

Feminism

- The advocacy of women's rights on the ground of the equality of the sexes.
- The term "feminism" coined by the French philosopher, Charles Fourier.
- The term feminism describes political, cultural, and economic movements that aim to establish equal rights and legal protections for women.
- Over time, feminist activists have campaigned for issues such as women's legal rights, especially in regard to contracts, property, and voting; body integrity and autonomy; abortion and reproductive rights, including contraception and prenatal care; protection from domestic violence, sexual harassment, and rape; workplace rights, including maternity leave and equal pay; and against all forms of discrimination women encounter.

Types of Feminism

- Liberal Feminism
- Radical Feminism
- Social Feminism

- Cultural Feminism
- Marxist Feminism
- Eco Feminism
- Black Feminism
- Separatist Feminism
- I-Feminism

Liberal Feminism

- Liberal feminism advocates for equality between the sexes through social and political reforms, and legal means.
- Stresses on the importance of an individual & between that every woman can assert her place in society and gain the rights she deserves.
- Abortion rights
- Equal pay for male & female employees
- Educational rights
- Voting rights
- Childcare, health care etc.

Liberal Feminism

- Liberal feminism leans, more towards 'sameness' perspective, and seeks to bring about a change only in the present state of society, and not a revolution as such.
- Developed largely out of the liberal school of thought, origin was in 1792 when Mary Wollstonecraft's book A Vindication of the rights of women published. Later John Stuart Mill and Harriet Taylor took forward nearly after a century.

Radical Feminism

- Is responsible for development of many thoughts, ideas, and actions that would otherwise be shunned or avoided by the other types of feminism.
- Radical- from Latin- means 'Root'.
- Radical feminism believes that it is the male-dominated hierarchy (or patriarchy) which is responsible for the oppressed status of women today.
- According to this branch of feminism, if changes are not brought about in this hierarchy, there can be no equality between men and women, and that a total reconstruction of the society is necessary to bring about the deserved reforms.

Radical Feminism

- Simone de Beauvoir's *The Second Sex* (1949) in France reopened the subject of sex and power to feminist analysis.
- It was followed by Betty Friedan's *Feminine Mystique* (1963) in america, which heralded the second wave of organized feminism.
- At around this time, a group of women who were discontent with their subordinate position within the New Left soon formed the Women's Liberation Movement.

Social Feminism

- This type of feminism believes that the oppressed status of women can be attributed to the unequal treatment at both the workplace, and in the house.
- Financial and personal exploitation, the institution of marriage, childbirth and childcare, prostitution and domestic work, according to socialist feminists are tools for degrading women, and the work that they do, in a male-dominated society.
- They believe in work that causes reforms in the society as a whole, and not on an individual or community level.

Marxist Feminism

- Marx was of the opinion that the capitalist system was to blame for the inequalities faced by the working classes, and the removal of the capitalist system would remove these inequalities, which would ultimately reduce gender inequalities as well.
- This is the attitude adopted by Marxist feminism.
- Many socialist and Marxist feminists put these philosophies together to achieve gender equality in both the professional as well as personal spheres.
- Socialist and Marxist feminism often considers itself to be a sub-category of radical feminism, only referring to a different 'root of all problems,' which is the economic system.

Cultural Feminism

- Cultural feminism believes that the society needs a female 'essence' or a female 'nature'.
- This kind of feminism believes that the qualities present in women are not only unique, but also superior than those present in men.
- These qualities, say cultural feminists are more of a psychological and cultural nature than biological.
- These feminist believe that the essence should be celebrated, and infused with the male-dominated world to provide the right balance to the working of society.

Eco Feminism

- Eco feminism is actually the combination of ecology, and feminism that dwells on the symbolic relationship between the oppression of women, and the destruction of the environment.
- It is actually a little philosophical and spiritual in nature, and hence has been a target of critics for a long time.
- Eco feminism believes that the destruction of environment and the oppression of women in society are symbolically related to one another.
- According to this theory, just like men control and destroy the environment for their own benefit and pleasure, they control and oppress women too, for the same reason.
- Eco feminism advocates that women should try to reduce the destruction of the environment as much as possible, and create and maintain a healthy environment to repair social as well environmental injustice.

Black Feminism

- Black Feminism believes that racism and gender discrimination are two sides of the same coin.
- The liberation and freedom from oppression of black women would ensure equality for everyone, according to black feminist, who refer to themselves as 'Womanists.'
- Black Feminism believes that if the liberation of black women is successful, it would mean the liberation of all women, racial discrimination, as well as discrimination based on economic classes.

Separatist Feminism

- Separatist feminism is against the concept of heterosexual relationship, saying that it is not possible to solve the sexual differences that exist between a man and a woman.
- Separatist feminists believe that no man can contribute positively to the feminist movement and hence it is just better to shun relationships with men, as even the most radical of men display signs of patriarchy some where or the other.

I Feminism

- I-Feminism is a newer branch of feminism which focuses on the individuality of women, as well as their individual choices.
- I-feminists account for freedom, peace, and harmony in society based on individual choices, and support every personal choice, from heterosexual relationships to homosexual relationships.
- I-feminism activists feel that each women is responsible for her status, and her choices.
- They do not expect the government to help them specifically to achieve these targets; they believe that each woman can achieve her personal targets and be personally responsible for them.

I Feminism

- Equality does not exist in a society where males feel they are superior to females in any way, be it in driving, intelligence, at the workplace, in handling finances, in making decisions, or even in handling an entire country.
- Similarly, feminism does not exist when women believe they are superior to men in any way.
- Feminism advocates for complete equality between the two sexes- there should be no hierarchy, and no social pyramid.

