

REFERENCES

ARDENER, S. 1981. Women and space: ground rules and social maps. London: Croom Helm.

BACHELARD, G. 1994. *The poetics of space*. Translated from the French by Jolas, M. Boston: Boston Press.

BRANCA, P. 1975. Silent sisterhood: middle class women in the Victorian home. London: Croom Helm.

BROUDE, N & GARRARD, MD (eds). 2005. Reclaiming female agency: feminist art history after Postmodernism. Berkley: University of California Press.

CALDER, J. 1977. The Victorian home. London: BT Batsford.

CALDER, J. 1979. The Victorian and Edwardian home from old photographs. London: BT Batsford.

CAMPBELL ORR, C (ed). 1995. Women in the Victorian art world. Manchester: Manchester University Press.

CODE, L. 2000. Dichotomies, in Code, L (ed), *Encyclopaedia of feminist theories*. London: Routledge. pp. 135.

COHEN, D. 2003. Buying and becoming: new work on the British middle classes. *The Historical Journal*. Vol 46. No 4. pp. 999-1004.

CSIKSZENTMIHALYI, M & ROCHBERG-HALTON, E. 1981. *The meaning of things: domestic symbols and the self.* Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

DAVIDOFF, L. 2003. Gender and the "Great Divide": public and private in British gender history. *Journal of Women's History*. Vol 15. No 1 (Spring). pp. 11-27.

DAVIDOFF, L & HALL, C. 2002. Family fortunes, revised edition: men and women of the English middle class 1780-1850. 2nd ed. London: Routledge.



DE BEAUVOIR, S. 1953. *The second sex.* Translated from the French by Parshley, HM. London: Hodder & Stoughton.

DE VOS, AS & SCHULZE, S. 2002. The sciences and the professions, in Watts, M (ed), *Research at grass roots: for the social sciences and human services professions*. 2nd ed. Pretoria: Van Schaik.

DICKERSON, VD (ed). 1995. *Keeping the Victorian house: a collection of essays.* New York: Garland Publishing.

DIXON, R & MUTHESIUS, S. 1978. Victorian architecture. London: Thames & Hudson.

FASICK, L. 1995. God's house, women's place, in Dickerson, VD (ed), *Keeping the Victorian house: a collection of essays*. New York: Garland Publishing.

FLEMING, M. 2000. Feminism and critical theory, in Code, L (ed), *Encyclopaedia of feminist theories*. London: Routledge. pp. 110-111.

FORD, B (ed). 1992. *The Cambridge Cultural History of Britain: Victorian Britain.* Vol. 7. Great Britain: Cambridge University Press.

GLOAG, J. 1962. Victorian taste: some social aspects of architecture and industrial design, from 1820-1900. Newton Abbot: David & Charles.

HALL, C. 1998. The early formation of Victorian domestic ideology, in Shoemaker, R & Vincent, M (eds), *Gender and history in Western Europe*. London: Arnold.

HALL, C. 1992. White, male and middle class: explorations in feminism and history. Oxford: Polity Press.

HALTTUNEN, K. 1989. From parlour to living room: domestic space, interior decoration and the culture of personality, in Bronner SJ (ed), *Consuming visions:* accumulation and display of goods in America 1880-1920. New York: WW Norton & Company.

HITCHCOCK, HR. 1954(a). *Early Victorian architecture in Britain.* Vol 1. London: The Architectural Press.



HITCHCOCK, HR. 1954(b). *Early Victorian architecture in Britain*. Vol 2. London: The Architectural Press.

HOUGHTON, W.E. 1957. *The Victorian frame of mind, 1830-1870.* New Haven: Yale University Press.

JENNER, M. 1988. London heritage: the changing style of a city. London: Michael Joseph.

KLEINBERG, SJ. 1999. Gendered space: housing, privacy and domesticity in the nineteenth century United States, in Bryden, I & Floyd, J (eds), *Domestic space:* reading the nineteenth century interior. Manchester: Manchester University Press.

KRIDEL, C. 1998. Writing educational biography: Explorations in qualitative research. New York: Garland Publishing.

LANDES, JB. 2003. Further thoughts on the public/private distinction. *Journal of Women's History*. Vol 15. No 2 (Summer). pp. 28-39.

LASDUN, S. 1981. Victorians at home. London: Weidenfeld & Nicolson.

LICHTEN, F. 1950. *Decorative art of Victoria's era.* New York: Charles Scribner's Sons.

LOGAN, T. 1995. Decorating domestic space: middle class women and Victorian interiors, in Dickerson (ed), VD, *Keeping the Victorian house: a collection of essays*. New York: Garland Publishing.

LOGAN, T. 2001. The Victorian parlour. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

MUTHESIUS, S. 1982. *The English terraced house*. London: Yale University Press.

NEAD, L. 1988. *Myths of sexuality: representations of women in Victorian Britain.* Oxford: Basil Blackwell.



NEAD, L. 1997. Mapping the self: gender, space and modernity in mid-Victorian London. *Environment and Planning A.* Vol 29. pp. 659-672.

NICHOLSON, S. 1988. *A victorian household: based on the diaries of Marion Sambourne*. London: Barrie & Jenkins.

NOCHLIN, L. 1989. *The politics of vision: essays on nineteenth century art and society.* London: Thames & Hudson.

PARKER, R. 1984. *The subversive stitch: embroidery and the making of the feminine.*London: The Women's Press.

PATMORE, CKD. 1854. The Angel in the House. London: Ticknor & Fields.

PEARCE, M & STEWART, G. 2002. British political history 1867-2001: democracy and decline. London: Routledge.

PETERSON, MJ. 1984. No angels in the house: the Victorian myth and the Paget women. *The American Historical Review.* Vol 89, No 3. pp. 677-708.

POOVEY, M. 1988. *Uneven developments: the ideological work of gender in mid-Victorian London.* Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

RANDALL, R. 1989. *The model wife: nineteenth century style*. London: The Herbert Press.

RENDELL, J. 1998. West end rambling: gender and architectural space in London 1800-1830. *Leisure Studies*. 1998. Vol 17. pp.108-122.

RYAN, MP. 2003. The public and the private good: across the Great Divide in women's history. *Journal of Women's History*. Vol 15. No 1 (Spring). pp. 10-27.

SEAMAN, LCB. 1973. Victorian England: aspects of English and imperial history 1837-1901. London: Routledge.

SHOEMAKER, R & VINCENT, M (eds). 1998. *Gender and history in Western Europe*. London: Arnold.



SPAIN, D. 1992. Gendered spaces. Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press.

STRACHY, L. 1921. The illustrated Queen Victoria. London: Bloomsbury.

TENNYSON, A. 1858. Dedication to the Queen, in *Poems*. 12th ed. London: Moxon.

THOMPSON, D. 1990. Queen Victoria. New York: Pantheon Books.

THOMPSON, FML. 1988. *The rise of respectable society: a social history of Victorian Britain, 1830-1900.* London: Fontana Press.

TOSH, J. 1999. A man's place: masculinity and the middle class home in Victorian England. London: Yale University Press.

VICKERY, A. 1998. Golden age to separate spheres? A review of the categories and chronology of English women's history, in Shoemaker, R & Vincent, M (eds), *Gender and history in Western Europe*. London: Arnold.

WALKER, L. 2002. Home making: an architectural perspective. *Signs: Journal of Women in Culture and Society.* 2002. Vol. 27. No 3. pp. 823-835.

WEBB, RK. 1980. *Modern England: from the 18th century to the present.* 2nd ed. London: George Allen & Unwin.

WEISMAN, LK. 1994. *Discrimination by design: a feminist critique of the man-made environment*. Urbana: University of Illinois Press.

WOLFF, J. 1988. The culture of separate spheres: the role of culture in nineteenth century public and private life, in Wolff, J & Seed, J (eds), *The culture of capital: art, power and the nineteenth century middle class*. Manchester: Manchester University Press.

WOLFF, J. 1990. Feminine sentences: essays on women and culture. Berkley: University of California Press.

WOOLF, V. 1995. Killing the Angel in the House: seven essays. London: Penguin Books.



WRIGHT, G. 1980. *Moralism and the model home*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.



SUMMARY

Victorian respectability: The gendering of domestic space

By: Catherine Lemmer

Supervisor: Prof R Fisher

Department of Architecture

University of Pretoria

Degree: Master of Interior Architecture

Space is socially constructed, reflecting and reinforcing the nature of gender relations in society. This is evident in nineteenth century architecture, particularly domestic architecture, where space was structured around the ideology of respectability.

Within the discipline of interior architecture, this study investigates the relationship between the Victorian (1837-1901) ideology of respectability and the gendering of domestic space. The problem was investigated by means of a literature review; thereafter, a set of criteria derived from the literature were applied in a critical analysis of selected examples of Victorian domestic architecture, interior space and the decoration thereof. The findings indicated that Victorian domestic architecture embodied a male/female dichotomy in which men owned and 'ruled' the home/house; while women maintained it. Although Victorian ideology was fissured and developed unevenly, it still functioned in terms of the ideal of respectability which was embedded and demonstrated in domestic space.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

My sincere thanks to the following people:

Roger, my long-suffering supervisor, for your guidance and support.

Nico, Amira and Clinton, my colleagues, for your interest and encouragement.

Mom, my phantom supervisor, for guiding and spurring me on and for reading this thesis so many times.

Ryan, my husband, for your love, patience and encouragement.

Heidi-Jane, my compatriot in arms, for all those coffee dates of commiseration and your valuable insights.

God, my Father, for strength and the words with which to write.