Record Nr. UNINA9910791376603321 Dividing the domestic [[electronic resource]]: men, women, and **Titolo** household work in cross-national perspective // edited by Judith Treas and Sonja Drobnic Stanford, Calif.,: Stanford University Press, c2010 Pubbl/distr/stampa 0-8047-7374-2 **ISBN** Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (281 p.) Studies in social inequality Collana Altri autori (Persone) TreasJudith DrobnicSonja Disciplina 306.3615 Soggetti Sex role Sexual division of labor Housekeeping - Social aspects Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto Frontmatter -- Contents -- List of Figures and Tables --Acknowledgments -- About the Authors -- Chapter One. Why Study Housework? -- Chapter Two. Trends in Housework -- Chapter Three. Women's Employment and Housework -- Chapter Four. The Politics of Housework -- Chapter Five. Can State Policies Produce Equality in Housework? -- Chapter Six. Economic Inequality and Housework --Chapter Seven. Cultural and Institutional Contexts -- Chapter Eight. Beliefs about Maternal Employment -- Chapter Nine. The Institution of Marriage -- Chapter Ten. Pair Relationships and Housework -- Chapter Eleven, Men's and Women's Reports about Housework -- Chapter Twelve. Concluding Thoughts on the Societal Context of Housework --Index Sommario/riassunto In Dividing the Domestic, leading international scholars roll up their sleeves to investigate how culture and country characteristics permeate our households and our private lives. The book introduces novel frameworks for understanding why the household remains a bastion of traditional gender relations—even when employed full-time, women everywhere still do most of the work around the house, and poor

women spend more time on housework than affluent women. Education

systems, tax codes, labor laws, public polices, and cultural beliefs about motherhood and marriage all make a difference. Any accounting of "who does what" needs to consider the complicity of trade unions, state arrangements for children's schooling, and new cultural prescriptions for a happy marriage. With its cross-national perspective, this pioneering volume speaks not only to sociologists concerned with gender and family, but also to those interested in scholarship on states, public policy, culture, and social inequality.