



**VIRAL**

# *Gender and Labour in Industrial Sites*

*Process*



Erasmus+



**DORNBI RN**



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Elderberry  
culture projects



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# Contents

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# Process

There are at least four methods of retrieving information for the purpose of this quest. Below you may find a step-by-step list and some advice on what to look for and pay attention to.

## 1- Research online

The internet is a great place to find information. Try to find some relevant statistics. Be aware of dubious sources of information and fake news or reports. Also, do not forget to do some research on the industrial site you are analysing.

## 2- Visit the factory

Pay attention to how the division of labour, how tools are built to ergonomically fit an average woman's dimensions, services provided, toilet and/or changing rooms, and other details that you may find relevant.

You may also look at floor plans if those are available.

Carry always a pencil/pen and a notebook to do some sketching and take notes.

## 3- Take a look at the archive

Use available city archives to try to retrieve some information about the past history of the factory you are investigating. You may find old news articles, advertising, records about employees and wages, photographs, film, floor plans, maps, and others.

## 4- Interview factory workers

People possess something that no archive file can give - experience. Conduct some interviews in order to grasp some more about your object of study. For how long have they been working there? What were the conditions? Would they share information about their wages? Did they provide paid parental leave? You may ask other pertinent questions, which may differ case by case.

Remember, you do not need to interview merely women. It is important that your population's sample is diverse, so choose to interview one or two men, because their perception of women's roles in the factory is also precious data. Consider interviewing people from different hierarchical status, if possible. Check for other variables that may also be important, e.g. married vs. single, childless vs. family with children, religion, race, sexual orientation, and/or others.



Then, you are ready to prepare the presentation. Think about the best way to convey the information you retrieved from the collected data. Presenting figures and presenting text are two very different things, so you should consider what best fits your analysis, whether it is more statistical, testimonies-based, imagery-based or text-heavy.

## *Heading 2*

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