



Method (What is the name of the method?):

Who wears what?

Topics of the method (Which topics are raised?):

To learn and visualise how gender influences the choice and evaluation of clothes.

Target group (Whom does the method address? Who can benefit from it? childcare age kids, primary school age kids, teachers, childcare pedagogues, students):

Children from the age of 4

Number of participants (minimum and maximum number of participants):

Minimum 6 - maximum 20

Situation (For which situation, time of day, atmosphere, concentration does the method fit?)

Can be at any situation.

Framework

Necessary material (ECaRoM material should be included in some tools):

ECaRoM worksheets for the method in the corresponding number of participating children and a corresponding number of scissors.

Preparation (What has to be taken into account in advance? Is there a need for handouts?):

No

Time (How much time is needed?):

30 Min.

Rooms (Size and Number?):

A room with enough space and preferably tables where the children can cut out.

Instructions and step by step description (What happens? Which instructions are given?):

Part 1: Cut out + colour in

Have the children cut out the person and the clothes.

Then they can put together a person that they like best. If the worksheet is in black and white, the person and the clothes can also be coloured in.

Part 2: Names for the persons + discussion

Let the children name the persons. Ask them if the person has a female name, a male name or a name that can be assigned to neither or both genders.

Now ask them if the person can wear clothes that do not correspond to their gender, e.g. a girl wears jeans and a boy wears a skirt. Alternatively, ask if the children's persons could also have a different name that would indicate a different gender. Would that work? If not, why not?

Further questions for discussion:

Who tells one what to wear?

How about if everyone can wear what they like and not get comments for it?

Aims of the method (What shall the participants achieve?):

The method aims to show the gendering of clothes. From an early age, children learn which clothes and colours suit which gender. Accordingly, this mechanism should be made clear and the children should be shown that they can wear what suits them..



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Content-wise specifications

What significance does caring masculinity have in this method? How does the method open up to a gender sensitive perspective?

Gender stereotypes are the basis for the division of caring activities. These are illustrated by the method using the example of clothes.

Aftermath (What can be suitable following the method? What should be avoided afterwards?):

Building on this method, the distribution of caring could be addressed e.g. with another method from the ECaRoM project.

Comments, experiences, tips, risks (What should be considered? What could happen without intention?):

Non-gendered names should also be mentioned (e.g. Jascha, Kim, Noah or Renèe) to make it clear that there are not only two genders.

Sources of the method (Where does it come from?):

Developed from Daniel Holtermann for the ECaRoM project.