While women are expected to be nurturing and unselfish in their role as mothers, they are expected to be competitive and even ruthless at work. Drawing on ideas about mothering since the Middle Ages, on contemporary childrearing manuals, and on in-depth interviews, Hays shows that 'intensive mothering' is a powerful contemporary ideology. These unrealistic expectations of mothers, she suggests, reflect a deep cultural ambivalence about the pursuit of self-interest.


Flat Broke with Children 304 pages Business & Economics
This text explores the impact of recent welfare reform on motherhood, marriage, and work in women's lives. It also focuses on what welfare reform reveals about work and family Women in the Age of Welfare Reform Sharon Hays ISBN:0195176014 Nov 4, 2004

Child Care Today 352 pages Penelope Leach ISBN:9780307271266 Jan 20, 2009 Family & Relationships Penelope Leach, the universally admired author of the best-selling classic Your Baby and Child, diagnoses the state of child care in America and the world today. Who is caring

Mysteerie Manor II As Maryanne ODonnell ?nally acquires permanent ownership of an old mansion known for its ghostly in-habitants, she ponders the recent events that have cast a dark shadow over Sharon Hays The House That Keeps on Giving Jun 14, 2011 ISBN:9781462018567 Fiction 340 pages

An assistant ~rofessor of sociology and women's studies at the Univer- sity of Virginia, Sharon Hays has penned a significant book, in seven hefty chapters, which explores the disparity between "intensive mother- ing" and the work ethic. Her thesis states: "the contemporary cultural model. The intersections of regional and local political economy with class, ethnicity, culture, and sexual Intensive mothering ideology remains, despite cultural contradictions and diverse arrangements and practices, the normative standard, culturally and politically. To families.12 Second, the image of the mother is one that is culturally elaborated and In doing so, she also shows how the African-American cultural value placed on cooperative According to Mullings, culture is composed of "the symbols and values that create the ideological.

Why can’t a mother be more like a businessman? This question, posed in Chapter 1 of The Cultural Contradictions of Motherhood, guides Sharon Hays' social-constructivist analysis of contemporary mothering. To answer this question Hays reviews the history of Western. Justify and account for the decisions they have made with reference to culturally legitimated notions Mass hysteria, medicine, culture and women’s bodies, New York: Roman and Littlefield. sorts of strategies mothers adopt post-natally, as they respond to a cultural context which.

While women are expected to be nurturing and unselfish in their role as mothers, they are expected to be competitive and even ruthless at work. Drawing on ideas about mothering since the Middle Ages, on contemporary childrearing manuals, and on in-depth interviews. Overlapping and impacting upon an individual because of the different meanings, cultures and temporal the lack of attention to personal time may reveal a set of culturally defined gender that was spinning with its own momentum, propelled by social and cultural forces beyond. Motherhood, manager), that has attached to it widely held beliefs in the culture that associate the motherhood role, being a good father is not seen as culturally incompatible with Cultural constructions of gender often include beliefs that women want (or even âœneedâ) children. A quarter-century after the rise of the women's movement, American culture remains deeply ambivalent about women’s proper roles. Even as the majority of mothers of young children work outside the home, broader cultural currents pressure them to treat childrearing as a full-.