

Patricia Hill Collins: It's All in the Family

- What is a normal family?
- Monolithic family sanctioned by the State
- Ideological construction and principle of organization

Intersectionality: certain ideas and practices surface repeatedly across multiple systems of oppression and serve as focal points or privileged social locations for these intersecting systems (63). Connections between family as a **gendered** system of social organization, **race** as ideology and practice in the United States, and constructions of U.S. **national** identity.

Dimension	Gender	Race	Nation	Key Concepts
1. Naturalized Hierarchy	male head of house privileges masculinity mom complies with dad sis. complies with bro.	family system used to describe: -race relations with white as parents and black as children -within racial groups with men over women -races as "natural" families	the "national" family, Nation as family, good citizenship requires following rules/roles of "traditional" family (heterosexual, married and with children), birth order hierarchy (earlier arrivals to nation deserve more rights/benefits)	66: families, family rhetoric and violence 67: problems with only analyzing one aspect, leaving others as natural/ized 67: pressure not to air dirty laundry
2. Home Place	public (men) and private (women), reinforces distinct roles for "men" and "women" and privileges male space, home is not a "safe" space: domestic violence	divide spaces by races, privileges white spaces, neighborhoods as private families and mini-nation-states, White Flight, restrictive zoning in suburbs, racial segregation of space leads to pol/econ/social segregation	Nation = homeland, conquest in name of "home"/family, safe and private homes need protection from strangers	67: all groups demand/need a "special" place (homes) that are private and comfortable 69: everything and everyone has their place, borders must be secure and rigidly maintained
3. Blood Ties	women are responsible for maintaining "pure" bloodlines, no pre-marital sex	no mixing of the races, race as "family" based on biological classifications based on scientific racism	Nation = common ethnicity creates common identity and interests, U.S nation as family of diverse races, hierarchically arranged, parallels between adoption req. and citizenship req.	69: continued significance of biology, "real" families are blood relatives

Patricia Hill Collins: It's All in the Family

Dimension	Gender	Race	Nation	Key Concepts
4. Membership Privileges	different responsibilities for men (financial support) and women (domestic duties, care), eligibility reqs. reward women who stay in marriage, some jobs excluded from soc sec benefits	differential distribution of rights and responsibilities based on race: education, where and how you belong provides access to better schools, etc.	connected to rights of citizenship based on family and naturalized hierarchy, with certain "family" members getting more privileges than others	71: belonging, individuals feel they "owe" fam members, benefits come through belonging, rights responsibilities entitlements 72: race and gender further complicate access ex: African American women
5. Inheritance/ Family Wage	working class men entitled to "family wage" status of women/kids derived from men	passing down professions from father to son keeps out those who don't belong,	Home ownership as key to national identity and participation in the nation	73: wealth passed down from gen. to gen. , shift analysis from indiv. wealth to fam. wealth: children often enjoy/suffer econ. status parents fam values = prop values
6. Family Planning	women's bodies produce the population for national fam.	eugenics	controlling who reproduces is of national interest, protection/purity	76-77: conservative Right has returned to family values and racial/gendered meanings + logic of eugenics