Abstract

The author of this article has conducted a critical review of research done during the past two decades on migration and gender relations in Spain. Drawing on contributions from a feminist critique in social anthropology, she relocates the study of transnational migrations from the theoretical frameworks of reproduction and social change, assigning a central role to how care is organized, i.e., to care and be cared for “as a fundamental human need and nascent right in the international system” (Borneman,1997:17). The author presents the potential of an ethnographic approach for deciphering differentiation processes involving gender, sexuality, ethnic group, race, and foreignness, as well as revealing the naturalization of the use being made of these categories in studies on transnational migrations.

Keywords

Social reproduction, social change, migrations, gender.