

台灣反失業抗爭中的女性領導的崛起：性別機會結構、構框與情緒，
及組織變遷中的交織性 1995-2000

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Abstract

Feminist scholars have highlighted the way gender affects political protest and argued that the division of labour within social movements replicates traditional gender roles, which result in the exclusion and marginalization of women's activism. However, such impression was challenged when we look at the case of Taiwanese female workers' militant resistance against massive factory closures. In this specific case, the conventionally-characterised 'obedient' and 'supplementary' labour force became the leadership in the movement. This article argues the need to integrate and combine three analytical framework—political opportunity structure, cultural framing, and intersectionality for a better understanding of the shift from male dominated to female-led organisation. Situating it in a unique socio-political-cultural context within Asian tiger economies, this case study illustrate how the political opportunity structure was favourable for women's leadership and framing of femininity, as well as to examine how the intersection of different inequalities in power and position among activists affects their chance to mobilise, protest and achieve desirable outcomes.

Key words: women worker, social movement organisation, opportunity structure, cultural framing, intersectionality,