

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910793709803321
Autore	Elfenbein Rachel
Titolo	Engendering revolution : women, unpaid labor, and maternalism in Bolivarian Venezuela / / Rachel Elfenbein
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Austin, Texas : , : University of Texas Press, , [2019] ©2019
ISBN	1-4773-1915-8
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (284 pages)
Disciplina	305.484420987
Soggetti	Poor women - Venezuela - Social conditions Poor women - Venezuela Women - Political activity - Venezuela Unpaid labor - Venezuela Feminism - Venezuela - History Venezuela Politics and government 1999- Venezuela Social conditions 1999-
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Frontmatter -- Contents -- Tables and Images -- Acknowledgments -- Glossary of Abbreviations and Terms -- INTRODUCTION The Unpaid Labor and Suffering of the Women Undergirding the Bolivarian Revolution -- CHAPTER 1 Out of the Margins: The Struggle for the Rights to State Recognition of Women's Unpaid Housework and Social Security for Homemakers -- CHAPTER 2 Between Fruitless Legislative Initiatives and Executive Magic: Contestations over the Implementation of Homemakers' Social Security -- CHAPTER 3 State Imaginations of Popular Motherhood within the Revolution: The Institutional Design of Madres del Barrio Mission -- CHAPTER 4 Regulating Motherhood in Madres del Barrio: Intensifying yet Disregarding the Unpaid Labor of the Mothers of the Bolivarian Revolution -- CHAPTER 5 In the Shadows of the Magical Revolutionary State: Popular Women's Work Where the State Did Not Reach -- CHAPTER 6 Mobilized yet Contained within Chavista Populism: Popular Women's Organizing around the 2012 Organic Labor Law -- CONCLUSION Imagining a More Dignified Map for Popular

Sommario/riassunto

In 1999, Venezuela became the first country in the world to constitutionally recognize the socioeconomic value of housework and enshrine homemakers' social security. This landmark provision was part of a larger project to transform the state and expand social inclusion during Hugo Chávez's presidency. The Bolivarian revolution opened new opportunities for poor and working-class—or popular—women's organizing. The state recognized their unpaid labor and maternal gender role as central to the revolution. Yet even as state recognition enabled some popular women to receive public assistance, it also made their unpaid labor and organizing vulnerable to state appropriation. Offering the first comprehensive analysis of this phenomenon, *Engendering Revolution* demonstrates that the Bolivarian revolution cannot be understood without comprehending the gendered nature of its state-society relations. Showcasing field research that comprises archival analysis, observation, and extensive interviews, these thought-provoking findings underscore the ways in which popular women sustained a movement purported to exalt them, even while many could not access social security and remained socially, economically, and politically vulnerable.
