

VORTRAGSREIHE 2025



FEMINIST PERSPECTIVES ON SOCIAL POLICY – GLOBAL CONVERSATIONS

Organisation:

Ingela Naumann, Laura Meier – Bereich Soziologie, Sozialpolitik, Sozialarbeit Dienstags, 17:15 – 19:00 – MIS 3117 und online

PROGRAMMÜBERSICHT

18.02.2025	Introduction: Feminist Debates on Gender (In-)Equality and Social Welfare around the World
	Ingela Naumann, Laura Meier – University of Fribourg, CH
25.02.2025 ONLINE	Social Policy Through a Feminist Lens
	Mary Daly, University of Oxford, UK
04.03.2025	Decolonizing 'work': Unpacking the gendered-colonial distinctions between 'work from home' and 'domestic work'
	Anukriti Dixit, University of Bern, CH Muneeb UI Lateef Banday, University of Bern, CH and Goa Institute of Management, IND
	Jovita dos Santos Pinto, University of Bern, CH
11.03.2025 ONLINE	Unpacking the Triple Burden: Black Women's Work-Life Balance, Caregiving, and Mental Health in the South
	Rebecca George, Webster University, USA
18.03.2025	Reproduktive Gerechtigkeit im Fluchtkontext
	Milena Wegelin, Berner Fachhochschule, CH
25.03.2025 ONLINE	Radical Right and Gender Ideology: Gender Policies in Brazil under Bolsonaro's government
	Catarina Ianni Segatto, University of São Paulo, BRA
08.04.2025	Models of Capitalism and 'Within' Women Inequality: Is there Variety?
	Rosa Mule, University of Bologna, IT Petra Sauer, University of Fribourg, CH
15.04.2025 ONLINE	Education and Girls' Aspirations in Pakistan
	Nikita Sharma, University of Queensland, AUS Asma Zulfiqar, University of Queensland, AUS
06.05.2025	Geschlechtsspezifische Gewalt und Intersektionale Perspektive
	Fatima Leblebici, Brava NGO, CH
13.05.2025	Reterritorializing Feminist Activism: The Case of the Collective for Feminist Thought and Action in Kosovë

Feminist Perspectives on Social Policy- Global Conversations

The effects of the Covid-19 pandemic, despite the internationally diverse lived experiences, socio-political and economic contexts, put once more a spotlight on one common denominator around the world: the persistence of significant gender inequalities. The global pandemic revealed intensified gender inequalities around health and access to health care, distribution of care work, gainful employment and income, and the risks of being subjected to gender-based violence, just to mention a few dimensions of gender inequalities. An international body of evidence is expanding on the negative impact of gender inequalities on the wellbeing and prosperity of individuals and societies. At the same time, we observe how long fought-for women rights, such as the legal right to abortion (see e.g. USA) or the right to education (see e.g. Afghanistan) are put into question by deepening ideological and political rifts and with antigender rhetoric gaining popularity. Showcasing and discussing feminist perspectives on social policy and women's social welfare worldwide is thus more topical than ever.

This lecture series brings together diverse feminist approaches to social welfare, highlighting theoretical debate, policy and practice examples from around the world. Feminisms, in their aims to address gender inequalities, fight against women's oppression and improve the lives of women (cis and queer), has taken different paths, forms and orientations in different cultural, religious, political and legal contexts. This lecture series sets different feminist perspectives on social policy and social welfare in conversation to each other to encourage ongoing feminist debate: e.g. between liberal feminist theory and relational ethic of care theory; across different policy fields (e.g. reproductive health, work/family balance, poverty and social security) and international social welfare contexts, and between feminist practice and activism in different countries and world regions (e.g. reproductive rights campaigns in the US, Southeastern Europe, and Latin America).

The lecture series thus on the one hand, critically examines the normative underpinnings and social, economic and political dynamics that lead to gendered inequalities, while encouraging international dialogue between multiple gender-sensitive perspectives aimed at improving social welfare and wellbeing in theory, policy and practice.

Organisation:

Prof.Dr.Ingela Naumann MA Laura Meier

Departement Sozialarbeit, Sozialpolitik und globale Entwicklung – Bereich Soziologie, Sozialpolitik und Sozialarbeit

18.02.2025 Introduction: Feminist Debates on Gender (In-)Equality and Social Welfare around the World

In the introduction to this lecture series, we will look at gender (in-)equality around the globe, mapping gendered opportunities and outcomes along a series of dimensions such as health, education, the division of labour around work and care, and sexual violence. We will also look at examples of how feminist movements have called out gender inequalities and fought for social change.

The second part of this session provides information on the course structure and the credit-bearing course work for Bachelor and Master students attending the lecture series.

► Professor Ingela Naumann, University of Fribourg, CH

Biographical Information

Ingela Naumann is Professor of Social Policy, Social Work and Sociology at the Department of Social Work, Social Policy and Global Development. She is a Professorial Fellow at the University of Edinburgh, Associate Director of The Centre for Research on Families and Relationships (CRFR) and a Fellow of the Royal Society of Edinburgh (RSE). She is also a member of the Scientific Advisory Board of the Transforming Care Network and a member of the Swiss Government Family Commission. Naumann's research interests lie in the field of comparative social policy with a particular focus on families' work/care arrangements, gender inequalities and inequalities of opportunities for children. Her current research focuses on social sustainability and childcare provision in rural and remote areas in international comparison.

► Laura Meier, University of Fribourg, CH

Biographical Information

Laura Meier is a PhD candidate in Sociology and a teaching assistant at the University of Fribourg at the Department of Social Work, Social Policy, and Global Development. Her research interests center on gender studies, feminist theories, social movements and grassroot activism, with a regional focus on Southeastern Europe. She is member of the Gender and Political Science research network of the Swiss Association for Gender Studies and Visiting Fellow at the Graduate School Gender Studies of the Interdisciplinary Centre for Gender Studies (University of Bern). In her PhD project, Laura Meier explores contemporary forms of solidarity building by examining feminist mobilization against gender-based violence in the post-Yugoslav space, adopting a transnational perspective.

25.02.2025 Social Policy Through a Feminist Lens

ONLINE

Abstract

This lecture will focus on feminist and gender approaches to social policy, identifying the critical perspectives that inform them and the scholarship that has been built up over time, especially on welfare arrangements and related institutions in Europe. It will be in two main parts. The first will introduce the core ideas and originating questions involved and will overview the main concepts and types of analytic approaches involved. The latter include care, social reproduction, male breadwinner models,

familialisation/defamilialisation and intersectionality. The second part of the lecture will discuss what the application of these concepts and a more critical perspective generally reveals about welfare arrangements. It will focus on what it is that social policies seek to achieve, how they go about this and how feminist and gender perspectives suggest caution in terms of achievements and progress.

► Professor Mary Daly, Oxford University, UK

Biographical Information

Mary Daly holds the Chair in Sociology and Social Policy based at the Department of Social Policy and Intervention at the University of Oxford. She is a Governing Body Fellow of Green Templeton College Oxford and a member of the British Academy as well as the Academy of Social Sciences. Most of her work is comparative, in a European and international context. Substantively, she is interested in and has published widely on the following social policy areas: gender inequality, long-term care and care for children; family policy; poverty and welfare state reform.

Mary Daly's research has been supported by, among others, the Economic and Social Research Council, Horizon Europe, ILO, Council of Europe, UNWomen and UNICEF. Her current research focuses on the concept of resilience and whether and how it can be applied to families.

04.03.2025 Decolonizing 'work': Unpacking the gendered-colonial distinctions between 'work from home' and 'domestic work'

Abstract

The Covid -19 pandemic provides us with a unique window to find alternate articulations for 'domestic work'. 'Work from home' became a norm during this pandemic, with companies paying employees to do 'paid' and 'economic' activity from their homes - thus making 'home' a legible and categorical space for 'work'. Even with the attention focused on the household, housework is still largely delegitimized as not belonging to 'work'. In this paper, we analyze policy documents on 'work from home' and 'domestic work' during the Covid-19 pandemic produced by multilateral organizations (Such as ILO, WEF) and private multinational companies (Such as Deloitte, PWC). Using Bacchi's (2009) 'What is the problem represented to be' (WPR) approach to policy analysis, we contend that what we consider 'objective' and 'scientific' policymaking makes two epistemically violent moves. For one, it relegates domestic work as 'chores' (Deshpande, 2021), as 'unpaid' labor (Haney and Barber, 2022; Zamberlan et al., 2021) and inside a 'breadwinning-homemaking' binary (Aladsani, 2022; Giordano, 2020). Secondly, academic scholarship, in keeping with the 'separate spheres' model of 'work', attempts to push 'Work from Home' into the forays of 'remote work' (Mendrika et al., 2021), 'telecommuting' (Lyttelton et al., 2022) and 'virtual work' (Maurer et al., 2022; Karl et al., 2022) in a move to retain the separate contouring of boundaries of 'work' vs. 'domestic chores'. With this work, we expect to contribute to the growing scholarship on decolonizing 'labor' and 'workers' (Acciari, 2019; Gutierrez-Rodriguez, 2014) – with a particular impact on policy advocacy (Chopra et al., 2014; Corner, 2002) and global solidarities in relation to 'work' (particularly women's work). Doing so is necessary for contesting

the gendered-colonial worldviews that continue to devalue, exploit and marginalize gendered racialized labor within transnational neoliberal capitalism.

► Dr. Anukriti Dixit, University of Bern, CH

Biographical Information

Dr. Anukriti Dixit is an anti-caste and decolonial social sciences researcher specialising in qualitative (especially poststructuralist) research methods. Her doctorate was completed at Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad in the public policy area. At present, she is an Advanced postdoctoral scholar and Lecturer at the interdisciplinary Center for Gender Studies, University of Bern. Her areas of research include violence and impunity, gender and social policy, feminist and intersectional theories. epistemic iustice and critiques developmentalism. Her work has been published in Organization and Gender & Development. She is the recipient of the Ford Foundation (in collaboration with the Institute of Social Sciences Trust) small grant for feminist research (2017-2018) and the federal Swiss Government Excellence Scholarship (2019-2020).

► Assistant Professor Dr. Muneeb UI Lateef Banday, University of Bern, CH and Goa Institute of Management, IND

Biographical Information

Dr. Muneeb UI Lateef Banday, is an Assistant Professor (on leave) in Organizational Behavior and Human Resource Management at the Goa Institute of Management. Currently, Muneeb is a postdoctoral researcher at the Interdisciplinary Centre for Gender Studies (ICFG), University of Bern. His research interests include analysing neoliberalism, (de)coloniality, gender, sexuality, caste, and ageing at work. Muneeb is particularly interested in the interrelationships among power, discourse, and subjectivities. His research has been published in various conferences, book chapters and journals, including the Journal of Business Ethics, Gender & Development and The Gerontologist.

▶ Jovita dos Santos Pinto, University of Bern, CH

Biographical Information

Jovita dos Santos Pinto is a doctoral student at the Interdisciplinary Center of Gender Studies (ICFG) of the University of Bern and a lecturer in cultural studies at the University of Lucerne (January 2025). Her research focuses on Swiss postcoloniality, black feminism, afropean history, race critical studies and queer feminist theory. In her dissertation she uses afrodiasporic feminist knowledge production to examine dominant postcolonial public formations in Switzerland. She is the initiator of histnoire.ch, co-editor of the anthology Un/Doing Race. Rassifizierung in der Schweiz (Seismo 2022), and recently published "Fabrics, ships and enslavement: Switzerland at the Black Atlantic" (2024).

11.03.2025 ONLINE

Unpacking the Triple Burden: Black Women's Work-Life Balance, Caregiving, and Mental Health in the South

Abstract

This lecture examines the intersecting challenges Black women in the South face as they balance careers, caregiving, and mental health. Using Collins' intersectionality framework and Black feminist theories, we

explore how systemic racism, traditional gender roles, and economic inequalities create a "triple burden."

We will discuss how caregiving responsibilities and career demands disproportionately impact Black women, leading to increased mental health issues such as stress and anxiety. Case studies will highlight real-life experiences and coping strategies, while addressing the role of Southern sociopolitical factors, such as the legacy of slavery and segregation.

The lecture concludes with a call to action, advocating for policy reform, community support, and social advocacy to mitigate the effects of this burden and promote resilience, empowerment, and justice for Black women.

► Rebecca George, Webster University, USA

Biographical Information

Dr. Rebecca George is a dedicated counseling faculty member at Webster University, where she has been serving since 2007. With a passion for empowering individuals and promoting inclusivity, she has made significant contributions to the field of counseling. Dr. George holds an MS in Rehabilitation Counseling from SC State University and a PhD in Counselor Education from the University of South Carolina. Her expertise and commitment to excellence have led to her licensure as a professional counselor supervisor. Her research interests reflect her dedication to social justice and understanding the complexities of human experience. She explores topics such as access and inclusion for Black women faculty, indigenous and marginalized populations, racial trauma and epigenetics, and grief and loss. Through her research and teaching, Dr. George strives to make a positive impact on the lives of her students and the broader community.

18.03.2025 Reproduktive Gerechtigkeit im Fluchtkontext

Abstract

Im Jahr 2023 befanden sich in der Schweiz rund 134'387 Menschen im Asylprozess (inkl. vorläufige Aufnahme). Im gleichen Jahr wurden 2'983 Kinder von Eltern im Asylprozess geboren. Während also Kinder im Asylprozess gezeugt und geboren werden, weisen aktuelle Berichte und Studien auf Zugangsbarrieren in der Gesundheitsversorgung sowohl in der präkonzeptionellen Phase (Verhütung und Familienplanung) als auch in der peri- und postnatalen Phase (Schwangerschaft, Geburt und Wochenbett) hin. Darüber bestehen den hinaus Defizite Lebensbedingungen Geflüchteten. insbesondere von Kollektivunterkünften (Abhängigkeit von Behörden, hohe Gewaltprävalenz, fehlende Privatsphäre, prekäre Infrastruktur, soziale Marginalisierung). Das Recht auf reproduktive und sexuelle Gesundheit kann sollte aber nicht nur in Bezug auf den Zugang zur Gesundheitsversorgung gedacht werden, sondern muss auch die strukturellen Rahmenbedingungen einbeziehen. Einen konzeptionellen Rahmen für diese erweiterte Sichtweise bietet der in den 1990er Jahren in den USA entstandene Ansatz der Reproductive Justice. Er verbindet soziale Gerechtigkeit mit reproduktiver Gesundheit und bezieht damit die Lebensrealitäten der Menschen mit ein.

Das Forschungsprojekt REFPER – Reproduktive Gesundheit. Die Perspektive geflüchteter Frauen in der Schweiz an der Berner

Fachhochschule hat die die institutionellen Bedingungen im Asylwesen und deren Einfluss auf sexuelle und reproduktive Gesundheit sowie der Sexualität und Mutterschaft von geflüchteten Frauen im Kanton Bern untersucht. Basierend auf den Ergebnissen dieser partizipativen Forschung werden im Vortrag der Zugang zur sexuellen und reproduktiven Gesundheitsversorgung, aber auch die Diskurse und zuweilen widersprüchliche Logiken und institutionelle Politiken im Asylwesen diskutiert. Dabei wird erörtert, wie geflüchtete Menschen in diesem Prozess Elternschaft planen und erleben und andererseits diskutiert, inwiefern ihnen diese diskursiv abgesprochen und institutionell erschwert werden kann.

► Milena Wegelin, Berner Fachhochschule, CH

Biographical Information

Milena Wegelin ist Sozialanthropologin und wissenschaftliche Mitarbeiterin bei der angewandten Forschung und Entwicklung Geburtshilfe an der Berner Fachhochschule (BFH). Sie arbeitet zu Themen im Bereich der sexuellen und reproduktiven Rechten und Gesundheit (SRHR) und interessiert sich insbesondere für Fragestellungen der reproduktiven Gerechtigkeit. Vor ihrer Tätigkeit an der Berner Fachhochschule arbeitet sie für verschiedene NGOs mit einer feministischen Perspektive zu den Themen Asyl, Migration.

25.03.2025 ONLINE

Radical Right and Gender Ideology: Gender Policies in Brazil under Bolsonaro's government

Abstract

Populist radical-right leaders' discourse has incorporated women's and family issues in public policies in different ways. In Brazil, Bolsonaro's administration shifted family and gender policies by promoting two changes. On the one hand, there was a backlash against progressive gender and sexual and reproductive rights policies as Bolsonaro's government enacted organizational changes, dismantled federal agencies, and weakened national programs and campaigns that addressed gender issues in healthcare and education. On the other hand, his government introduced new policies and garnered support among women by reinforcing traditional and religious views on biological sex, portraying women primarily as mothers and wives and reinforcing family as a pillar of social policies. Exploring this topic is fundamental to understanding radical-right leaders' discourse and policy changes and the intersections between religion, politics, and policy in Brazil's case.

► Professor Catarina lanni Segatto, University of São Paulo, BRA

Biographical Information

Catarina Segatto is a professor in the Department of Political Science at the University of São Paulo (USP) and researcher at the Center for Metropolitan Studies (CEM). She has worked as a professor at the School of Business Administration of São Paulo (FGV EAESP) and at the Federal University of ABC, and as a researcher at the Regional Center for Studies on the Development of the Information Society (Cetic.br/NIC.br) and at the Center for Studies in Public Administration and Government (CEAPG/FGV EAESP). She holds a Ph.D. in Public Administration and Government from FGV EAESP. She conducted postdoctoral research at the Center for Metropolitan Studies (CEM) and

at the Johnson Shoyama Graduate School of Public Policy at the University of Regina. Her expertise lies in public policies, focusing on intergovernmental relations, bureaucracies, and the relationships between the state and society in social policies, particularly in education and health at the subnational level.

08.04.2025 Models of Capitalism and 'Within' Women Inequality: Is there Variety?

Abstract

Research has consistently neglected inequality within the female labour force, whereas the causes and consequences of the widening pay gap within male workers have been well researched. Importantly, little attention has been paid to the evolution of the education premium as an indicator of female inequality and the factors explaining female trends. This paper examines how different models of labour market policy in capitalist countries are related to inequality 'within' women. To the best of our knowledge, evidence exists only for the US (Mandel and Rotman 2021; McCall 2000). Our paper provides the first comparative evidence on patterns of inequality 'within' women in four countries (UK, USA, Germany and Sweden) over the period 1990 to 2020. The research is theoretically grounded in recent developments in models of labour market policy.

Empirically, the paper draws on the Luxembourg Income Study (LIS) datasets. We capture inequality 'within' women by calculating women's education premiums and tracking their evolution over time. We capture inequality 'within' women by calculating women's educational premiums and tracking their evolution over time. In terms of women's lives and work, it makes a difference whether the observed inequality is due to a worsening of the situation of low-educated women or to the rise of highly educated women. We therefore analyse whether the education premium is driven by the top or the bottom of the wage distribution. Furthermore, we are interested in the factors that are relevant to explain women's position in the earnings distribution. To this end, we use multivariate analysis to gain insights into the relevance of individual factors and job characteristics across countries and over time.

Our line of inquiry critically moves beyond the analysis of women as a homogeneous group. Relaxing the homogeneity assumption allows us to examine whether opportunities for women in post-industrial political economies mean that all women are better off, or whether some subgroups of women have benefited more/less than others. By tracking their position over time, we obtain evidence on whether it is women at the top who are doing better or women at the bottom who are doing worse.

► Rosa Mule, University of Bologna, IT

Biographical Information

Rosa Mulè is Professor of Political Science and Political Economy at Bologna University. Her research interests concern comparative welfare state, political economy, comparative methods, gender political and economic inequalities. She has published several articles and books on the topic of income redistribution, welfare state, social shock absorbers, gender inequalities and political economy. Her recent publications include Gendering the political economy of labour market policies, Routledge, 2023 (with Roberto Rizza).

► Petra Sauer, University of Fribourg, CH

Biographical Information

Petra Sauer is postdoctoral researcher in the division of Sociology, Social Policy and Social Research at the University of Fribourg, and senior researcher at the Vienna University of Economics and Business (WU). Before that, she was (LIS)2ER Tony Atkinson Research Fellow at the Luxembourg Institute of Socio-economic Research (LISER) and the Luxembourg Income Study (LIS) where she has contributed to strengthening the integration of research on social stratification, education, and the labour market within the institutes' research agendas. In her research, she focuses on social inequality, its dynamics across time and contexts, and its underlying mechanisms, with a particular emphasis on (higher) education and labour market outcomes. Among other things, she analyses the financial stratification in European higher education systems, gender-specific education premiums in Varietes of Capitalism, and the impact of the Bologna process on the returns to higher education. Moreover, she is co-Principal Investigator in the MOBILITYPATH project, analysing social mobility in Austria from a multidimensional and spatial perspective.

15.04.2025 ONLINE

Education and Girls' Aspirations in Pakistan

Abstract

It is widely acknowledged that education and aspirations are linked and influence later life outcomes. However, much of this understanding is derived from selected high- and middle-income countries. Despite growing research on girls' aspirations, Pakistan remains an understudied case. Given its ranking in the bottom ten of the global gender gap index. Pakistan serves as an important example for understanding socioeconomic outcomes for women, highlighting significant institutional and social biases in favour of men. We combine historical analysis and feminist theory to explore how the educational experiences of adolescent girls shape their aspirations in Pakistan. This paper places these aspirations at the centre of our research and reviews evidence related to major educational reforms, generational aspirations, and curricula in the country. Our findings reveal the gender imbalance in educational reforms and curricula, which fail to support girls' aspirations and empowerment. We argue that the lack of female leadership, along with insufficient conversations and policies to challenge dominant narratives around gender norms, hinders the increase of adolescent girls' aspirations in Pakistan.

▶ Dr. Nikita Sharma, University of Queensland, AUS

Biographical Information

Nikita Sharma is a postdoctoral research fellow at the UQ School of Social Science. Her research focuses on inequality-related topics that are highly relevant to policy, government and industry. Specifically, she works on international migration, gender, public service delivery, inclusion in the labour market and wellbeing. Nikita has also taught courses in social science, research design and applied quantitative methods.

▶ Dr. Asma Zulfigar, University of Queensland, AUS

Biographical Information

Asma Zulfiqar is a Senior Research Officer at the Australian Institute of Family Studies. Her research focuses on inequalities and social disadvantage, with a particular focus on education, gender, refugee integration and social policy.

06.05.2025

Geschlechtsspezifische Gewalt und Intersektionale Perspektive

Abstract

Gewalt gegen Frauen" bezeichnet Gewalt, die gegen eine Frau gerichtet ist, weil sie eine Frau ist, oder die Frauen unverhältnismäßig stark betrifft. Sie wird als Menschenrechtsverletzung und als eine Form der Diskriminierung der Frau verstanden.

Geschlechtsspezifische Gewalt ist ein Ausdruck des ungleichen Machtverhältnisses zwischen Männern und anderen Geschlechtern und wird durch soziopolitische Strukturen verstärkt. Gewalt wird als Instrument eingesetzt, um dieses ungleiche Machtverhältnis aufrechtzuerhalten, und wird in unterschiedlichen Formen ausgeübt. Jede Form von Gewalt ist ein Machtmissbrauch und hat sowohl körperliche als auch psychische Folgen für die Betroffenen.

In der Diskussion über geschlechtsspezifische Gewalt ist eine intersektionale Perspektive notwendig, um die Ungleichheiten und die dahinterliegende Unterdrückung zu verstehen

► Fatima Leblebici, Brava NGO, CH

Biographische Informationen

Fatima Leblebici ist Absolventin der Betriebswirtschaftslehre und Grundschullehrerin. Früher war sie Betreuerin unbegleiteter minderjähriger Asylsuchender. Sie flüchtete in die Schweiz aufgrund ihres Engagements für Menschenrechte und die Frauenbewegung. Seit 2018 ist sie bei Brava tätig als Verantwortliche für Bildung und zuständig für das Projekt Empowerment Workshops' mit Migrant*innen.

13.05.2025

Reterritorializing Feminist Activism: The Case of the Collective for Feminist Thought and Action in Kosovë

Abstract

The lecture will offer a critical feminist policy analysis through the experience of a nonformal entity named the Collective for Feminist Thought and Action based in Prishtina, Kosovë. The lecture will explore the Collective's approach to feminist scholarship and practice, political activism, neoliberalization, and the governance of gender in post-war Kosova. Using autoethnography, it will analyze how street protests, public interventions such as graffiti, public discussions, reading groups, and translations of feminist and anticapitalist texts are mobilized by the group to disrupt and subvert neoliberal logics of governance and structural violence. In doing so, it will analyze the Collective as a space of knowledge production and being, that contests and reworks understandings of collectivity, the public, hope and futures in a post-war and neoliberalizing context

► Liridona Sijarina, Feminist Activist, Kolektivi për Mendim dhe Veprim Feminist, KOS

Biographical Information

Liridona Sijarina is a feminist activist and PhD candidate in Comparative Gender Studies at Central European University (CEU). She holds a master's degree in Critical Gender Studies from CEU and a bachelor's degree in Political Science from the University of Prishtina. She is the author of Social Reproduction through Coffee and Labor: A Monograph on the Labor and Socialization of Rural Women Before, During, and After the War in Kosova (Artini, 2024). Her research interests include labor, gender, entrepreneurship, development, rurality and social and labor movements.

Organisation

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Zeit und Ort:

Dienstag: 17:15 – 19:00 Uhr MIS 03, Raum 3117

Teams-Link für Online-Veranstaltungen:

https://teams.microsoft.com/l/meetup-

join/19%3ameeting YzgzOTkwNWMtYTAxOS00MzQ3LWIzMzEtNWNIMTNkZjdjMG Q1%40thread.v2/0?context=%7b%22Tid%22%3a%2288c9873b-3065-42a0-9f3c-ac864c0ac788%22%2c%22Oid%22%3a%223a9fceef-958a-4574-8349-5a714e6e2165%22%7d

Die Vortragsreihe ist öffentlich:



