

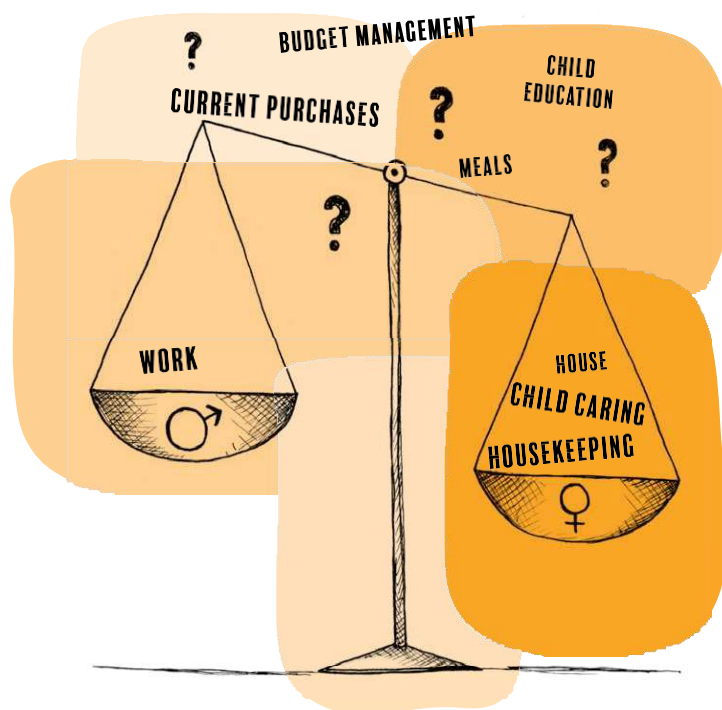
WORKSHOP

for the SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION

.. ANIMATE AND FACILITATE

TOOL WORKSHEET

The gender task balance



@f Objectives

The aim is to enable everyone to become aware of gender stereotypes and to identify areas of activity in personal, professional or public life on which it would seem interesting to work in order to enter into a process of equality and empowerment.

@ Practical use

Distribute a double entry table to each participant with a «dedicated time/involvement» column and a «decision making» column. Ask each participant to fill in, line by line, the percentage of time considered dedicated to these different activities, on the one hand, by women or girls and, on the other hand, by men or boys.

m Content description

The Scale is a tool that makes it possible to visualize the distribution of tasks and workload by gender through the analysis of a panel of activities.

It is best to do this work individually to begin with. Then, at the end of the workshop, get your audience to share their opinion on the results obtained in this table.

	DEDICATED TIME / INVOLVEMENT		DECISION-MAKING	
	WOMEN/ GIRLS	MEN/ BOYS	WOMEN/ GIRLS	MEN/ BOYS
FAMILY				
RECURRING PURCHASES				
FAMILY BUDGET				
CHILD CARE				
MEAL PREPARATION				
EDUCATION OF CHILDREN				
MAINTENANCE OF THE HOUSE				
FAMILY ASSISTANCE (ACCOMPANIMENT, SERVICE PROVIDED, HEALTH)				
CHOOSE A PROFESSIONAL FIELD, SPECIFY THE OCCUPATION IN THIS FIELD				
1.INDUSTRY				
2.BUSINESS				
3. AGRICULTURE				
4.MEDICAL/CARE				
5.PERSONAL SERVICES				
6.LAW				
7. TERTIARY INDUSTRY (SERVICES)				
B.SOCIAL WORK - ASSOCIATIONS - EDUCATION				
9. ART AND CULTURE				
10. INFORMAL WORK				
COMMUNITY/PUBLIC AREA				
PARTICIPATION IN THE LIFE OF THE DISTRICT, ASSOCIATIVE ACTIVITIES...				
POLITICAL REPRESENTATION (MANDATE)				
CITIZEN PARTICIPATION (NEIGHBOURHOOD COUNCIL, TENANTS' ASSOCIATION, ETC.)				



The groups will pool informations which will increase their knowledge on the major trends in gendered activities, whether they are family, professional or public.

There are two ways of doing so : you can invite participants to share the results of their cards (this option works regularly with groups that know each other well), or you can do research, upstream, on the representation of women and men in the professions, in the political sphere, etc. There are sometimes studies that report on the distribution of domestic tasks.

The balance makes it possible to present the **theory of the three roles** in so far as it sheds light on the concept of the double or triple day, according to which women combine different roles (reproductive role - family; productive role or occupation and the community role). Depending on the country, the balance can also be used to present the under-representation of women in certain economic sectors or occupations.

Finally, the column on decision-making allows us **to talk about women's economic dependence** in certain contexts where access to an economic activity does not guarantee autonomy since they hand over their salaries to male family members.

It is possible that among the participants, there may be people who do not fit into the trends presented because their family situation or occupation would be the opposite of the trends. You can draw on their experience to recall that inequalities between men and women are the result of social representations that evolve over time and according to societies or traditions.

A discussion can be initiated to reflect on solutions or processes to be implemented to overcome these inequalities.

Adapting the tool:

If you want to highlight the idea that gender relations can change over time, you can invite some participants to use their parents or grandparents as a model for filling in the form.

This can also be useful to bring diversity to a group that may be homogeneous (for example, of the same age or socio-professional category).

Key words

POWERTOACT
GENDER INEQUALITIES
GENDER STEREOTYPES

