

LATIN WOMAN IN THE LABOR MARKET, STUDY CASE: COLOMBIA, MEXICO, PERÚ, URUGUAY AND CHILE

Martha Lucía Quiroz Rubiano (Universidad Central)
Carlos Alberto Avendaño Martínez (Universidad del Rosario)

ABSTRACT

This research highlights the way that different women have managed to build in the labor world of and on the different elements that influence their professional training. This is reflected in the study of the figures by country (Colombia, Mexico, Chile, Peru and Uruguay) in relation to wage gaps and unemployment rates of men and women. It also details some characteristics of the social and political environment which allow greater participation of women at work and / or interfere for the involvement of women in the workplace and its progress toward achieving a better position. This study is based on analysis of bibliographic references of the selected countries and of a process of comparing them with which the differences and similarities between the countries studied show and thus give a profile of Latin women in terms of participation labor.

Gender studies will show sad facts and simultaneously encouraging for women, because for years have been placed in housework without giving the opportunity to display them as social leaders; however, thanks to the struggle of a lot of women has a way for their integration into social tasks, and it is now possible to find women working in different professions and income as agents economically.

Latin American countries took longer to recognize the potential of women and is essential to detect that social aspects remain constant to limit the role of women and actions can lead and continue to exercise to achieve reach a coexistence of not only the local equity each territory but at the level of the continent to spread to other areas that need to revalue women and their importance at the social level especially from the workplace. That's why the question of investigation was *How to relate the social, political and economic aspects of the studied countries (Colombia, Mexico, Peru, Chile and Uruguay) to take a look at the female labor participation in Latin America?*

The study generally shows a combination of quantitative and qualitative data that account for different stages of working life of women in Latin countries, especially those who in one way or another have developed to reflect major changes to benefit women or they have begun a path of change to leave certain patriarchal customs that are still marked in the everyday life of these territories.

Part of the results and the conclusions which research shows is that age is a determinant to analyze how women adopt more or less labor participation as developments educationally factor. For each territory currently it requires people with extensive development of skills and competencies to lead and be part of the social, economic and cultural changes.

In general, we can say that this study aims to give an analysis of different cultural environments to identify opportunities that can be linked to social strategies aimed at the professional growth of women. Additionally, this work wants to generate memory of those barriers that for years have been presented to the integration and advancement of women at work level. Since to reach gender equity is essential not to forget the obstacles that have prevented a greater percentage of participation of them.

ABOUT THE AUTHORS**MARTHA LUCÍA QUIROZ RUBIANO**

She is a teacher and researcher, main tutor hotbed of research Sagesse. She collaborates at Central University since 2009. She is an economist and magister in international affairs from Externado University in Bogota. Doctoral candidate of the PhD in Economics at Swiss University. She has published material – articles, teaching support books, research papers and memories papers -. She has represented the university and her research group on local, nationals and internationals academic events. E-mail: mquirozr@ucentral.edu.co

CARLOS ALBERTO AVENDAÑO MARTÍNEZ

He is a teacher and researcher at Rosario University since 2011. He is an economist from Rosario University and magister in teaching and research from Sergio Arboleda University in Bogota. Doctoral candidate of the DBA, Doctoral Business Administration at Swiss University. He has published some articles and has worked as a consultor. E-mail: carlos.avendano@urosario.edu.co

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