

# Implication of Feminism on Women in Current Social Senerio

**Dr. Ameer Ahmad Khan**

Assistant Professor

Department of English,

Gandhi Faiz-e-Aam College

(Shahjahanpur)

MJPRU, Bareilly,

Uttar Pradesh, India

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## Abstract

Women's life passed through many problems hurdles and they have faced numerous challenges to overcome various obstacles and impediments to take a vital position in today's society as in the past woman don't have any rights as man. She was dishonored in every section of the society and face her life with lot of impertinence. After the arrival of feminism the figure and image of women have changed drastically. After a long period of isolation feminist movements have campaigned for women's rights including various roles among the social life. She is now playing a very important character in the field of polity, economy and civil society of

today's modern life. This study produces a number of vital roles of woman's participation in different fields such as cultural upliftment, political status, social structure and economic empowerment in women's life. The study investigates slow but continuous and steady change in the development of woman; this has resulted in an affirmative move in the overall positive development. All the achievements emerged after the arrival of feminism while acknowledging woman's position and rights. Finally, the main conclusion drawn from this study is that a positive shift in the position of women's life is the role and result of feminist efforts that gives her a more important position in our modern society as it was not in the past many years.

**Keywords:** Feminism, Feminist, Types of Feminism, Waves of Feminism.

### **Introduction**

A collection of social movements, political movements, and philosophies with the objective of defining, establishing, and achieving women's political, economic, personal, and social equality is known as feminism.' Feminism was first studied by geographers in the late 1970s as a form of anti-sexism opposition. In the position of politician, leader, economist, academicians, professionals, doctors, and key positions are held and played by women. The introduction of feminism, which granted women's rights, paved the way for these achievements. This research looks into the pain, dehumanization, and segregation of women at the hands of men. Government measures alone will not be sufficient to attain these objectives. There should be no gender discrimination, and society should take the effort to establish

such an environment, in which women have complete self-determination and can participate equally in the country's social, political, and economic life.

After a long road of making new rules, inventing new products, and changing conceptions and beliefs, the world has finally been improved. On a daily level, women were still fighting for their rights and battling it out. Feminism has ignited a worldwide debate to solve the issues and challenges faced by women in the society. It also laid down the agenda of present a solution of inequitable treatment of women. 50% of the populations consists of women in the world. Women worked in various spheres of life like production, and also played a vital role in social, political and economic development of the nation. They play a crucial role in the power balance of societies all over the world. All of the world's decisions (economic, social, political, educational, and artistic) are now decided equally by men and women, but this was not the case years before. Women have fought to establish their rights in many ways during this time, and the concept of Feminism has benefited women in becoming partners in all sectors of society. Feminism's demands always prioritized women's social and political rights. A woman demonstrates that her efficiency in society is equivalent to that of a man in every position she holds, including at home.

### **Objectives & Methodology of the study**

This research paper aims to determine the extent to which feminism influences women's combat paths and to provide answers to the following:

To complete the planned study, descriptive,

evaluative, and comparative methods has been used and the study's necessity has been critically examined. The study also intends to make use of existing data on the topics, which will primarily come from secondary sources. After gathering information from secondary sources such as books, magazines and the internet, a critical examination has been conducted. There are many different types of feminism, each of which has its own set of beliefs and circumstances for granting women their rights.

### **A. Liberal Feminism**

Liberal feminism is a style of feminism that focuses on achieving gender equality. It highlights an individual's ability to change discriminatory practises against women. It is regarded as one of the most essential types of feminism, as it aims to integrate women into society's structure. By forming larger organisations, women can be organised into bigger groups which can speak at higher levels. Liberal feminists will advocate for change by using the resources and methods available in our society, such as lobbying for legislation and raising awareness of issues. Liberal feminism has benefited from different waves of change throughout history, which have contributed in its development and power. The American civil rights movement had created a burst of enthusiasm by the early 1960s, culminating in The Famous March on Washington. This march was able to raise the bar for liberal feminist views and principles. This made people in the movement more aware of the importance of each person's contribution to the movement's efforts to improve conditions.

### **B. Radical Feminism**

Radical feminism believes that sexism is so deeply embedded in society that the only way to destroy it is to abolish the concept of gender. It was founded in the late 1960s by T. Grace Atkinson and Shulamith Firestone, two well-known leaders. It refutes the liberal idea that women's oppression is caused by a lack of political or civil rights. T. Grace Atkinson and Shulamith Firestone, two well-known leaders, kicked off the movement in the late 1960s. It dismisses liberal arguments that women are oppressed due to a lack of political and civic rights. This feminist movement contends that biological oppression is at the basis of women's oppression. They believe that physical oppression of women by men is the most fundamental form of oppression, and that all other forms are secondary. As a result, radical feminism believes that women's freedom requires a biological revolution. They want that patriarchy be abolished. The focus has changed away from the fight for role and legal reforms and toward patriarchy's eradication. The family is patriarchy's most important institution, and the family supports patriarchy throughout society. Furthermore, they feel that the entire system, including its biological features, must be destroyed. Radical feminism's ideals include a number of intriguing claims, such as that pregnancy and childbirth are the most difficult and terrible events that a person can go through. This must be the first step since they feel that childbearing and childrearing duties are at the root of women's oppression.

### **C. Socialist Feminism**

Socialist feminism is also known by the name of often

known as Marxist or Materialist feminism. It is one of a very significant feminism movement. It advocates for the abolition of capitalism through a socialist economic reform. As per the socialist feminism, equality in gender is incorporated by capitalist system which advocated that the women should get paid services and also get credit for household chore. Women did not get any economic leverage in raising the kids and for being a home maker. The supply of low cost labour, sexism fosters capitalism. Majority of the women are engaged in the activities and tasks which are non-paying, tasks in which payment are low, they do not reach to a respectful status in the society. It implies that socialist feminists are opposed to the idea that women's emancipation is contingent on men's liberation.

#### **D. Cultural Feminism**

This type of feminism, showcase the difference between male and female personality. Female are perceived to have different and superior virtues that create the basis for a distinguished identity and personality. As by the nature, women are considered and perceived that they are humble, gentle and presents empathy towards others it is concluded that if women get the power the world will become a better place to. In 1960s and 1970s women demonstrated and fought for the women-only culture.

#### **E. Transnational or Global Feminism**

This approach to Feminism focuses on how globalisation and capitalism affect people from all walks of life, including national abilities, races, ethnicities, genders, classes, and sexualities, and has bolstered a number of

global movements. It acknowledges the relevance of intersectionality as a tool to comprehend and engage difference among diverse groups of women. Because of these inequalities, global concerns do not affect women in the same manner that they do males; yet, the influence of these issues and power relations is considered as crucial to Feminist social justice goals. To enable long-term social transformation, this vision recognises the necessity for holistic approaches that integrate different causes and movements to identify common cause across agendas.

After centuries of raping, killing, and suffering, people frequently wonder how Feminism was able to pave the way for women all over the world to become significant creatures. Throughout history, feminist movements have engaged in a variety of activities, referred to as The Three Feminism Waves. (Bailey, C. 1997)

### **The First Wave of Feminist**

When it comes to the right to vote in today's world, everyone agrees that all citizens, men and women, have the right to vote, choose, and freely express their opinions. This, on the other hand, did not exist hundreds of years ago. During World War I, members of the National Women's Party (NWP) conducted a sit-in outside the White House in the United States, triggering the first Feminist Wave. They protested the government's undemocratic treatment of women in the United States by holding banners and writings. They wanted to show the world that they were in desperate circumstances and to show world leaders that the country of dreams had no hopes or happiness. This is why many women, even those who were

white and educated, were jailed. The first wave of feminism influenced and inspired later feminist movements around the world, and it gave women the right to vote. In the early phases of development. In the United States, the first wave of feminism was connected with other reform movements in order to allow women to engage in all sectors of the working class, not only politics and voting. This feminism movement was supported by black women abolitionists like as Maria Stewart (1803–1879), Sojourner Truth (1797–1883), and Frances E. W. Harper (1825–1911). They decided to participate in this action for all Black ladies, or Colored Women as they called her.

### **The Second Wave of Feminism**

The second wave of Feminism focused on issues of equality and discrimination from the 1960s through the 1980s. According to the second wave motto, "the personal is political," women's cultural and political differences are inextricably linked, prompting them to examine how their daily lives reflected sexist power structures. Betty Friedan was a key figure in Feminism's second wave. In 1963, she released *The Feminine Mystique*, which attacked the idea that women could only be fulfilled by childrearing and housework. Friedan's book "ignited the contemporary women's movement in 1963 and as a result permanently transformed the social fabric of the United States and countries around the world," according to her obituary in the *New York Times*.

### **The Third Wave of Feminism**

In response to the second wave's perceived flaws and pushback against second wave attempts, the third wave of



Feminism formed in the early 1990s. This ideology tries to refute the second wave's conceptions of femininity, claiming that the second wave exaggerated the experiences of upper-middle-class white women. While discussing Feminism, the third wave views women's lives as intersectional, emphasising the role of race, ethnicity, class, religion, and nationality. It looks into issues relating to women's lives on a global basis.

### **Status of Feminism in Modern Times**

Feminism is growing in India and across the globe. In numbers there is more number of educated and professional women who are serving in different spheres of life. Women have entered specializations like business, entrepreneurship, science and technology, art and craft, music and films and others. Women's responsibilities are crucial in today's culture, where men still dominate and play the most significant roles. In compared to their prior status as housewives whose primary task was to care for their children and fulfil man's requests, women's roles in society have significantly expanded in recent years. They were also forbidden from participating in any activity outside of their homes, such as voting, studying, or writing. Women became more involved in society during the first and second world wars as they assumed the roles of males who went to war both within and outside the home. To augment her income and help her family, she worked extra shifts.

### **Women and Education**

Information would drive them to rethink the binding strength of the traditions and beliefs that presents to show

them how to gain their freedom and even motivate them to pursue leadership positions. As a result, Feminist academics and writers emphasize the significance of education and rights in the lives of women. One of the significant example is Marry Wollstonecraft, who paved the path for later Feminists to seek equal learning platforms for both males and females. Information would cause people to reconsider the stifling power of the traditions and beliefs that had held them imprisoned; it would also show them how to reclaim their freedom and even inspire them to seek positions of leadership.

### **Women and Health**

Governments all across the world are beginning to recognise the need of educating women, not only for their individual benefit but also for the advancement of society in general. They began urging parents to enable their children, particularly girls, to study in order to diminish the level of literacy. Gender-specific diseases and reproductive requirements should be at the forefront of global health policy (World Health Organization, 2006). The health implications of discrimination and violence against women, in addition to specific job difficulties, require special consideration. (Dusel, S. 1987) said women are more likely than males to lose their employment or be overworked in the health-care industry due to understaffing. Finally, when the government stops funding health-care services, women must pick up the slack (Susan, D.1987)."

### **Women and Economics**

Women work in a range of fields, including

economics, where women made up 20.5 percent of the workforce in 2000. As early as the 1890s, women began to participate in political and economic debates. A growing number of women have entered the workforce in quest of more equal opportunities, creating a new image and identity for themselves. In compared to 2000, when just 20.5 percent of women worked, today approximately 25% of women labour in the workforce. Gilman was one of the first or the initiator to advocate for the professionalization of house hold chores, urging women to engage housekeepers and cooks to relieve them of their domestic responsibilities. Women would be able to work and live a more worldly life as a result of this (Gilman, P. C. 1970).

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### **Women and Politics**

The provision of safety of women and equal rights for all under the constitution for all individuals is one of the most important features of civic society. In comparison to prior years, one may say that women's representation in politics is improving. Women currently hold positions of power in all disciplines and professions, including politics. Women across the globe have served and are serving in the capacity of a president, a minister, a diplomat, and a member of parliament. Despite the fact that women make up 40 to 50 percent of

party members, they only make up approximately 10% of party leadership posts. It is critical to ensure women's equal involvement in party decision-making institutions in order to promote gender equality within them. For decades, women were not allowed and very not given a privileged of being participate in any social, political and other major gatherings. They were entirely dominated by men (as father, husband and brother). A woman was nothing more than a domestic servant in every sense; her main task was to clean, cook, and raise children. "There is already a body of scholarly work which implies that women politicians around the world are stereotypically considered as mothers, housewives, or sex objects, and that none of these categories is viewed as compatible with political office," writes (Sapiro, V. 1993) in one of his works.

### **Conclusion**

For a very longer period of time, women have struggled to get an equal right and status in the society. Women from the past to today have faced harassment, ill treatment, inequality and dominance. This made the life of women unfair and full of struggle. Question about the participation of women in major decisions or their role in political, economical and social activities has always been raised. She has always been made responsible for house chores and has always been considered as homemaker and to raise children. Women globally started to explore different ways and methods by which they can make their life better. Women have worked hard to transform their life after experiencing all of these difficulties, suffering, and misery.

Women have also put all their efforts and aims to converse the life of women at large. All these works and efforts gave birth to feminism. Women have put all their energy in transforming their lives, and condition from negative to positive. Feminism presents that women have equal strength and capabilities to work better than a men. As a result, this article's goal was to highlight some significant facts concerning Feminism as an ideology, a philosophy, and a movement. It covers a wide range of themes related to the notion, with a focus on feminism's historical backdrop, as well as its different forms and waves. It tells the story of a woman who has been raped, slain, and separated throughout her existence. Women have made their fraternity proud by convincing them that they are human beings with the right to live, marry, vote, and say no when they want, rather than by granting women's social, economic, and political rights. More importantly, those female campaigners were able to persuade women to see themselves as valuable beings on par with men.

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