

# **Om patriarkat, motstånd och uppbrott - tjejers rörelser i sociala rum**

av

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## Abstract

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This dissertation focuses on some young girls and their family relations. My aim has been to investigate how some of those girls with foreign background who in media, government documents and project descriptions have come to be categorized as “vulnerable girls in patriarchal families” – what has come to be termed honour-related violence and oppression, HRV – describe their situation themselves. The selection consists of eleven girls between 16 and 20 years old who have expressed that they live with restrictions and control of their social life and their sexuality.

The theoretical basis consists of theories of *patriarchy* together with Bourdieu’s theories of *habitus* and *symbolic violence*, which provide an understanding of the context that the interviewees found themselves in. Central for this understanding is how norms and values are transferred from the older to the younger generation. For a deepening of the habitus concept, theories are used from emotion sociology about the coupling between feelings, cognition and action, which become useful in the analysis of the girl’s self-reflections, their relations to their parents, and regarding their space for action.

The patriarchal family formations that the interviewees described I will understand as variations of patriarchy formed within transnational social spaces in a late modern society.

In reflecting upon my results, I conclude that the power dimensions as well as the family dynamics varied within the girls’ families, and that the family relations were in constant movement and many values and norms were being reconsidered.

