

Name: _____

Date: _____

Reading Guide for:
“Flappers, Freudians & All that Jazz”
from Sara M Evans’, *Born for Liberty* pp175-196

CQ#9: Why, how and to what extent did women’s social, economic and political roles change after World War I?

- (1) How were the “sex-o-clock” activities of the 1920s different from those of the 1910s?

Companionate Marriage and the Reemergence of Female Sexuality

Big Question of the Subsection: To what extent was flapperdom a meaningful liberation for women?

- (2) How did child labor laws contribute to the creation of a youth culture?
- (3) To what extent was youth culture rebellious?
- (4) How did Freudian psychology affect prevailing cultural understandings of sex?
- (5) What is “companionate marriage?”
- (6) How did the new emphasis on companionate marriage affect men and women differently?
- (7) How did the increased consumerism of the times affect the way women presented themselves?
- (8) How did the emergence of the idea of companionate marriage affect relationships among women?
- (9) How did shopping become a feminine activity?
- (10) How and why did expectations of motherhood change?
- (11) How and why did views on women working outside the home change in the 1920s?
- (12) How did the job of secretary change in the 1920s?
- (13) To what extent were working class women affected by changing views on women?
- (14) To what extent were African-American and Mexican-American women affected by changing views on women?

The Decline of Female Reform

Big Questions for the Subsection: How did passage of the 19th Amendment and the larger conservatism of the times affect female reform?

- (15) After the passage of the 19th Amendment, how did suffragists reorient their efforts?
- (16) How did the ERA “narrow the feminist vision?”
- (17) How did race affect female reform?
- (18) How was the debate over the Sheppard-Towner Bill a microcosm of gender power relations in the 1920s?
- (19) How did changing childbirth practices undermine female power?
- (20) How and why were a variety of female reform efforts (including peace and labor) smeared?
- (21) What is protective legislation and why did female labor reformers embrace protective legislation?
- (22) How did the creation of a Women’s Bureau in the Department of Labor create an unholy alliance between the political right (conservatives) and the NWP?
- (23) How did class differences contribute to conflict among female reformers?
- (24) Why was “feminism” unappealing to “modern young women?”