



Please use this identifier to cite or link to this item: <http://hdl.handle.net/2123/14977>

Title:	Women's realm : a study of socialization, sexuality and reproduction among Australian Aborigines
Authors:	Gillian, Cowlshaw
Keywords:	Aboriginal Australians. Women -- Sexual behavior. Women -- Social and moral questions.
Issue Date:	1979
Publisher:	University of Sydney
Access Level:	This thesis was digitised for the purposes of Document Delivery. It is not available on open access and access is restricted. The item may be requested on Interlibrary Loan or viewed in the Rare Book Library at the University of Sydney. If you are the author of this work and would like it to be made available on open access please contact the Sydney eScholarship Repository Coordinator - <a href="mailto:escholarship.info@sydney.edu.au">escholarship.info@sydney.edu.au</a>
URI:	<a href="http://hdl.handle.net/2123/14977">http://hdl.handle.net/2123/14977</a>
Rights and Permissions:	The author retains copyright of this material
Type of Work:	PhD Doctorate
Appears in Collections:	Theses - (Closed)

This work is protected by Copyright. All rights reserved. Access to this work is provided for the purposes of personal research and study. Except where permitted under the Copyright Act 1968, this work must not be copied or communicated to others without the express permission of the copyright owner. Use the persistent URI in this record to enable others to access this work.

File	Description	Size	Format	
<a href="#">CowlshawGK_1979.pdf</a>	Thesis	19.79 MB	Adobe PDF	<a href="#">View/Open</a>

[Show full item record](#)



Items in Sydney eScholarship Repository are protected by copyright, with all rights reserved, unless otherwise indicated.

# Leadership for good starts here

## Media

[News](#)

[Find an expert](#)

[Media contacts](#)

## About us

[Our world rankings](#)

[Faculties and schools](#)

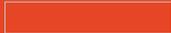
[Centres and institutes](#)

[Campus locations](#)

[Maps and locations](#)

**INSPIRED**

The Campaign to support  
the University of Sydney



## Student links

[Log in to University systems](#)

[Study dates](#)

[Student handbooks](#)

[Timetables](#)

[Library](#)

## Connect

[Contact us](#)

[Find a staff member](#)

[Careers at Sydney](#)

[Events](#)

[Emergencies and personal safety](#)

[Disclaimer](#)

[Privacy](#)

[Accessibility](#)

[Website feedback](#)

ABN: 15 211 513 464  
CRICOS Number: 00026A

The same genetic study of 2011 found evidence that Aboriginal peoples carry some of the genes associated with the Denisovan (a species of human related to but distinct from Neanderthals) peoples of Asia; the study suggests that there is an increase in allele sharing between the Denisovans and the Aboriginal Australians genome compared to other Eurasians and Africans. In a study comparing Aboriginal Australians to non-Aboriginal Australians, obesity and smoking rates were higher among Aboriginals, which are contributing factors or causes of serious health issues. The study also showed that Aboriginal Australians were more likely to self-report their health as "excellent/very good" in spite of extant severe physical limitations. Alfred Kinsey was among the first to conceptualize sexuality as a continuum rather than a strict dichotomy of gay or straight. To classify this continuum of heterosexuality and homosexuality, Kinsey created a six-point rating scale that ranges from exclusively heterosexual to exclusively homosexual (see Figure 12.4). Gender socialization occurs through four major agents of socialization: family, education, peer groups, and mass media. Each agent reinforces gender roles by creating and maintaining normative expectations for gender-specific behaviour. Exposure also occurs through secondary agents such as religion and the workplace.