Mothering the Organisation

A phenomenological exploration of women who off-ramped careers: influences, time use, skills, and the business practices that support or hinder women's professional re-engagement.

By

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CERTIFICATE OF ORIGINAL AUTHORSHIP

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Dedication

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Acronyms

ABS, Australian Bureau of Statistics

ACCI, Australian Chamber of Commerce and Industry

AIM, Australian Institute of Management

AQF, Australian Qualifications Framework Council

BCA, Business Council of Australia.

DCA, Diversity Council of Australia

DEST, Department of Education, Science and Training

DEWR, Department of Employment and Workplace Relations (now defunct)

DEEWR, Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations (now split in two: Department of Education and Training, and Department of Employment since 2013)

DIISRTE, Department of Industry, Innovation, Climate Change, Science, Research and Tertiary Education

EEO, Equal Employment Opportunities

EOWA, Equal Opportunity for Women in the Workplace Agency (WGEA - Workplace Gender Equality Agency, since 2012).

HILDA, Household, Income and Labour Dynamics in Australia

HREOC, Human Rights and Equal Opportunity Commission

IGR, Intergenerational Report

ILO, International Labour Organization

OECD, Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development

SAHM, Stay at Home Mother

WGEA - Workplace Gender Equality Agency

ABSTRACT

This research challenges common images of the stay-at-home-mother as it explores the lived experiences of women who: a) off-ramped élite professional careers to become <u>long term</u>, stay-at-home-mothers (SAHMs), and b) have considered re-engagement with the professional workforce. I investigate firstly, the women's reasons and experiences of being SAHMs; secondly, their expectations of organizational re-engagement; and thirdly, managerial views and organizational practices that hinder or support such re-engagement.

The direction for this research emerged from a desire to address issues of inequality and marginalisation faced by professional women in organizations, as a penalty for becoming mothers. My research draws from sociology, philosophy, feminism, management and organization studies. Through the use of feminist, standpoint, phenomenological and narrative methodologies I create a space in which to give SAHMs voice, and consider issues of fit and misfit between their narratives and those of business managers.

This research makes three significant contributions. It profiles a politically unrepresented, socially marginalised and organizationally ignored group of professional women. It identifies SAHMs as a significant cohort of plausible re-entrants into professional roles in Australia's ageing workforce. It locates organisational receptivity to such re-engagement.

The findings suggest that SAHMs are highly educated and experienced women; that their strengths and employability potential are not understood within organisations; and that there are no pathways for them to re-enter the professional workforce. The overall conclusion is stark: this cohort who off-ramped from élite careers is not deemed employable in professional roles.

The thesis addresses a major gap in current literature, theory and discourse on professional women who mother, who off-ramp careers and who engage in care work activities <u>long term</u>. The research contributes to career, care work, skill, organisational practice and older workers literatures. The characteristics of SAHM-like women and their potential as an underutilised source of skilled talent should also be of interest to organisations, HR practitioners and ageing workforce strategists.

Key words: stay-at-home-mothers; off-ramped career women; skill; care work; professional work; career re-entry; older workers; ageing workforce.