Age, Gender and Bicycles
Managing Physical, Spatial and Cultural Borders
Hagström, Charlotte

2019

Document Version:
Publisher's PDF, also known as Version of record

Link to publication

Citation for published version (APA):

General rights
Copyright and moral rights for the publications made accessible in the public portal are retained by the authors and/or other copyright owners and it is a condition of accessing publications that users recognise and abide by the legal requirements associated with these rights.

• Users may download and print one copy of any publication from the public portal for the purpose of private study or research.
• You may not further distribute the material or use it for any profit-making activity or commercial gain
• You may freely distribute the URL identifying the publication in the public portal

Take down policy
If you believe that this document breaches copyright please contact us providing details, and we will remove access to the work immediately and investigate your claim.
Age, Gender and Bicycles. Managing Physical, Spatial and Cultural Borders

Charlotte Hagström
Charlotte.hagstrom@kultur.lu.se

short abstract of fewer than 300 characters
Is it important to know how to ride a bicycle? When is it a problem if one can’t, why and for whom? The paper focuses on the role bicycling plays in different stages of people’s lives and how it is related to age, a central factor both for how the cyclist is perceived by others and how she sees herself.

long abstract of fewer than 250 words
Is it important to know how to ride a bicycle? What consequences does someone face who do not acquire this skill? When is it a problem, why, at what age, and for whom? This presentation focuses on the role bicycling plays in different stages of people’s lives and how it is linked to age. Based on material from two studies – life histories collected by the Folklife Archives within a documentation project, and fieldwork from an ongoing research study of bicycle classes for adults (mainly women with immigrant backgrounds) – it centres around norms and notions of who should, and should not, ride a bike, in what situations and for what purposes, as well as assumptions of when and why it is expected to learn how to ride. In Sweden, as in other Scandinavian and northern European countries, the bicycle is an everyday vehicle and has been so for a long time. In other parts of the world the situation is very different. By combining life history material with interviews and observations from the fieldwork it is possible to see similarities and parallels, as well as changes and variations, both from an individual and from a cultural and social perspective. A central factor here is age, both for how the bicyclist is perceived by others and how she sees herself. Age is discussed in relation to when and why bicycling and the ability to ride or not ride a bike is taken for granted or seen as problematic.