

EconWorld2017@Rome

Gender-Based Discrimination in the Use of Intra Household Paid and Unpaid Labor: A Research on Married Couples with Children / Hane İçi Ücretli ve Ücretsiz Emek Kullanımında Cinsiyete Dayalı Ayrımcılık: Evli ve Çocuklu Hanelerde Bir Araştırma

Çisel Ekiz Gökmen¹¹Muğla Sıtkı Koçman University, Turkey

ABSTRACT

A strong patriarchal structure enduring in developing countries results in women's exclusion from the paid labor market activities and women spend a majority of their time engaged in with childcare and housework. Hence, this increases the risk of more women living in poverty. Apart from this, even if women participate in the labor market, both in developing and developed countries, they still spend more time for unpaid work than their partners, which is usually dictated as a result of the sexual division of labor within households (Antonopoulos ve Hirway, 2010; Goldberg, 2010; Öneş, Kızıllırmak ve Memiş, 2015). This demonstrates that, if poverty taken to mean not only in terms of income but also "capability" even women with professional jobs who do not live in income poverty can experience time poverty (Şener, 2009). This study aims to investigate whether there is a gender-based discrimination in terms of distribution of paid and unpaid work within household, and questions whether the outcome has a relationship both with poverty and patriarchal structures. For this purpose, a questionnaire was conducted to 182 married couples with children that have different income levels and labor market experience, in the central district of Muğla, Turkey.

JEL

I30, J22, J21