships, and public power. The interdisciplinary

approach successfully contributes to the development of better theory and methodology in anthropology.

In 1987, more than a decade before the dawn of queer theory, Ifi Amadiume wrote *Male Daughters, Female Husbands*, to critical acclaim. This compelling and highly original book frees the subject position of 'husband' from its affiliation with men, and goes on to do the same for other masculine attributes, dislocating sex, gender and sexual orientation. Boldly arguing that the notion of gender, as constructed in Western feminist discourse, did not exist in Africa before the colonial imposition of a dichotomous understanding of sexual difference, *Male Daughters, Female Husbands* examines the structures in African society that enabled people to achieve power, showing that roles were not rigidly masculinized nor feminized. At a time when gender and queer theory are viewed by some as being stuck in an identity-politics rut, this outstanding study not only warns against the danger of projecting a very specific, Western notion of difference onto other cultures, but calls us to question the very concept of gender itself.

Women as Subjects affords a rare opportunity to consider the changing identity and status of women in India today- how they view themselves and how they are viewed- through the current work of seven scholars- anthropologists, historians, and sociologists from India, the United Kingdom, and the United States. These essays combined with Nita Kumar's substantial theoretical introduction, illustrate the overall problem of women's subjectivity extraordinarily well and serve to question, modify, and adapt Western-based feminist theory and Eurocentric postmodern theory, building a bridge both to non-South Asian feminist work and to nonfeminist South Asian work.

Gender Issues in Rural and Urban Areas

Islamism, Socialism, And The State

Problems with Women and Problems with Society in Melanesia

Chinese Women Organizing

Canadian Methodist Women Missionaries in Canada and the Orient, 1881-1925

Sociology, Economics, and Politics

Inequalities, Intimacy, and Women's Lives in Rural North India

This guide steers students through significant critical responses to the Victorian novel from the end of the nineteenth century to the present day.

First published in 1981. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

Cross-cultural in nature, the volume looks at relationships between women of different age groups in a village in Taiwan, a town in central Sudan, a rural setting in western Kenya, an Andean peasant community, a horticultural village in Melanesia, and an Aboriginal community in Australia. Adding an interspecies perspective is a study of two age groups of Japanese macaque monkeys. Included is an ethnographic bibliography that lists books with a wealth of information on women in sixty societies.

Annotation. Nineteenth-century neoclassical sculpture was a highly politicized international movement. Based in Rome, many expatriate American sculptors created works that represented black female subjects in compelling and problematic ways.

Rejecting pigment as dangerous and sensual, adherence to white marble abandoned the racialization of the black body by skin color. & In *The Color of Stone*, Charmaine A. Nelson brilliantly analyzes a key, but often neglected, aspect of neoclassical sculpture—color. Considering three major works—Hiram Powers's *Greek Slave*, William Wetmore Story's *Cleopatra*, and Edmonia Lewis's *Death of Cleopatra*—she explores the intersection of race, sex, and class to reveal the meanings each work holds in terms of colonial histories of visual representation as well as issues of artistic production, identity, and subjectivity. She also juxtaposes these sculptures with other types of art to scrutinize prevalent racial discourses and to examine how the black female subject was made visible in high art. & By establishing the centrality of race within the discussion of neoclassical sculpture, Nelson provides a model for a black feminist art history that at once questions and destabilizes canonical texts. & Charmaine A. Nelson is assistant professor of art history at McGill University.

Formal and Informal Women's Groups in the Middle East

Womens Islam

Dynamics of Social Categorization and Differentiation

Women Without Men

Creating and Crossing Boundaries in Ethiopia

Indigenous Religions

African Women in the Development Process

The XVth International Conference of Ethiopian Studies took place in Hamburg in July 2003. More than 400 scientists from over 25 countries participated. 130 contributions from the program were selected for this volume. They are mostly written in English and deal on the regions of Ethiopia and Eritrea and cover the span from the 4th Century to the present. The volume is divided into the following chapters: Anthropology (20 Articles), History (25), Arts (10), Literature and Philology (10), Religion (5), Languages and Linguistics (25), Law and Politics (10), Environmental, Economic and Educational Issues (10).

For nearly half a century, the Woman's Missionary Society (WMS) of the Methodist Church of Canada provided a rare opportunity for more than 300 single women to work in Japan, West China, and Canada. The all-female administrative structure of the WMS and

Why do women start their own businesses? Is it solely because they are searching for financial success, or for other reasons? On the basis of detailed interviews with a number of women who have started their own businesses, this book, first published in 1985, reveals the significance of factors that are directly related to women's experiences at home, at work, and in the wider society. The author's analysis shows how business start-up enables many women, but not all, to achieve forms of economic and social independence that they would not otherwise enjoy. Further, they illustrate ways in which business proprietorship has a wide variety of effects upon individuals, and upon their personal relationships and life styles. They refute the notion of a single entrepreneurial experience and argue that the causes and consequences of business start-up are highly conditioned by the extent to which women are committed to traditionally prescribed roles and to profitability. The findings of this book will have important implications for the formulation of small business policies. It will

also be of particular value to those interested in women's studies and small business management. First published in 1998. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

Complicity and Resistance

Illustrations from the Third World

Transformation Des Identités Féminines

Western Women and Imperialism

What's Love Got to Do with It?

Restoring Women to History

The Experiences of Female Entrepreneurs

In the most original and ambitious synthesis yet undertaken in Melanesian scholarship, Marilyn Strathern argues that gender relations have been a particular casualty of unexamined assumptions held by Western anthropologists and feminist scholars alike. The book treats with equal seriousness—and with equal good humor—the insights of Western social science, feminist politics, and ethnographic reporting, in order to rethink the representation of Melanesian social and cultural life. This makes The Gender of the Gift one of the most sustained critiques of cross-cultural comparison that anthropology has seen, and one of its most spirited vindications. This collection of articles grows out of a symposium on the subject of women and work in Africa held on the Urbana-Champaign campus of the University of Illinois in the spring of 1979. The organizing committee for that program sought first, to update the field of economic studies of women in Africa and second, to provide a forum for the exchange and stimulation of ideas among scholars and professionals concerned for women in Africa. The publication here of the majority of the symposium papers represents a logical final step in the fulfillment of the objectives of the symposium program committee.

Bundeling van beshcouwingen over het waarom van het ondervertegenwoordigd zijn van meisjes in exacte wetenschappen. Het boek kan onderverdeeld worden in drie delen. Ten eerste worden de verschillende theorieën over deze ondervertegenwoordiging op een rijtje gezet. Vervolgens worden de onderzoeksresultaten hieromtrent besproken. Deze werpen een licht op de determinanten van studiekeuze bij meisjes en op de attitudes van leerkrachten t.o.v. 'wetenschappelijk begaafde meisjes'. Tot slot geven leerlingen en leerkrachten hun eigen mening en suggeren strategieën om de resultaten van meisjes te verbeteren.

A detailed empirical study of how small business owners finance their enterprises, this volume compares the experiences of women with those of men. The author redresses an over-reliance on subjective and anecdotal evidence of discrimination in this area with a controlled study of forty matched pairs of male/female owners and their strategies for raising finances. The research reveals the importance of adopting a theoretical framework in which the role of gender in the financing of small businesses is considered, and the practical implications for female entrepreneurs, banks and policy-makers.

Race, Sex and Class in Kenya

The Gender of the Gift

South Asian Histories

Rethinking Global Sisterhood

Cadres, Feminists, Muslims, Queers

Cross-cultural Perspectives on Female Solidarity

Rethinking Community and Collectivism

--The Year's Work in Critical Cultural Theory

DIVAn ethnographic case study of sex tourism in the Dominican Republic, showing how the sex trade is linked to economic and cultural globalization./div

Barbara N. Ramusack writes on South and Southeast Asia, surveying both the prescriptive roles and the lived experiences of women, as well as the construction of gender from early states to the 1990s.

Although both regions are home to Hindu, Buddhist, and Muslim religious traditions and had extended trade relations, they reveal striking differences in the status and roles of women and the processes of cultural adaptation. Sharon Sievers presents an overview of women's participation in the histories of China, Japan, and Korea from prehistory to the modern period that provides a framework for incorporating women into world history classrooms. It offers analyses on major issues derived from recent research and discusses such stereotypical cultural practices as footbinding (long seen as "exotic" in the West) in the context of women's lives. Book jacket.

The authors in this volume address the questions 'What is empowerment?' Is it power over resources? Is it the ability to create 'effective demand'? Is it about the ability to make choices? Is it about access to resources and how they are controlled, politically, economically, by NGOs, by political parties, by the state? Do political parties facilitate or do they channel energies away from empowerment? They evaluate how in different circumstances different political agents have been seen as provider of resources.

Transnational Desires and Sex Tourism in the Dominican Republic

Global Democracy, Social Movements, And Feminism

Women as Subjects

Globalization and Common Responsibilities of States

Gender Politics In Sudan

ENTERPRISING WOMEN

Religions of the East

In *Global Democracy, Social Movements, and Feminism* Catherine Eschle examines the relationship between social movements and democracy in social and political thought in the context of debates about the exclusions and mobilizations generated by gender hierarchies and the impact of globalization. Eschle considers a range of approaches in social and political thought, from long-standing liberal, republican, Marxist and anarchist traditions, through post-Marxist and post-modernist innovations and recent efforts to theorize democracy and social movements at a global level. The author turns to feminist theory and movement practices--and particularly to black and third world feminist interventions--in debates about the democratization of feminism itself. Eschle discusses the ways in which such debates are increasingly played out on a global scale as feminists grapple with the implication of globalization for movement organization. The author then concludes with a discussion of the relevance of these feminist debates for the theorization of democracy more generally in an era of global transformation.

A Review of Literature

Anthropological Perspectives on Female Age Hierarchies

Gender and Sex in an African Society