Curbing Corruption through Gendered Lens: Utilizing Feminist Curb-Cutting Theory as an Anti-Corruption Strategy

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SYSTEMS

Feminist curb-cutting theory is a political method wherein corruption is viewed primarily through gendered lens. It involves the theorist viewing corruption from outside the dynamic to render visible what would have been invisible to theorists using non-gendered lens. This anti-corruption system therefore views the situation differently in its gendered approach.

Current Philippine anti-corruption systems have been primarily viewed through legal, socio-cultural, and political science lens. What has resulted from these perspectives is a legalistic and public-private dichotomy type of lens. The feminist curb-cutting theory therefore finds more relevance in light of the three-fold anti-corruption framework: infusing dynamism, integration, and globalization in the fight against corruption. Viewing corruption with gendered lens involves reviewing the sex-gender distinction, realizing that gender and corruption involves abuses of power and raises development issues.

In the end, situating feminist curb-cutting theory within the three-fold anti-corruption framework results in a different perspective and approach to combat corruption.