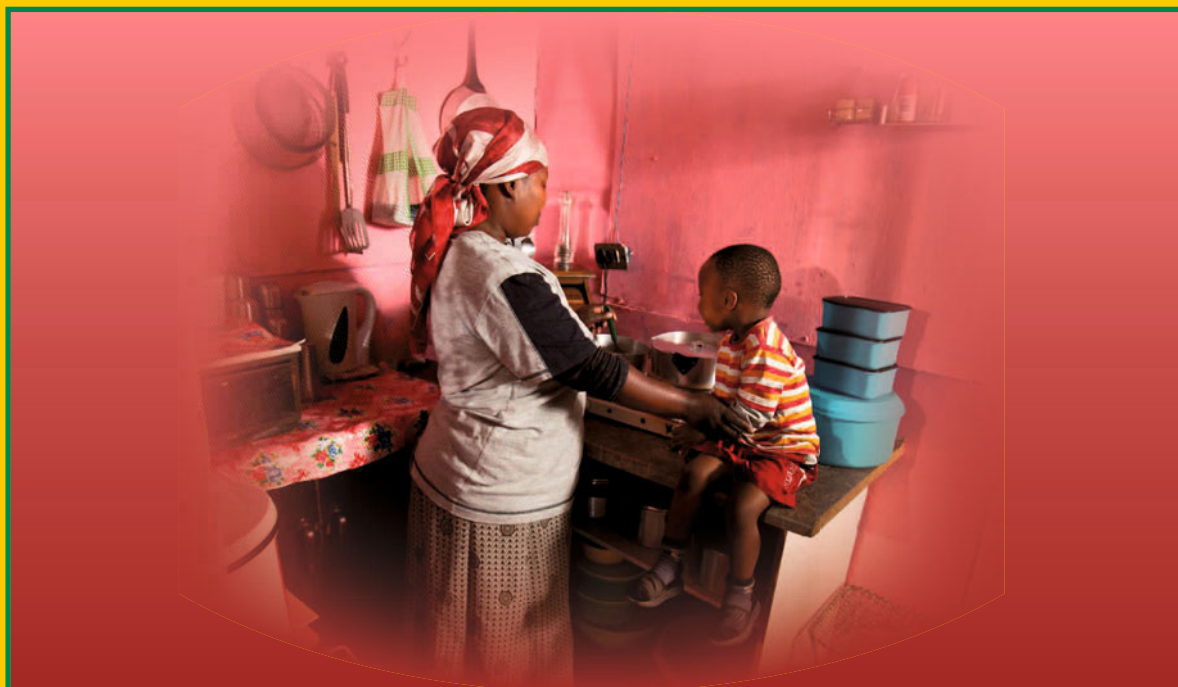


The arena of everyday life



Mansholt publication series - Volume 12

edited by:
Carja Butijn
Johan van Ophem
Gerda Casimir

The arena of everyday life

The arena of everyday life

edited by:
Carja Butijn
Johan van Ophem
Gerda Casimir

Mansholt publication series - Volume 12



Wageningen Academic
P u b l i s h e r s

Buy a print copy of this book at

www.WageningenAcademic.com/mansholt12

This work is subject to copyright. All rights are reserved, whether the whole or part of the material is concerned. Nothing from this publication may be translated, reproduced, stored in a computerised system or published in any form or in any manner, including electronic, mechanical, reprographic or photographic, without prior written permission from the publisher:

Wageningen Academic Publishers

P.O. Box 220

6700 AE Wageningen

the Netherlands

www.WageningenAcademic.com

copyright@WageningenAcademic.com

ISBN: 978-90-8686-221-4

e-ISBN: 978-90-8686-775-2

DOI: 10.3920/978-90-8686-775-2

ISSN: 1871-9309

**Cover photography:
Micky Wiswedel**

The individual contributions in this publication and any liabilities arising from them remain the responsibility of the authors.

First published, 2013

The publisher is not responsible for possible damages, which could be a result of content derived from this publication.

**©Wageningen Academic Publishers
The Netherlands, 2013**

Mansholt Publication Series

The Mansholt Publication Series (MPS) contains peer-reviewed publications on social changes, transformations and control processes in rural areas and (agri)food chains as well as on their institutional contexts. MPS provides a platform for researchers and educators who wish to increase the quality, status and international exposure of their scholarly work.

The Series is named after Sicco Mansholt (1908-1995), who was Minister of Agriculture in The Netherlands from 1945 until 1958. In addition he was the European's Commissioner of Agriculture and Vice-President of the European Commission from 1958 until 1972.

MPS is supported by the Wageningen School of Social Sciences (WASS), the merger of former Mansholt Graduate School of Social Sciences and CERES Research School for Resource Studies for Development. The quality and contents of the Series is monitored by an interdisciplinary editorial board. All submitted manuscripts are reviewed by at least two independent reviewers before being considered for publication. MPS is published and marketed internationally by Wageningen Academic Publishers.

The Mansholt Publication Series editors are:

Prof. Wim Heijman

Prof. Leontine Visser

Prof. Ekko van Ierland

Prof. Arjen Wals

Contents

1. On the arena of everyday life	15
<i>Carja Butijn, Johan van Ophem and Gerda Casimir</i>	
References	19

Theoretical concepts: livelihood and household

2. Beyond the livelihood framework: aspirations and well-being in encounters with aids orphans in Mozambique	23
<i>Tanja R. Müller</i>	
Abstract	23
2.1 Introduction	23
2.2 Theoretical framework	24
2.3 Methodology and data analysis	27
2.4 Main findings: agricultural skills and changing aspirations among JFFLS participants	28
2.5 Conclusion	31
Acknowledgements	32
References	33

3. Modified extended households: co-residence, headship and household resource management in the context of labour out-migration in rural Nepal	35
<i>Hom N. Gartaula</i>	
Abstract	35
3.1 Introduction	35
3.2 Theoretical framework	36
3.3 Methods	38
3.4 Results and discussion	39
3.5 Conclusion and recommendations	43
References	43

Health: food security, hygiene and HIV/AIDS

4. Understanding food security: some methodological innovations	49
<i>Julieta R. Roa</i>	
Abstract	49
4.1 Introduction	49
4.2 Theoretical framework	51
4.3 Methodology	52

4.4 Results and discussions	57
4.5. Conclusions and implications	65
References	65
5. Manner mayks man: on manners and hygiene	69
<i>Valerie Curtis</i>	
Abstract	69
5.1 Introduction	69
5.2 Keep your distance	71
5.3 The dance of manners	73
5.4 The origins of manners	73
5.5 Copy the common	76
5.6 Small courtesies	77
5.7 Conclusions	78
References	79
6. Households and social networks in times of HIV/AIDS: a case from Tanzania	81
<i>Carolyn Nombo</i>	
Abstract	81
6.1 Introduction	81
6.2. Methodology	84
6.3. Results	85
6.4 Discussion	89
6.5 Conclusion	90
References	90
Female opportunities to foster income procurement: microfinance and entrepreneurship	
7. Social and financial performance of the SIKAP microfinance program: the case of women-borrowers in a rural village in the Philippines	95
<i>Carla Edith G. Jimena, Emelita M. Balatibat, Emilia S. Visco and Jennifer Marie S. Amparo</i>	
Abstract	95
7.1 Introduction	95
7.2 Rationale of the study	96
7.3 Methodology	97
7.4 Conceptual framework for the study	98
7.5 Organisational Profile of SBDFI	99
7.6 Findings of the study	100
7.7 Conclusion and recommendations	111

Acknowledgements	113
References	113
Appendix 7.1	115
8. Women fish traders and entrepreneurship: case studies from a coastal fishing community in Nigeria	117
<i>Ekaete Udong</i>	
Abstract	117
8.1 Introduction	117
8.2 The fish trade	119
8.3 Methodology	119
8.4 Results	120
8.5 Discussion and conclusions	125
References	126
Societal developments in Western society: opportunities for the elderly and the home-work balance of telecommuters	
9. Segments in long-term care and loneliness enabling tailor-made services to elderly people	131
<i>Katrien Luijkx</i>	
Abstract	131
9.1 Introduction	131
9.2 Methods	133
9.3 Results	134
9.4 Summary and conclusion	138
References	140
10. The home-work balance of telecommuters: ten years after	143
<i>Gerda Casimir</i>	
Abstract	143
10.1 Introduction	143
10.2. Telecommuting: current developments and policies	144
10.3. Research question and methods	145
10.4 Results	146
10.5 Conclusions	159
10.6 Postscript	159
References	160

Epilogue, about Anke Niehof	161
<i>Carja Butijn, Gerda Casimir and Johan van Ophem</i>	
Bio-sketch Anke Niehof	163
LEB Foundation	171
Keyword index	173

1. On the arena of everyday life

During the last 19 years of her career, Anke Niehof has been an involved head of the Chair Sociology of Consumers and Households at Wageningen University. As we all know, Anke has connections all over the world through research and supervising PhD's, even in the field, she is a truly academic globalist, but always on her post.

The research and teaching Anke Niehof has been working on – the arena of everyday life – covers many topics as will become apparent in this book. The topics are addressed and will be discussed by predominantly international researchers, either once supervised by Anke as first supervisor in the process of writing their PhDs or by (former) colleagues. They will look back and forward at developments in their respective domains.

In the sociology of consumers and households, consumption and household production are viewed as everyday life activities taking place within the framework of the household, which is conceived as the arena of everyday life. Social actors shape consumption practices and (gender) relations within a societal framework that is increasingly affected by globalisation. The researchers of this domain do not only pay attention to issues such as the consumption patterns, household compositions, critical transitions in the life cycle, power relations and the dynamics of everyday life, but also to household production, sustainability and appropriation of technologies within the household.

More specifically, this book consists of nine contributions by scholars that are organised around four themes. The first two chapters offer a critical discussion of two theoretical concepts widely used in the sociology of consumption and households: livelihood and household, respectively. The second theme concerns health; three chapters deal with three different aspects of health: food security, hygiene and AIDS/HIV, the predominant theme of Anke's big AWLAE (African Women Leaders in Agriculture and the Environment) project. The third theme focusses on opportunities for women to foster income procurement of households by respectively microfinance and entrepreneurship. The fourth theme concentrates on two topical societal developments in Western society: the first chapter deals with the issue of creating opportunities for tailor-made services to older people, the second one focusses on the home-work balance of telecommuters.

The methods employed in the nine chapters show variety in research matters, from multivariate analyses of survey data, to classical essays. The four broad themes cover many issues, well reflecting work and interest of Anke Niehof over the past two decades. The title *The arena of everyday life* in particular captures this very adequately. Many scholars – for instance Google Scholar counts 169 occurrences, on 31 January 2013 – use the phrase 'the arena of everyday life' to indicate the private sphere or the household. Anke Niehof often refers to Rudie (1995), who describes this sphere as a 'co-residential unit, usually family-

based in some way, which takes care of resource management and primary needs of its members' (Niehof, 2004; Rudie, 1995: 248).

The concept 'arena' indicates either a battleground or a stage or theatre, but at least a place where something is happening. The household is not just a station at the end of a chain, where is consumed what has been produced in the market sphere or offered by government institutions; it is also actor, producing goods and services itself, and mediating between individuals and society. It is the place where social actions are negotiated, where the struggle for survival takes place, the actions and the sufferings of those who have remained largely anonymous in history (Lüdtkke, 1995: 4). Cuba and Hummon (1993) emphasise the fact that this arena is a place, in particularly for the elderly: 'We also anticipate a positive association between age and dwelling-based place identities, suggesting that for the elderly, being 'at home' often involves ties to the dwelling as the immediate symbolic, social, and spatial arena of everyday life' (Cuba & Hummon, 1993: 119). Archaeologists Little and Shackel (1989) choose dining as their example of an arena of everyday life, 'a ritual, socialising action that plays important roles in social strategies', structuring and restructuring social inequalities (Little & Shackel, 1989: 496). Bhatti and Church (2000) have a similar approach towards the home garden, which 'provides useful insights into not only the changing nature of leisure but also the role of leisure in the continual evolution of social relations' (Bhatti & Church, 2000: 185).

Anke Niehof is well aware of the dynamics in the arena of everyday life. In the book *The domestic domain*, she points to the necessity of creative human actions: 'In order to survive, family households have to search continuously for compromises, have to coordinate the changing beliefs, ambitions, and behaviours of its members, and mould them into new forms' (Pennartz & Niehof, 1999: 214). Represented as a battlefield or a theatre, Niehof sees the household as an agency, interacting with the physical environment and providing the basis for society at large. The chapters in this book accord with this approach.

The first chapter, written by Tanja R. Müller, deals with the concept of livelihood. In the chapter with the title '*Beyond the livelihood framework: aspirations and well-being in encounters with aids orphans in Mozambique*', the author uses the resource profile approach as a framework to explore the well-being and future aspirations among orphans and vulnerable children in Central Mozambique who took part in an AIDS mitigation project aimed at shoring up rural livelihoods. She shows that participation in the project has altered the resource profile of participants, not least in terms of supporting cultural resources and enhancing the capacity to aspire. A holistic understanding of people's well-being is of importance. The author argues that current capital-asset-based livelihood approaches fall short in terms of providing a useful framework to understand people's lived realities.

The second chapter by Hom N. Gartaula, '*Modified extended households: co-residence, headship and household resource management in the context of labour out-migration in rural*