



# "Only one mother": the invention of good/bad mother models in Peru in nineteenth and twentieth centuries [

Instituto de Investigaciones Feministas,  
2020-04-20

[info:eu-repo/semantics/article](#) [info:eu-repo/semantics/publishedVersion](#)

Analítica

The article seeks to analyze the social and racial construction of maternal models of the good and bad mother in contemporary Peru (19th and 20th centuries). The study is carried out in a decolonial feminist methodological perspective applied to history studies, mobilizing sources of diverse nature that go from medical archives, press, administrative documentation to anthropological works. The results of this research show how the Western model of the good mother served to essentialise social gender roles and legitimise the hegemony of the group of Creole descendants and the white mestizo population. Although all women were considered inferior to men and destined for motherhood, only certain women - white and from the wealthy classes - inherited the quality of "matrons" and "patriotic mothers". The rest, indigenous, Afro and mestizo women, on the other hand, appeared to a greater or lesser degree as second-class mothers, who had to be trained, controlled and in some cases even limited in their reproduction. The originality of this contribution lies in the analysis of motherhood as a space of coloniality, that is, as a network of power relations of a patriarchal, racial and class order that classifies and hierarchizes Peruvian women, which is a social feature that remains to this day

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**Título:** "Only one mother": the invention of good/bad mother models in Peru in nineteenth and twentieth centuries [electronic resource]

**Editorial:** Instituto de Investigaciones Feministas 2020-04-20

**Tipo Audiovisual:** Maternity; racialization of women; coloniality; maternal love; wet nurses Maternidad; racialización de las mujeres; colonialidad; amor maternal; nodrizas

**Variantes del título:** "Madre solo hay una": la invención de los modelos de la buena/mala madre en el Perú de los siglos XIX y XX

**Documento fuente:** Investigaciones Feministas (Feminist Research); Vol 11 No 1 (2020): Motherhood is personal and political. Constructing a new discourse about motherhood; 57-66

**Nota general:** application/pdf

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**Lengua:** Spanish

**Enlace a fuente de información:** Investigaciones Feministas (Feminist Research); Vol 11 No 1 (2020): Motherhood is personal and political. Constructing a new discourse about motherhood; 57-66 Investigaciones Feministas; Vol. 11 Núm. 1 (2020): La maternidad es personal y política. Construyendo un nuevo discurso en torno a las maternidades; 57-66 2171-6080

**Otras relaciones:** <https://revistas.ucm.es/index.php/INFE/article/view/63989/4564456553415> /\*ref\*/. Las Siete Partidas del sabio rey don Alfonso el IX glosadas por el lic. Gregorio López. T. 1, Segunda Partida, Tít. VII, Ley III. Madrid: Of. de D. León Amarita. (1848). Código Penal de España, Barcelona: Imp. Ramón Martín Indar, art. 327, 143. (1859). Gaceta Judicial, n 18, T. 4, 9 de abril, 71-72. (1885). Perlas y Flores. Semanario comercial obsequiado a las familias, n 30, año II, 4 de abril. Allemandi, Cecilia L. (2016). Las amas de leche y la regulación del mercado de la lactancia en la ciudad de Buenos Aires (1875-1911). Mora, 22, 5-24. Aspausa, Francisco (1862). "Infanticidio". Tesis para optar el grado de Bachiller, Lima: Facultad de Medicina, Universidad Mayor de San Marcos. Badinter, Elisabeth (2010). L'amour en plus : histoire de l'amour maternel, XVII-XXe siècle. París: Flammarion. Ballón, Alejandra (2014). Memorias del caso peruano de esterilización forzada. Lima: Fondo Editorial de la Biblioteca Nacional del Perú. Bayly, Jaime (1999). Yo amo a mi mami. Barcelona: Anagrama. Bryce Echenique, Alfredo (1999 [1970]). Un mundo para Julius. Lima: Peisa. Cabello de Carbonera, Mercedes (1888). Manuela Villarán de Plasencia. El Perú Ilustrado, 77 (2) 1, 27 oct. Cyrilnik Boris (2010). Sous le signe du lien. Une histoire naturelle de l'attachement. Paris: Hachette. Doron, Roland (2008). Diccionario Akal de psicología. Madrid: Ed. Akal. Fuentes, Manuel Aurelio (1877). El amor de madre. El Rubí, n 19, Año 1, 3 de marzo, 1-2. García Calderón, Francisco (1878-1879). Diccionario de la legislación peruana. París: de Laroque. García y García, Elvira (1925). La mujer peruana a través de los siglos. Lima: Imp. Americana. Gimeno, Beatriz (2016). El nuevo amor romántico. En Beatriz Gimeno, María Fernanda Ampuero, Nacho M. Segarra, Marga Castaño y Esther de la Rosa, Jenn Díaz, Marta Beltrán y Susana Blas, Sergio del Molino, Juan Lara, María Folguera. (h)amor de madre. Madrid: Continta me tienes. Knibiehler, Yvonne (2012). Histoire des mères et de la maternité en O

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