

Q: ~~Write~~ ~~is~~ Outline and explain the three major waves of feminist movements in the west?

Answer

Introduction

According to Maggie Humm, Ernestus Professor, Reebeca Walker and some other American feminists and Activists, the history of feminism has three waves. The first wave (The Suffrage) began in nineteenth and early twentieth century. This wave granted rights to vote, politics, education, and economy for the women. On the other hand, Second wave (Personal is politic) commenced in 1960s and 1970s. It raised voice against patriarchy. The last wave is third wave (Transversal Politics) started in 1990s to continue till present. It fights for the individual identity of women throughout the world.

1st Wave of Feminism (1848-1920)

in The Suffrage

1- Origin and Background

The origin of 1st wave traced back to the time enlightenment era. First time it expressed in the enlightenment doctrine of human rights and then also expressed in the Declaration of men rights and Citizen (1789). Moreover, in 18th century many development had seen such as right of freedom, democracy and equality etc. And in 1792, ^{Mary}Wollstonecraft, in her publication "A Vindication of the Rights of Women" challenge the concept of inferiority women. Furthermore, the first was actually began in the "Seneca Convention 1848" when the Declaration of women sentiment has passed. It demanded equal rights to the women like of the men. It was the first of nineteenth and early twentieth century. First ~~to~~ was focused on the contract and right of property as described by "Olive Bank" in his book "becoming feminist: Social origins of 1st wave of feminism".

2 Main Objectives of 1st Wave

(a) Demanded full citizenship like of men

It basically wanted to give legal and political right to the women

(b) The Suffrage or Right to vote.

This struggled a lot to granted right to vote

(c) Education, Employment and economic rights

1st wave also focused for the women education, employment and economic independency

(d) Opportunities for women

First wave goal was to provide all opportunities for women in every walk of life.

3- Salient feature of 1st Wave

(i) Discrimination:

First tried to cut form of discrimination in the path of women.

(ii) Emancipation:

women can be emancipated if the discrimination can be eliminated.

(iii) Equality:

women have also same potential like of men so equality must be ensured in the social structure.

4- Leading Activists of First wave

Lucretia Mott, Lucy Stone, and E.W. Harper were the leading personalities.

5- Main contributors of 1st Wave

Mary Wollstone (A vindication of the Rights of woman 1792) Supported to provide same rights of political and educational rights to women because both have same intellect.

Soujourne Truth (Ain't I a woman) prominent person to work against ^{only the} rights of colored women.

Susan B. Anthony (Incident of illegal vote) Presented the circumstances of the incident of illegal vote.

Virginia Woolf (A Room of one's own) framed a new concept of bisexuality for women.

Simone De Beauvoir (The Second Sex) ^{described} ~~described~~ the oppression against women in a patriarchal society.

6- organization formed in 1st wave.

- (i) Seneca fall convention 1848
- (ii) The National women's suffrage Association
- (iii) Young women Christian Association
- (iv) Association of colored women etc —

7- Success of 1st wave

↳ New Zealand the country of the world give right to women in 1893, then 1918 Britain and in 1920 American. Like this spread to the whole world

↳ Many acts had been passed and many organization has been formed to resolve the issues of women.

↳ Right to vote, education, Employment and property given to the women.

leave a line space between headings for neatness.

8- Drawback of 1st wave

- only focused on middle class woman
- Confined to the right of vote.
- Ignored different class and race of women.

give a single conclusion at the end of the answer.

9 Conclusion

Through many hardships the brave women of the 1st wave enable today's women to live a rightful life and raised voice if not access to them.

According to ^{ee} Susan Magarey "her publication: ^{First} Passion of the wave feminist. Women enjoyed today's rights are all efforts of 1st wave movement

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Second wave of feminism (1960 to 1990) D)

(Personal is Politics)

1 - Origin and Background

First wave demanded right to vote and many other to ensure social equality in a society. However, first wave succeeded to grant the right of vote but failed to maintain social equality. Women faced many challenges in different. Therefore, the second wave formed to work on it. Jane Garthard in its publication "Desiring Revolution" mentioned that the second wave provided energy to women to fight against patriarchy. This wave began in 1960s and 1970s in order to provide equality. In 1968 the article of "New York Times" Martin Lear wrote that now first wave finished and the second of feminism has started.

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(i)

(ii)

(iii)

4-

2 Objectives of feminism

- (a) Raising consciousness about patriarchy.
- (b) Legalize birth control and abortion.
- (c) Equality both at home and in work place.

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D) The slogan is "Personal is Political"
"no to Miss America" and "Boring
jobs women wanted and low pay
Jobs women wanted".

3- Salient feature of 1st wave

(i) Oppression:

Second wave worked for the elimination of women oppression.

(ii) Liberation:

women oppression can be achieved through liberation.

Liberation can be accomplished through social revolution.

(iii) Differences:

It is focused on differences approach of women. First women can't live in the male dominated society. Second women have their own capabilities, equality so should celebrate it.

4- Main contributors of 2nd wave:

Betty Friedan in her publication "Feminine Mystique" criticized the

notion of women can be fulfilled only find in child bearing and homemaking.

She emphasized the role of patriarchal society to propagate this notion related to women.

5- Simone De Beauvoir ^{ee} "The Second Sex" criticized the oppression against women.

6- Organization formed in Second wave of feminism.

(i) The National Organization for Women (NOW)

(ii) Nation conference of new politics.

(iii) Chicago Liberation Union.

played a significant role in the Second wave of feminism.

7- Success of 1st wave

Many non-traditional profession such as engineering, scientific research etc are given to women as well. Moreover,

women participation in US Army and NASA etc are also bestowed to

women. Many women in university work to chase attitude of men towards women etc.

8- Limitation of Second wave

The most important criticism on it is that this wave only limited to academia.

It is difficult for marginalized people to get maximum advantages from it.

Conclusion.

Second wave of feminism also achieved milestone achievement. Owing to this wave many new professions have granted for women and let them to participate with a more prestigious position in a country.

This movement challenge the patriarchy and create awareness about oppression of women.

This movement started with small group and area; however it ended with a substantial amount of people and achievements as it described by Barbara Molony in her publication, 'Women Activism and Second wave'.

Third wave of feminism (1990s -)
('Transversal politics')

1- origin and Background,

Third wave feminism started in 1990s and still prevail in 21st century. It arose due some movements and not provided the laws and rights mentioned in Second wave of feminism. Third wave of feminism did not focused on

political and legal rights of women, rather it ideal concentrate around the ~~the~~ individual identity of women. This is described in the book of ~~ee~~ S. Gillis in third wave of feminism. A critical exploration.²⁰ Third wave of feminism succeed to bring plurism and diversity in its movement.

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2- Main objectives of 3rd Wave

(a) intersectionality:

Third wave of feminism addressed the oppression women in different culture, ethnicity, color, and race etc.

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(b) Reproductive Rights.

This wave also highlighted to provide reproductive ^{right} of women same like second wave.

(c) individual Empowerment

Third wave of feminism rejected the concept of universal identity of women. However, it focused individual identity of women.

D) ~~Violence~~ violence against women.

It also carried forward the problem —

of violence against women.

3- Salient feature of 3rd wave

1- Intersectionality: Third wave of feminism
bring out the solution to problem of all races of women.

2- Non-universality
It rejection universal identity of women.

3- Cultural Relativism: Different cultures have
different violences. Therefore, should focused on all of ^{them.}

4- pluralism and Diversity
Different race, color, religion and ethnicity
of women rights inclusion, opportunities
and all other safety should be ensured.

4 Contributor of Third wave of feminism

(a) Rebecca Walker: in her ~~book~~ publication
"To be Real" mentimed that real
part of feminism need to be promoted
in medial rather than negative sites.

(b) Judith Butler: in her book, "Gender
Trouble and Bodies that matter"
highlight the right of LGBT as well.

(c) Donna Haraway's and Joah W.
Scott are also the main contributors
of this wave.

improve the structure of the answer. currently it seems more like notes.

also,, improve the paper presentation part.

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5 Organization formed in 3rd wave

ee Third wave Direct Action Corporation was founded Rebecca Walker and Shannon Lissa. This organization addressed the multi-cultural, multiracial, and multi-issue of the women.

6- Success of 3rd wave.

↳ In 1991, opportunity 2000 was launched in UK to provide more opportunities to the women.

↳ in 1992, four women entered in Senate of US.

↳ In 1993 Medical and family act passed.

↳ In 1994, Marital rape has considered as illegal and in the same year ee violence against women act passed.²⁹

↳ 1995 fourth world conference on women by UN.

overall good answer!!

7- Conclusion: Thus third wave of feminism accomplished more rights than ever before. This described as S. Beudgon³⁰ in her book ee Third wave feminism and politics of Gender in late modernity.³⁰