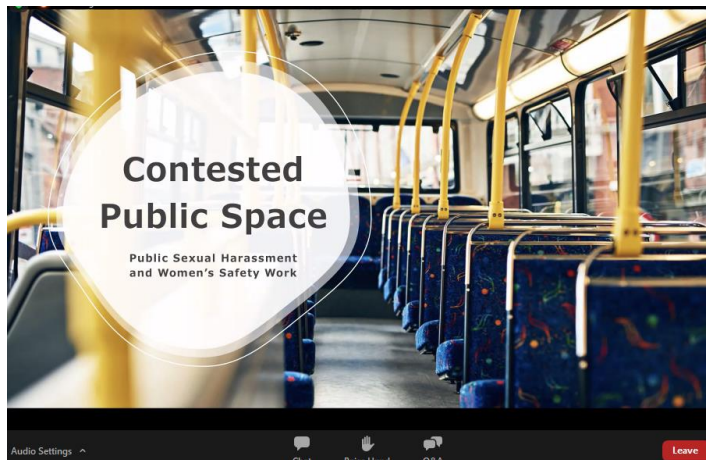


# Contested Public Space: Public sexual harassment and women's safety work

30/04/2021 2pm

Fiona Gray



Sexual harassment wasn't a term that existed before the 70s. Named by Lynne Farley first



The importance of the Everyday focuses on the use of men's violence and harassment as being routine and connected. When you focus on the daily forms you see the affect on women.

## The importance of the everyday

English sociologists (e.g. Elizabeth Stanko; Liz Kelly; Liz Stanley & Sue Wise) during early 1980's-90's.

Focus on men's violence as routine and connected.

Use of 'intrusion' - Intimate intrusions (Stanko, 1985); Commonplace intrusions (Kelly, 1988)

"(A)n understanding of women's oppression can be gained only through understanding and analysing everyday life, where oppression as well as everything else is grounded." p. 135

The continuum of sexual violence – instead of the discreet categories of violence, its more useful to think of violence as a continuum. A basic common character that underlies many different events.

Public space still isn't as mentioned as much as school and occupational space.

Research on the fear of crime consistently finds that even though **men** are more likely to *be* victims of crime, **women** are more likely to report that they are *fearful* of being a victim of crime. This is called the 'fear of crime paradox.'

Is women's fear of crime actually helping them to avoid being victims of crime?

Safety work is about reducing and restricting.

Netflix seems to be rolling out documentaries about men killing women week on week. It makes money!  
Even BBC are doing it too.

In the media we have statistics relentlessly about sexual violence and harassment against women.

Gives the message that ITS GOING TO HAPPEN TO YOU AND YOU'RE RESPONSIBLE FOR PREVENTING IT

BUT... if you do anything about it your paranoid, you're crazy, you're hysterical..

