

THE EDUCATION OF SPANISH WOMEN DURING FRANCO'S DICTATORSHIP (1939-1975)

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Spring 2013

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AGENDA

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2. What is a dictatorship?
3. Spanish dictatorship (history)
4. Education of women
5. Division of dictatorship in decades
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ABSTRACT.

- Women is the perfect human being which keeps society in harmony and is responsible for bringing light and beauty to the world; however, during Francisco Franco's Dictatorship (1939-1975) women went from being free and independent, to be considered a human being who does not think, does not feel, does not see, and that its sole purpose is to be a house wife and to become a perfect mother. Therefore, the type of education women received during this period of time had to be changed. The education of women consisted in teaching them the basic subjects such as the art of cooking, the needlecraft and the raising of the children, without putting a side the obligation to take care of the husband and to please him in any way he pleases.
- In this research paper, I divide the evolution of education that women received by putting it into decades analyzing the changes that took place in education as time passed by.

WHAT IS A DICTATORSHIP?

1. Definition.

“A form of government in which absolute power is concentrated in a dictator or a small clique”. (Merriam Webster)



SPANISH DICTATORSHIP HISTORY

- Franco rules and Spain obeys
- The dictatorship in Spain.
- April 1st 1939 the end of Civil War.
- May 19th 1939 General Francisco Franco takes power in Madrid.



3 MAYOR STRUCTURES SUPPORTING IT CATHOLICISM, FALANGE, SPANISH MILITARY.

- 1. Catholicism.
- Roman Catholicism was the only religion to have legal status.
- Only Catholic Church could publish books.
- Laws to abolish divorce, banning abortion and the sale of contraceptives.
- 2 Falange Party
- Right wing party
- Traditionalist
- Conservative
- 3. Spanish Army
- Loyalty
- obedience



THE EDUCATION OF WOMEN.

- “Women do not discover anything; they lack of course, the creative talent reserved by God for male wisdom; we as women, cannot do anything else than interpret, for better or worse, what men give us already done”(Pilar Primo de Rivera)
- Education System had to change.
- Daughter, Wife, Mother.
- Pilar Primo de Rivera



HOW DID IT CHANGE?

- Right to vote
- Abortion.
Prohibited by Catholicism
- Labor.
They had to have permission from husband or father
- The idea of the perfect wife

HOW TO BE THE PERFECT WIFE

1. Have dinner ready when he comes home
2. Always look beautiful
3. Be sweet and interesting
4. Clean your house
5. Make him feel in heaven
6. Take care of your children
7. Minimize any noise
8. Try to always look happy
9. Listen to him
10. Put your self in his shoes
11. Do not complain



SEPARATION OF GENDERS

- From the age of 6 to 12 they received general education
- From middle school they were taught the culinary art, needle crafting, and the child care, and very importantly religious education
- The idea of female teacher for girls and male teacher for guys
- Dictatorship divided in decades

40'S

- Represented the end of Civil War
- Women seen as mother and the responsible for children and their traditions
- The education of the family
- Women have to be the soul of the household
- Discrimination for women who kept studying
- Women must meet the standards set by the dictatorship

50'S

- The idea of women for God, for the dictatorship, and for the household
- Women were taught the education needed to be successful in their household
- Women had to take certain subjects
- By the end of this century there was a significant increase by women attending university
- During the 50's Dictator Franco gave prizes to promote birth rates
(first prize was won by a couple with 22 children, father being 78 years old and the mother was 55 years old)

60'S

- Represented the end of the traditional women
- Still in place the idea of women seen as the responsible for birth rate
- This decade represented the entrance of women to the formal school system
 - Elementary 50%
 - Middle and High School 46.6%
 - University 26%
- However; women illiteracy was at 10%

70'S

- Represented the last stage of Francisco Franco, the transition process
- Franco dies in 1975
- King Juan Carlos I Spain returns to a democracy
- Women are in search of higher positions
- Represented the incorporation of women to office jobs, and to sports dominated by men

CONCLUSION

- The situation of women in society keeps getting better little by little; however, they are still occupying the labors that are related to the household duties, taking care of children and elderly. It is also true that today, Spanish women are considered more capable of taking responsibilities reserved for men in the past.
- “Love and appreciate women, don’t ever abuse because of their weakness, it would be an infamy” (unknown)

“CASTLE OF HATRED ” JUAN CARLOS POZO



QUESTIONS... COMMENTS...



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