

Ženske v sodobnih migracijskih procesih: primer lokalnih praks migrantk v Sloveniji

Čeprav so ženske od nekdaj prisotne v migrantskem kontekstu, lokalnem in globalnem, je razvoj v zadnjih desetletjih potrdil ne samo njihovo povečano prisotnost v migracijskih tokovih, ampak tudi njihovo priznanje kot migrantk. Praviroma so bile močno vključene v preživljanje svojih družin in skupnosti, v zelo prisoten proces »feminizacije migracij« in ravno tako »feminizacije preživetja«. Obe postavki poudarjata čedalje javnejše in vidnejše oblike prispevka žensk k družinam, prispevek k državi in družbi (emigrantski in imigrantski) ter še posebej vse večje svetovno povpraševanje po njihovih storitvah, so pa tudi vse aktivnejše vključene v lastne emancipacijske procese. Sodobne izkušnje priseljenc v Sloveniji ne izražajo v celoti vseh učinkov spolnega razlikovanja, njihove stratifikacije ter vpliva spremenljivih in v mnogih primerih kaotičnih politik priseljevanja. Eden bistvenih elementov interaktivne prisotnosti in integracije priseljenc je povezan z njihovim socialnim statusom, izobrazbo, zaposlitvijo, zdravstvenim stanjem. Prispevek bo predstavil primere in izkušnje migrantk v Sloveniji. Čeprav je situacija zelo heterogena, velja izpostaviti, da med tistimi, ki so že nekaj let ali dalj časa v Sloveniji, prevladujejo izobraženke in zaposlene, torej ženske, ki že imajo pridobljeno državljanstvo Republike Slovenije. Med njimi prevladujejo migrantke iz Bosne in Hercegovine ter Srbije. Za tiste migrantke, ki so prišle v novejšem času, največkrat k možu, ki je zaposlen v Sloveniji, gre predvsem za združevanje družin. Med temi ženskami je največ takšnih, ki so prišle z območja Kosova in Makedonije pa tudi Bosne in Hercegovine. Slednje se v Sloveniji srečujejo z zakonodajnimi ovirami pri zaposlovanju kakor tudi z omejitvami znotraj družinskih krogov. V integracijskem in tudi ekonomskem kontekstu se poraja evidentna potreba po povečanju vidnosti migrantk v javni sferi. Ženske migracije so postale tudi pereča tema vsakodnevnega političnega, medijskega, izobraževalnega, zdravstvenega in znanstvenega diskurza, še posebej pri tistih, ki so v neposrednem stiku z njimi – zdravstvenih delavcih, socialnih službah, šolah, medijih, politikih, predvsem pa »navadnih« ljudi.

Ključne besede: socialna integracija, migracije, migrantke

Women in Modern Migration Processes: An Example of Local Practices of Female Migrants in Slovenia

Although women have always been present in the migrant context, both local and global, developments in recent decades have confirmed not only their increased presence in migration flows, but also their recognition as migrants. As a rule, they were strongly involved in the livelihood of their families and communities, in the very present process of 'feminization of migration' and, equally, 'feminization of survival.' Both installations emphasize the increasingly public and visible forms of women's contribution to families, their contribution to the country and society (emigrant and immigrant) and especially the growing global demand for their stories, so that they are also increasingly actively involved in their own emancipation processes. The modern experiences of immigrants in Slovenia do not fully express all the effects of gender differentiation, their stratification, and influence variable and in many cases chaotic immigration policies. One of the essential elements of the interactive presence of the integration of immigrant women is related to their social status, education, employment and health status. This paper will present examples of migrant women's experiences in Slovenia. Although the situation is very heterogeneous, it should be pointed out that among those who have been in Slovenia for several years or longer, educated and employed women predominate, i.e., women who have already received citi-



Enakost spolov: premisleki in izzivi

Povzetki posveta o enakosti spolov
za vključujočo univerzo in družbo
Koper, 15. november 2023

Gender Equality: Considerations and Challenges

Abstracts of the Symposium
on Gender Equality for an Inclusive
University and Society
Koper, 15 November 2023



zenship of the Republic of Slovenia. Migrants from Bosnia and Herzegovina and Serbia predominate among them. For those migrant women who came in recent times, most often to their husbands who are employed in Slovenia, it is primarily a matter of family reunification. Among these women, there are most of those who came from the area of Kosovo and Macedonia, as well as Bosnia and Herzegovina. In Slovenia, the latter face legislative barriers to employment as well as restrictions within family circles. In the integration and economic context, there is an obvious need to increase the visibility of migrant women in the public sphere. Women's migration has also become a hot topic of everyday political, media, educational, health and scientific discourse, especially among those who are in direct contact with them – healthcare professionals, social services, schools, media, politicians, and above all 'ordinary' people.

Key words: social integration, migration, migrant women