

Women and the social gap. How the social, cultural and economic position of women can affect the emerging or closing of the social gap.

Moderator: Magdalena Tabernacka

- **Circles and participants:**

This trace will be carried out as part of circles 5 and 8. But: this project is open to everyone. Participants from other circles can join the mailing list or discussion if they think they are competent in the field or would like to express their opinion.

- **Inspiration**

The assumption of the project is to describe, taking into account cultural, social and legal aspects, the current or future role of women in bridging the negative effects of the social divide. This project has many dimensions, but the common denominator is the cultural, legal and social position of women as a factor determining the growth of society in a democratic environment.

The problem of discrimination against women hindering the development of societies in permanently democratic countries is not a pressing social problem. However, under certain cultural and legal conditions, it may happen that the law or a tradition or religion sanctioned will cause actual discrimination of specific social groups - for example women, where their sexual orientation is not an important factor here because they are subject to discrimination they can regardless.

It is important to track down such factors of potential discrimination and to see how they are socially compensated or how they are responded by law or institutional action. In some cultures, discriminatory factors may be the result of the law or groups holding power in this society. It is important that blocking the use of the potential of a specific group of people in society is harmful to the whole society. In this Trace, we want to show this by illustrating the phenomenon of the situation of women whose socio-cultural position translates directly into the activities of the family, local community and the entire society or federation.

Scandinavian countries, thanks to the culturally established standard of functioning of public authorities and the standard of universal social assessments as to the role of women, could be treated as a reference model. Nevertheless, it is important to carry out individual analyses for all shades of local subtleties when it comes to cultural conditions and other important factors, e.g. economic.

The starting point for the research are 3 texts (about 1000 words). These studies contain theses and short analyses of the situation in Japan, Arab countries and Poland. It would be expected that other people would post their texts on this problem in other parts of the world.

- **What topics are we going to deal with specifically?**

Active participants will include Agnieszka Sobieska - who will analyse the problem from the point of view of social relations between Islam and local culture, and Barbara Jelonek, who will deal with the problem through the prism of the conditions prevailing in Japan. Magdalena Tabernacka will present the active role of women's organizations and spontaneous movements, involving women and men protesting against discrimination against women, as factors working to maintain the standard of democracy in Poland. The impact of this phenomenon on maintaining the social equality standard will be presented.

Of course, this is not a closed list.

- **Research scheme**

Individual activities under this project could be carried out taking into account the following milestones of the following scheme:

1. Where is the disproportion
2. Where is the cause / risk of disproportion
3. To what extent and scope do it generate attitudes towards women and to what extent attitudes of women and what they are conditioned by.
4. What specific factors / actions / reactions / manifestations of discrimination related to the "cultural burden" of women or legal regulations towards them cause the emergence or widening of social gaps. The point is to show that the institutional or cultural inhibition of individual growth translates into the inhibition of social growth.

The subject of the analysis may be a specific country, social environment, religious group - any clearly identifiable human community.

Until July 23, texts prepared according to this scheme can be sent - preferably up to 1000 words to the address: [magdalena.tabernacka@prawo.uni.wroc.pl](mailto:magdalena.tabernacka@prawo.uni.wroc.pl). These texts can be commented on-line (Wodpress). They will be included in the publication and will be the starting point for discussion during the online meeting.

- **How will Trace look technically:**

Session abstracts and discussion list will be available throughout the summer session. On Sunday, August 2 between 12.00 and 14.00 there will be an online discussion and exchange of views on the problem and brief summaries of the results of the mailing list discussion.

It is possible to participate as an observer or as an active participant in the discussion.

The mailing list will be available online. After summer session, it is planned to publish a publication containing a summary of the results of the discussion and short texts containing theses of individual speeches.

<https://wp.me/paST9k-un>