



Gender and Ethnicity in Contemporary Europe

By Jacqueline Andall

Berg Publishers, UK, 2003. Hardcover. Condition: New. First Edition. 252 Pages. NEW. Contemporary Europe is in the midst of a cultural and social crisis. Debates over how European societies should respond to their changing ethnic profile lie at the heart of this crisis, whilst the issues raised have been given sharper focus by nationalist political parties espousing an anti-immigration agenda. This book examines the relationship between gender and ethnicity in Europe, viewed from within an immigration framework. To date, much of the research on Europe has treated gender and ethnicity in isolation. The contributors to this collection rectify this. They make the links between these two areas thus giving ethnic minority women greater visibility within the European context. They consider the relationship between gender and ethnicity from a number of thematic perspectives including the feminization of migration, political mobilization by ethnic minority women, women and Islam and the formation of identity. The case studies examine Islamic cultures in Italy, Turkish identity in Germany, the political experience of South Asian women in the UK, migrant women in Spain, challenges to the social reputation of Muslim women in the Netherlands, evolving perceptions in Post-Communist Russia and political activism in France. The book...

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Contemporary Europe is in the midst of a cultural and social crisis. Debates over how European societies should respond to their changing ethnic profile lie at the heart of this crisis, whilst the issues raised have been given sharper focus by nationalist political parties espousing an anti-immigration agenda.Â They consider the relationship between gender and ethnicity from a number of thematic perspectives including the feminization of migration, political mobilization by ethnic minority women, women and Islam and the formation of identity. The case studies examine Islamic cultures in Italy, Turkish identity in Germany, the political experience of South Asian women in the UK, migrant women in Spain, challenges to the social.

gender-based violence security sector governance security sector reform security sector governance and reform Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe Transnational Threats Department United Nations United Nations Security Council United Nations Security Council Resolution violent extremist organization violent extremism and radicalization that lead to terrorism Women and Extremism network.Â €œalt-rightâ€ or €œalternative rightâ€ â€” Contemporary description of white supremacy and white nationalism, which is connected to the notion of preserving and protecting the white race in Europe and North America.Â In the context of this handbook, profiling on the basis of gender, age and ethnicity is most relevant. Media and cultural practices, Gender and Ethnicity. Feministische Praxis in Ã–sterreich-Ungarn um 1900. Save to Library.Â Following a partial history of contemporary Turkey, I will address a number of works by the artists just noted in relation to the nationâ€™s central ideological concepts. I do so in order to activate debates about normative Turkish national identity.Â This article introduces the concept of ethnicity in relation to gendered security problems in conflict and post-conflict settings. Feminist research has established that men and women experience conflict and post-conflict situations more. This article introduces the concept of ethnicity in relation to gendered security problems in conflict and post-conflict settings. Eastern Europe has been for the past half-century a major proving ground for experiments in both the social organization of gender and the attempted redefinition of national identity. Early pronouncements by socialist regimes in favor of gender equalityÂ I begin by defining what I mean by the terms €œgenderâ€ and €œnation,â€ then sketch the gender regime of socialism, give some examples of gendered national discourse in socialist Romania, and look briefly at what has been happening with nationalism and gender since 1989 in certain Eastern European countries. Gender had not been a subject of my work until I was asked to contribute a paper for a conference on gender and nationalism, organized by Catherine Hall and Judith Walkowitz and held in Bellagio in July 1992.

The indigenous peoples of Europe are the focus of European ethnology, the field of anthropology related to the various indigenous groups that reside in the nations of Europe. Groups may be defined by common genetic ancestry, common language, or both. According to the German monograph *Minderheitenrechte in Europa* co-edited by Pan and Pfeil (2002) there are 87 distinct indigenous peoples of Europe, of which 33 form the ethnic majority population in at least one sovereign state, while the remaining 54 Contemporary Europe is in the midst of a cultural and social crisis. Debates over how European societies should respond to their changing ethnic profile lie at the heart of this crisis, whilst the issues raised have been given sharper focus by nationalist political parties espousing an anti-immigration agenda. This book examines the relationship between gender and ethnicity in Europe, viewed from within an immigration framework. To date, much of the research on Europe has treated gender and ethnicity in isolation. The contributors to this collection rectify this. They make the links between the The problem of nationalism in Europe, though, is not only a matter of contemporary political concern, for it also cuts to the heart of the anthropological enterprise. The allegiance that people form, the identities that they create for themselves, the histories that they construct, these are all central issues of anthropological concern. The increasing attention that anthropologists are paying to Europe not only promises to shed new light on the crucial events occurring there now, but also promises to make major contributions to the development of anthropological theory more generally. And ethnicity turns into separatist nationalism for much the same reasons as colonial liberation movements established their states within the. Eastern Europe has been for the past half-century a major proving ground for experiments in both the social organization of gender and the attempted redefinition of national identity. Early pronouncements by socialist regimes in favor of gender equality I begin by defining what I mean by the terms "gender" and "nation," then sketch the gender regime of socialism, give some examples of gendered national discourse in socialist Romania, and look briefly at what has been happening with nationalism and gender since 1989 in certain Eastern European countries. Gender had not been a subject of my work until I was asked to contribute a paper for a conference on gender and nationalism, organized by Catherine Hall and Judith Walkowitz and held in Bellagio in July 1992.