

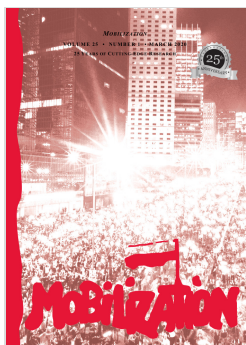
Women's Self-Help and The Reconstruction of Gender: The Postpartum Support and Breast Cancer Movements

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Recent research reveals that the mobilization, leadership patterns, and strategies of social movements are organized by gender in previously unrecognized ways. Scholars have had less to say about the consequences of social movements for the reconstruction of gender relations in American society. Using data from two women's self-help movements, we outline a framework for analyzing the impact of social movements on the transformation of gender. Drawing from Judith Lorber's concept of gender as a social institution, our analysis demonstrates that women's self-help movements disrupt gender practices, deconstruct gendered hierarchy, and dismantle gendered structures. Our comparative study illustrates that in order fully to understand the impact of social movements on the gender order, we must look for evidence of changes in the process, stratification system, and structure of gender. We conclude by arguing that the postpartum support group and breast cancer movements highlight the significance of social movements as collective actors involved in the reconstruction of gender.

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Postpartum Breast Cancer – the Increased Risk Factor for New Moms. By. Mrunal. - March 15, 2019. In This Article. Due to a misconception that breast cancer only affects the elderly, young women neglect taking tests; and by the time they get diagnosed, the disease tends to have progressed and become more serious. Hence, it is a good idea to get a postpartum medical checkup done every month to steer clear of these issues. Does Late Childbirth Increase the Risk of Developing Breast Cancer? Studies have concluded that the risk of postpartum breast cancer is greater for women who conceive and deliver late, that is, after the age of 35. There is no evidence of an increased risk of breast cancer in women who wer The study found that women with PTSD or postpartum depression have risk factors that are very similar. Women at greater risk for PTSD and postpartum depression tend to have a fear of childbirth and high anxiety in early pregnancy (also a predictor of postpartum depression). Another study by Ayers and Pickering (2001) found that 6.9 percent of women met criteria for PTSD or postpartum depression. Know the signs of postpartum depression and the difference between postpartum depression and the “baby blues.” According to the Mayo Clinic, signs of the two can be similar. Symptoms of both include loss of appetite, fatigue, trouble sleeping, mood swings, irritability, crying and decreased concentration. “Baby blues” should only

last a few days to two weeks at the most. Breast reconstruction stories help a woman make wise decisions. Some women have great experiences with breast reconstruction. Others don't. If you're considering breast reconstruction, you need to understand what separates the two. That's why we invite you into the stories of these women. I'm Taking Charge. Self-Slavery to Personal Freedom: Break Free. Tired of the shackles of self-slavery? Do you yearn for personal freedom and the ability to live life the way you want to? Here's an explanation for why you've gone dead in life and how to break free using meditation, understanding negative mental habits, and how to make new mental habits to recreate your life.