

Le rôle des femmes dans la société athénienne

Only the families of citizens were officially recognized by the city. These families were made up of a father, a mother, children and a few slaves. Women had a much lower social status in Athenian society compared to that of today. The only political role they held was to pass citizenship onto their male children. This was because in Athens, women were considered inferior to men.

There were several things women could not do, including

- Administering their own goods
- Inheriting things
- Choosing their own husband
- Going out in public on their own accord.

However, there were things they were responsible for and permitted to do.

- Athenian women married very early, usually around the age of 15.
- They oversaw domestic tasks (taches domestiques)
- They dealt with budgeting (administer le budget)
- They raised young children (éduquer les jeunes enfants)
- They did all the spinning (filage)
- They did all the dressmaking and tailoring (confection des vêtements)
- They cooked (preparation des repas)

The lives of married immigrant women were comparable to that of married Athenian women, only they had more personal liberty. For an example, they could do their own profession along side of the rest of the work expected of married women.

Composition d'une famille Athénien	Un père, une mère, des enfants et quelques esclaves
Rôle politique des femmes	Transmettre la citoyenneté aux enfants mâles
Femmes sous l'autorité et surveillance de qui	Leur père, mari ou fils.
Tabous des femmes	Administration de leurs biens, l'héritage, de marier l'homme de leur choix et la circulation libre
Quand les femmes athéniennes doivent marier	À 15 ans
Les responsabilités des femmes	Les tâches domestiques (filage, confection, éduquer les jeunes, cuisiner, etc)
La vie des femmes métèques mariés	Semblable à l'un d'une femme athénienne mais avec plus des libertés