Record Nr. UNINA9910154628403321 Autore Bossen Laurel **Titolo** Bound Feet, Young Hands: Tracking the Demise of Footbinding in Village China / / Hill Gates, Laurel Bossen Pubbl/distr/stampa Stanford, CA:,: Stanford University Press,, [2020] ©2017 **ISBN** 1-5036-0107-2 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource: illustrations (black and white), maps (black and white) 391.4130951 Disciplina Soggetti Footbinding - China Footbinding - Economic aspects - China Rural girls - Employment - China Rural women - Employment - China Handicraft industries - China Rural girls - China - Social life and customs Rural women - China - Social life and customs Electronic books. China Rural conditions Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Previously issued in print: 2017. Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto Frontmatter -- Contents -- Maps, Figures, and Tables --Acknowledgments -- Chapter One. Questions About Footbinding --Chapter Two. Seeking Answers: Research Methods and Fieldwork --Chapter Three. North China Plain -- Chapter Four. Northwest China --Chapter Five. Southwest China -- Chapter Six. Bound Feet Across China -- Appendix A: Tables -- Appendix B: Equations: Logistic Regression Results -- Notes -- References -- Index Sommario/riassunto Footbinding was common in China until the early twentieth century, when most Chinese were family farmers. Why did these families bind young girls' feet? And why did footbinding stop? In this groundbreaking work, Laurel Bossen and Hill Gates upend the popular view of footbinding as a status, or even sexual, symbol by showing that it was

an undeniably effective way to get even very young girls to sit still and

work with their hands. Interviews with 1,800 elderly women, many with bound feet, reveal the reality of girls' hand labor across the North China Plain, Northwest China, and Southwest China. As binding reshaped their feet, mothers disciplined girls to spin, weave, and do other handwork because many village families depended on selling such goods. When factories eliminated the economic value of handwork, footbinding died out. As the last generation of footbound women passes away, Bound Feet, Young Hands presents a data-driven examination of the social and economic aspects of this misunderstood custom.