

Ans

Introduction:-

Feminism theory was introduced in early 20th century (1980-1990), to argue about the women's spectrum. As old Feminism theories just focused at women needs in states and questioned about patriarchal society influence and women as unified, the "Post-Modern Feminism" argued and critiqued old Feminism theories that women's "united" status is not just everything, Women not rely on gender it is whole identity with different views.

Challenging the Assumption of universal "Woman-hood"

As in Radical Feminism the women united to fight against Patriarchal Mindset and emerged as "Sister-Hood" to have a

united status of women and see women as a single unit.

• Post-Modern Feminism Views-

The Post-Modern Feminists deny women as single unit, it states there are ~~the~~ things which differentiate women. such as, race, ~~and~~ culture, lifestyle etc.

* Relevant Example:-

• Post-Modern Feminism says that you can not make "A woman of U.S which is working lady" similar to "A woman of Karachi which is a house-wife". both are different, & their needs are different, thus they are not same. Additionally, As per Post-Modern Feminism, we can not talk about rights about women by just taking example of only one woman.

Do not elaborate example

3) "Deconstructing the Sex / Gender Distinction"

As Second-Wave of Feminism introduced the Sex and Gender are not same things. "Sex is biological / Natural" and "Gender is Culturally created thing" and they both are two different things.

• - View of Post-Modern Feminism -

The famous feminist philosopher "Judith Butler" challenged this theory in their book "Gender Trouble" and argued that, not just Gender is "culture created" thing but the sex too, they stated that the society created the box to fit in it as, men and Women.

Relevant Example:-

The intersex directly challenge this spectrum, ~~the~~ nature is non-

binary without the limits of
Men and Women.

3, The theory of Performativity Vs. Fixed Identity.

The Liberal and Marxist
Feminism agreed that woman
is Fixed Identity to called
and can be in "political and
liberal" spectrums.

Post-Modern Feminism View:-

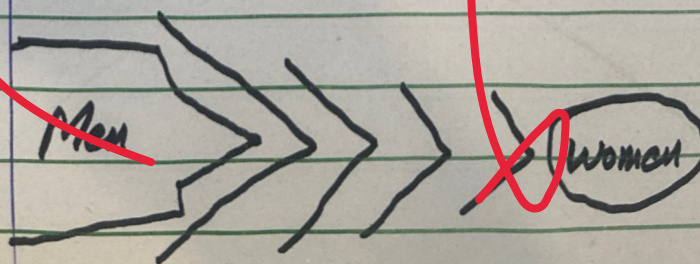
Butler argued
that women is not an a
fixed Identity, however, they
gave a theory of Performat-
ivity in which, women or
men is a own view that
how person want to carry
their-self by cloth, way of
life, ~~and~~ ^{how} they want to
be, and how they want
to perform their role in
society.

Relevant Example:-

The performance of humour is not based on "Men, Women" structure, the women can play any role in society, and in present era we can see women does task which was only associated to men in past:- (e.g.- Politics, running a states. e.t.c)

4. Power as Diffuse Vs. Patriarchal Monolith:-

The Radical and Marxist Feminism says that in patriarchy, men try to dominate women with power force and by being in the myth that "Men is strange and Women is Weak."



• Post-Modern Views -

The Post-Modern Feminist argue that Men not just try to dominate by just force or power, but also by language, sculptures, words, past ~~histories~~ historical stories in which they portray men superior than Women.

Relevant Example:-

that even word ^{They} "ManKind" in escaping the ~~women~~, and pronouncing everyone as "He" in many legal and law imposing book / Matters.

5 Conclusion:—

The Post-Modern Feminism challenge the post feminist theories as women a "united", fix identity of Women and Men just not overcome women by force. However, there are alot different aspects of women, which not be undermined. Additionally, The sex or gender both are society and culture created norms which differentiate and divide into classes. As per Post-Modern Feminist nature is equal ~~and~~ for all these all discrection are MAN-made.

What question is this??

You have not even mentioned the question no

I'd this is on theories of social construction, you have missed important theories