

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910814961203321
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Titolo	Juki girls, good girls : gender and cultural politics in Sri Lanka's global garment industry // Caitrin Lynch
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Ithaca, New York ; ; London, [England] : , : ILR Press, , 2007 ©2007
ISBN	1-5017-0499-0 1-5017-0500-8
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (296 p.)
Disciplina	331.48870973
Soggetti	Women clothing workers - Sri Lanka Sexual division of labor - Sri Lanka Sex role in the work environment - Sri Lanka Sex role - Sri Lanka Globalization - Social aspects - Sri Lanka
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Frontmatter -- CONTENTS -- Acknowledgments -- Introduction -- Rohini: Young Women and Garment Life -- 1. Globalization, Gender, and Labor -- Chinta -- 2. Localizing Production -- Mala: The Truth about Women Workers at Garment Factories -- 3. The Politics of White Women's Underwear -- Geeta -- 4. Juki Girls, Good Girls, and the Village Context -- Sita -- 5. The Good Girls of Sri Lankan Modernity -- Geeta: Untitled -- 6. Paternalism and Factory Conflicts -- Conclusion -- Glossary and Abbreviations -- Notes -- References -- Index
Sommario/riassunto	When a government program brought garment factories to rural Sri Lanka, women workers found themselves caught between the pressures of a globalizing economy and societal expectations that villages are sanctuaries of tradition. These women learned quickly to resist the characterization of "Juki girls"-female garment workers already established in the urban sector-as vulgar and deracinated, instead asserting that they were "good girls" who could embody the nation's highest ideals of femininity. Caitrin Lynch shows how contemporary Sri Lankan women navigate a complex web of political, cultural, and

socioeconomic forces. Drawing on extensive ethnographic research conducted inside export-oriented garment factories and a close examination of national policies intended to ease the way for globalization, Lynch details precisely how gender, nationalism, and globalization influence everyday life in Sri Lanka. This book includes autobiographical essays by garment workers about their efforts to attain the benefits of being seen as "good" while simultaneously expanding the definition of what sort of behavior constitutes appropriate conduct. These village garment workers struggled to reconcile the role thrust upon them as symbols of national progress with the negative public perception of factory workers. Lynch provides the context needed to appreciate the paradoxes that globalization creates while painting a sympathetic portrait of the individuals whose life stories appear in this book.
