

CONSEQUENCES OF A GLOBAL ADULT EDUCATION STRATEGY: THE CASE OF RURAL AFRICAN MIGRANT WOMEN IN SPAIN

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In the early '80s men coming from The Gambia and Senegal arrived in Spain becoming at present, the major sub-Saharan group living in the country. Young married women from a rural environment came later for family reunion, most of them illiterate and with a previous motherhood experience in Africa. In the '90s, the new flow of women is also rural, illiterate, but much younger and become primipars at destination. The lack of elder female traditional enculturation networks on motherhood, breastfeeding, child spacing, along with verbal and non-verbal communication difficulties, ethnic cultural values, gender identity, gender relations, monogamy in the place of residence and new contraceptive technologies, made such issues major concerns for this population. In response to their demands for social and medical services, "reciprocal", workshops on the issues mentioned have been taking place over the past few years. These workshops have become the bridge to a global adult educational strategy, where the access to literacy and the gender implication in this process of social integration, comes about as a result of a focused interest on reproductive health.