

25 JAHRE

INSTITUT FÜR FRAUEN- UND GESCHLECHTERFORSCHUNG AN DER JKU
FEMINISTISCHE ÖKONOMIE IN ÖSTERREICH

8. Mai 2026

Johannes Kepler Universität (JKU), Uni-Center, 1. Stock
Altenberger Str. 69, 4040 Linz

[Anmeldung](#) bis zum 12. April

VORLÄUFIGES PROGRAMM

Tagesprogramm	
9:30 – 10:00	Ankunft und Kaffee
10:00 – 10:15	Welcome
10:15 – 11:30	KEYNOTE 1 (EN): Lee Badgett (University of Massachusetts Amherst): Better Living for LGBTI People Through Feminist Economics
11:30 – 11:45	Kaffeepause
11:45 – 12:45/13:00	PARALLEL SESSIONS 1 1.1 Empirical Gender Economics (EN) (bis 13:00) <i>Piotr Pawel Larysz (with Natalie Danzer, Rachel Kranton, Claudia Senik): Gender Identity, Norms, and Happiness</i> <i>Tobias Eibinger (with Riccarda Rosenball, Jörn Kleinert, Ismir Mulalic): Hidden in Plain Sight: Occupational Structure and the Gender Wage Gap</i> <i>Elisabeth Wurm (with Andrea Weber): The Signal Effect of Diversity in Leadership. Evidence from Two Gender Quota Policies in Austria</i> <i>Carola Stapper (with Barbara Boelmann): Missing Men and Women's Demand for Political Representation</i> 1.2 Care and Social Reproduction (EN) (bis 12:45) <i>Stefanie Wöhl: The International Political Economy: New Tensions and Old Problems in Gendered Social Reproduction</i> <i>Veronika Helfert: Rethinking the Standard Employment Model: Part-Time Work, Women Trade Unionists, and Economic Expertise, 1950–1990</i>

	<i>Corinna Dengler (with Quirin Dammerer): Social-Ecological Provisioning, Care, and the Politics of Shared Housing in Vienna</i>
12:45 – 14:00	Mittagspause
14:00 – 15:00	PARALLEL SESSIONS 2 2.1 Queering Economics (EN) <i>Karin Schönpflug: Exploring Caring Labor Through LGBTQI Narratives in Older Ages</i> <i>Lea E. Steininger: A Queer-Feminist Monetary (and Price) Theory</i> <i>Victoria Eberhardt (with Karin Schönpflug): Query the Queer</i> 2.2 Empirische Analysen für Österreich (DE) <i>Tamara Premrov: Gender Budgeting und Budgetkonsolidierung in Österreich</i> <i>Marion Hacek: Der Einfluss von Erbtraditionen auf den agrarischen Grundbesitz von Frauen in Österreich</i> <i>Tamara Geisberger: Analysen zum Einfluss unterschiedlicher Faktoren auf das geschlechtsspezifische Lohngefälle</i> 2.3 Differences at Work Across Disciplines (EN) <i>Eva Wagner: From Integrity to Scandal: How Board Attributes Influence CSR Controversies</i> <i>Karin Sardadvar: Expanding the Concept of Work: Feminist Economics and Sociology in Dialogue</i> <i>Marie Jungreuthmayer (with Doris Weichselbaumer): Discrimination in Helping Behavior Toward Women Wearing Headscarves. A Field Experiment.</i>
15:00 – 15:15	Kaffeepause
15:15 – 16:15	PARALLEL SESSIONS 3 3.1 Feminist Economics Then And Now (DE/EN) <i>Alyssa Schneebaum: Doing Feminist Economics in 2026: Reflections from a Discipline in Transition</i> <i>Gabriele Michalitsch: Konstruktionen Feministischer Politischer Ökonomie: Theorienpluralität zwischen Materialisierung und Diskursivierung</i>

15:15 – 16:15	<i>Daniel Witzani-Haim (with Julia Bernegger, Judith Derndorfer, Jana Schultheiß):</i> Pionierinnen der Feministischen Ökonomie in Österreich. Ausgewählte Texte von 1892 bis 2021 (DE) 3.2 Motherhood, Parenting and Labour Markets (EN) <i>Theresa Hager (with Ines Heck):</i> Childlessness and Parenthood: A Feminist Macro-Model <i>Franziska Riepl:</i> Motherhood and Human Capital: Evidence on Training Gaps and Their Consequences <i>Anna Magdalena Schwarz (with Franziska Disslbacher, Petra Sauer):</i> Revisiting Positive and Negative Selection – The Role of Parental Background in Access and Returns to Universities in Austria
16:15 – 16:30	Kaffeepause

Abendprogramm: 25 Jahre Institut für Frauen- und Geschlechterforschung, JKU	
16:30 – 16:45	Ankunft
16:45 – 17:15	25 Years Institute of Women's and Gender Studies Grußworte (u.a. Rektor Stefan Koch)
17:15 – 18:30	KEYNOTE 2 (EN): Paula England (New York University Abu Dhabi): The Asymmetry of Gender Change
Ab 18:30	Buffet
Im Anschluss	DJ*ane & Ausklang

KEYNOTES

Lee Badgett (University of Massachusetts Amherst): “Better Living for LGBTI People Through Feminist Economics”

Lee Badgett is a renowned economist and a leading expert in research into discrimination against LGBTIQ+ people, particularly in the labor market. She is currently the outgoing president of the International Association for Feminist Economists and, as a public professor, advocates for the social impact of research. She works at the University of Massachusetts Amherst and leads the LGBTI Livelihoods Project, which, among other things, supports LGBTIQ+ activists from the Global South. She is a Distinguished Scholar at the Williams Institute, UCLA.

Abstract: Economics can be a powerful tool for expanding human rights. Over the last three decades, feminist (and mainstream) economists have taken up the question of how sexual orientation and gender identity influence economic outcomes for lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender (LGBT) individuals. Economic research documenting global wage and employment gaps for LGBT people has made a strong case for nondiscrimination policies. Research on LGBT families has influenced the debate about marriage equality in courts, legislatures, and voters in many countries. Macroeconomic research showing that countries' economies lose out from the exclusion of LGBT people has been influential in motivating economic empowerment efforts in developing countries. However, after years of expanding global commitment to the human rights of LGBT people, we are now facing a global backlash that is challenging economists to continue and expand this work.

Paula England (New York University Abu Dhabi): “The Asymmetry of Gender Change”

Paula England is a leading sociologist and one of the pioneers of feminist economics. Her research focuses on gender segregation in the labor market and the care economy. Among other things, she has examined the ‘devaluation hypothesis’ and demonstrated that wages in certain occupational fields fall as the proportion of women increases. She attributes this to the lower social status of women and the resulting ‘loss of status’ of these professions. Paula England is currently Dean and Professor at New York University Abu Dhabi.

Abstract: The last 50 years has seen dramatic change in the gender system. Yet this change has been asymmetric. Many women have moved into traditionally male roles and taken on traits seen as traditional to men. But gender change has been largely a one-way street; men's jobs, family roles, and traits have changed much less than women's. I argue that the cause of the asymmetry of gender change is the cultural devaluation of women and anything associated with women. One result of such devaluation is the lower pay in jobs filled mostly by women than jobs filled mostly by men, even when the latter, while different, require no more skill. The devaluation of women's jobs and other roles has created more incentives for women to change than men. I discuss varied consequences of asymmetric gender change, including societies having too few care workers, more women than men entering queer spaces, and heterosexual couples having fewer children because men aren't equal coparents.