

Below, you will find our commentary in response to the negative position of the ministries concerning the introduction of female grammatical forms of professions.

It is a pity that neither the Ministry of Labour nor the Ministry of Education explained what are “the professions traditionally dominated by women”, as only these professions, according to the ministries, are entitled to have the female grammatical forms. Do “traditional” professions mean those from a hundred years ago? The *Classification of professions and specialties for the needs of the labour market* approved in 2014 contains 1636 professions and specialties but only less than 50 has the female form, among them there are the "traditional" ones such as: laundress, corsetiere, embroiderer, manual ironer, lace-maker *.

This document is not only anachronistic but also inconsistent. It does not reflect the dynamic changes that began in the middle of the last century. These changes were triggered by the mass entry of women into the labour market. However, as only some professions were available to women, the professions and sectors dominated by women have emerged. Today, one could assume that if 80% of workers in a profession are women, so this profession as a “woman-dominated one” has the female grammatical form. Nothing more wrong. In education where 80% of workers are women, there is not a single profession in the female form. However, in the sector of health care and social assistance (in 2016, 82% of women and 18% of men worked here), the female grammatical form is present in case of 20 professions but mainly those of an auxiliary character. Are we to conclude that 80% of women in a profession is not yet a dominance but 82% of women is already a dominance, at least a little bit?

The list of professions listed in the *Classification of professions and specialties for the needs of the labour market*, where the female grammatical form is present:

1. Assistant for pregnant and puerperal women
2. Dental assistant
3. Invoice clerk
4. Corsetiere
5. House help
6. Embroiderer
7. Dental hygienist
8. School hygienist
9. Hostess
10. Lace-maker
11. Beautician
12. Person taking care of baths
13. Manicurist
14. Typist
15. Model / model
16. Milliner
17. Home carer
18. Babysitter on the way to school
19. Home Babysitter (nanny)
20. Babysitter
21. Community support worker
22. Children's club or nursery carer

23. Orthoptist
24. Nurse
25. Hospital ward's nurse
26. Maid
27. Midwife
28. Pharmacy help
29. Dental help
30. Tailor's help
31. Kitchen help
32. Laboratory help
33. Home help
34. Laundress
35. Manual ironer
36. Ward clerk
37. Hospital ward's cleaner
38. Medical secretary/Notarial secretary in the law firm (but a consular/court men-secretary)
39. Polish Red Cross sister
40. Office / home cleaner (but a vehicle men-cleaner)
41. Stewardess / steward
42. Needlewoman
43. Makeup artist / stylist