

ABSTRACTS - RESUMS

MERCEDES ALCAÑIZ MOSCARDÓ

Proceso de individualización y reorganización de biografías, trabajos e identidades

A PROCESS TO INDIVIDUALISE AND REORGANISE BIOGRAPHIES, WORKS AND IDENTITIES

Today, there are many authors who regard the *individualisation process* as one of the most remarkable changing forces taking place in contemporary societies. As a result of this, the relationships between social structure, social change, life courses and individual biographies are developed in more complex and open ways. In this article, I use the concept of individualisation as an explanatory referent to help provide an understanding of the changes that come together in the identities of women, in the gender role system and in the project of a *reflexive biography*, that is, issues leading to a greater heterogeneity in the life courses of women in society today as opposed to a greater homogeneity which formerly prevailed. In connection with the above, I present the results of a qualitative research conducted on three generations of women (older than 61, between 36 and 60, and younger than 35). Its objective was to know the changes in their biographies and gender identities as well as their performances in gender roles.

KEY WORDS: INDIVIDUALISATION, SOCIAL CHANGE, BIOGRAPHIES, IDENTITY AND GENDER ROLES.

ELISABET ALMEDA I SAMARANCH, DINO DI NELLA, SANDRA OBIOL I FRANCÉS
L'experiència de la monoparentalitat: percepcions, dificultats i demandes

THE EXPERIENCE OF ONE-PARENT FAMILIES: PERCEPTIONS, NECESSITIES AND DEMANDS

The increasing visibility of one-parent families in our society turns them into a necessary topic of research in Sociology. Although one-parenthood is not a complete new phenomenon, their new outlines and implications on the wellbeing of the persons involved claims for detailed analysis. This study would allow us to improve the knowledge about one-parenthood, as well about the current transformations on familiar relationships. In this paper we approach to one-parenthood through the voices of fathers and mothers alone with children. We try to know the reality of these families, their main necessities and demands and their perceptions about their own and their children situation.

KEY WORDS: ONE-PARENTHOOD, GENDER, FAMILY POLICIES.

ANTONIO A. GARCÍA GARCÍA

¿Qué le pasa a los hombres? A propósito de las dinámicas identitarias masculinas en la modernidad tardía

WHAT HAPPEN TO THE MEN? ABOUT THE MALE DYNAMICS OF IDENTITY IN THE LAST MODERNITY

In the last years it has become popular a view about masculinity that describes it in crisis. This diagnosis appears in several social discourses but it is need of further analysis from a sociological perspective to understand properly what is taking place with contemporary masculinities. This article aims to provide some theoretical tools to make possible this task and so it tries to trace the historical context of emergency of modern masculinity in order to seek the logic of masculine embodiment processes of heterosexual middle class men. In the conclusion it is presented an analytical frame to try to elucidate the hermetic and resistant masculine incarnations that could explain a few social problems present in current gender relations.

KEY WORDS: MASCULINITY, MODERNITY, CRISIS, GENDER RELATIONS, EMBODIMENT.

MARÍA ANTONIA GARCÍA DE LEÓN

Lo práctico y lo formal. Arquetipos masculino/femenino de poder

THE PRACTICAL AND THE FORMAL BEHAVIOURS. ARCHETYPES MASCULINE / FEMININE OF POWER

The author makes a synthesis of her numerous investigations on the Spanish female elites in diverse fields (academic, scientific, political and journalistic ones, etc.) and on their relation with the power. The author leads her observations through two archetypes, in the style of the Levi Strauss dichotomies: the practical and the formal behaviours. The first is exemplified in the universal quixotic literary figure that the author denominates *Sanchas* (from Sancho Panza). The second, is the typical masculine behaviour in relationship with the power. Through this duality, the author makes an effort of interpretation of the conducts of gender and power, elaborating a theoretical model. *Powerful-men* and *Sanchas* are labels that García de León uses archetypically to exemplify certain conducts of men and women in the professional organizations. Both labels also can be used as *mythicizing* (for men) and *demythicizing* (for women) and they correlate with the fact of having or not having power, respectively.

KEYWORDS: GENDER & POWER, WOMEN ELITE, PROFESSIONAL CAREERS, SOCIAL ARCHETYPES (MASCULINITY / FEMINITY).

MARÍA EUGENIA GONZÁLEZ SANJUÁN

Distintos sexos, distinta salud

DIFFERENT GENDER, DIFFERENT HEALTH

Health statistics suggest that female gender is healthier. Female population is more long-lived, records lower mortality rates and receives fewer hospital treatments. Nevertheless, surveys show that women feel worse at all ages, have more health problems or chronic diseases, visit more frequently their doctor and take more drugs. So the data are paradoxical and are the result of a variety of biological, psychological and social factors that must be found out. Based on the analysis of a health survey, it is expected to show the explanatory capacity of the inequalities produced socially between one gender and the other. With that intention, as a dependent variable, will be taken the perception of the personal health.

KEY WORDS: HEALTH, ILLNESS, GENDER, HEALTH SURVEYS.

MARÍA JESÚS IZQUIERDO, FRANCISCO JOSÉ LEÓN, ENRICO MORA

Sesgo de género y desigualdades en la evaluación de la calidad académica

GENDER BIAS AND INEQUALITIES IN EVALUATING ACADEMIC QUALITY

In this article we expose the main results of the activities of *I Internacional Conference Gender bias and inequalities in evaluating academic quality*, organized by the Observatori per a la Igualtat of the Universitat Autònoma of Barcelona. In the first place, we approached what models of science and quality of science are handled in the evaluation processes, being the general frame that locates the question. Next we analyzed the role of the evaluation agents, rendering attention to the determination of which they can be evaluators and what criteria to establish in their selection considering principles of group justice oriented to mitigate the gender bias. The following aspect that we treated is the evaluation criteria about research, teaching and academic trajectory. We completed this question analyzing the several processes of evaluation of the quality from the angle of the introduction of transparency mechanisms. All it leads to the discussion on the models of distribution of the resources, rendering special attention to the equity, group justice and merit mechanisms. Finally, we displayed the main proposals that arose from the conference.

KEYWORDS: GENDER, EVALUATION, QUALITY, SCIENCE, UNIVERSITY, EXCELLENCE, SUFFICIENCY.

ALMUDENA MORENO MÍNGUEZ

La igualdad de género en los servicios públicos locales en Europa: un análisis cualitativo

THE GENDER EQUALITY IN THE PUBLIC LOCAL SERVICES IN EUROPE: A QUALITATIVE RESEARCH

In this article it is presented the results of a comparative qualitative research as a part of the European framework project on the barriers of gender in the public local services. Data were collected from eight countries across the European Union in 2007. The main aims were to carry out a comparative analysis on the situation of the local public services with regard to gender equality across different national contexts of Welfare States, the analysis of existing stereotypes and gender gaps in the local public services of every country and finally the analysis of the potential of local public services for promoting gender equality.

KEYWORDS: GENDER POLICY, GENDER EQUALITY, LOCAL PUBLIC SERVICES, GENDER MAINSTREAMING.

FÁTIMA PERELLÓ TOMÁS

Gender Inequalities, Social Time and The Third Sector

DESIGUALDADES DE GÉNERO, TIEMPO SOCIAL Y TERCER SECTOR

RESUMEN

En este artículo se aborda la relación entre las desigualdades de género y las diferentes estrategias de organización del tiempo que emplean las personas voluntarias del Tercer Sector valenciano. El análisis, basado en el discurso producido mediante la técnica de la entrevista en profundidad, se centra en la distribución del tiempo disponible entre el trabajo doméstico y familiar no pagado, el trabajo remunerado y las actividades vinculadas a la acción social voluntaria. La aportación principal del análisis se centra en las características básicas de tres modos diferentes de priorizar las tareas y funciones que se desempeñan en estos tres ámbitos, a partir del tiempo disponible, así como apuntar la relación que tienen con las adscripciones sociales de género.

PALABRAS CLAVE: DESIGUALDADES DE GÉNERO, TRABAJO NO PAGADO, TIEMPO SOCIAL, TERCER SECTOR.

MARÍA M. POVEDA ROSA

Desprovistas de poder pero nunca olvidadas: las desigualdades de género como elemento estructurante de la organización del trabajo

GENDER INEQUALITIES AS STRUCTURING ELEMENT IN A LABOUR ORGANIZATION

The observation of what happened within the labour market in various stages of our recent history, the analysis of the way in which political, economic, demographic and cultural factors are combined at different times to form a system of social relations of gender, can be a way to show the complexity and multidimensionality of the processes of social change. The following reflection tries to be an initial approach to all this.

KEYWORDS: LABOUR MARKET, SYSTEM OF SOCIAL RELATIONS OF GENDER, SOCIAL CHANGE.