

5-1:

In Olancho, Honduras gender classification is primarily affected by our “developing” economic status. A primordial part of our gender classification is sex itself, since we are born we are condition a certain way, of course these ways of living as a man or woman are represented by everyday doings. The day starts before dawn, not just for the adults but for the teenagers, kids stay in bed, the men get up to go tend to the livestock, to feed it and to water it if they not milking it, most of their day is to tend to the to the bigger animals or to the land itself; women get up earlier to prepare breakfast for the men as well as the children and to clean the house. The free time of men consist of visiting friends, similarly woman get visited by close relatives or other women. In this patriarchal lifestyle kids are taught that man brings the bread or beef to the table, and eventually so will the little boy, and the woman cooks it for dinner, and similarly the baby girl. The developing side of this society is that it’s leaving this way of life, it’s more inclined to get to the city and bring the bread from the store purchased with hard earned money.

Gender differences come from the city part, for example a single mother who has to provide for her two kids and her little sister as well, in this context, role changes come from the way things are acquired as well. How will the bread reach the table now? Of course after being purchased at the store, but the money has to come from work, cleaning and taking care of little kids doesn’t provide in a country where a lot of people don’t have an education or a serious profession, mom has to become “dad” and ear the big money.... Of course men are not the only big earners, it’s just a society which is centered on a stay a stay at home mom.... Maybe it is a hierarchical based system, revolving around men, but I’d like to say that it’s really a society where power is shared all around the family, of course I’m wrong but it works.

5-2:

The best way to do culture around children is first to understand what the child means, or what he understand to be true and what he understand to be okay and not okay. I can do culture with a little kid if for example he asks a question about another person or for example one of his peers, that are not his or her ethnicity, for example my little niece, we call her "negrita" because of her darker skin tone, she most definitely doesn't fully understand what that means, one day she asked about a little black boy who was across the waiting room in at the vet's, she asked, "why is he so black" and thought to myself... How do you respond to that? And I told her to go ask him herself she came back with, "I like him, he's pretty." The best way to do culture around children is to let them learn it by themselves, they truly understand what is pretty and what is undesired, kids only learn bad things because bad people teach them. The only thing they need is a guide to finding things out themselves.

Another thing about doing culture with children is that children are like parrots that just repeat everything you do, in a way that's bad thing because we have already learned to be prejudicial, the only way to stop that is to relearn the things you belief, but that's hard.