

Ans

Introduction:-

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

Challenging the Assumption of "Woman-hood"

As in Radical feminism to fight against women's united Mindset and emerged "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 ~~at~~ things which
differentiate Women. such
as, race, color culture, lifestyle
etc.

* Relevant Examples:-

• Post-Modern Feminism says
that you can not make
"A women of U.S which
is working lady" similar
to "A women of Karachi
which is a house-wife".

both are different, & their
needs are different, thus
Donot elaborate example

they are not same. Additionally,
As per Post-Modern Feminism
we can not talk about rights
about women by just talking
example of only one woman

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 women is fixed Identity to called and can be in "political and liberal" spectrums.

Post-Modern Feminism

View:-

Butler argued that women is not a fixed Identity, however, they gave a theory of Performativity in which, women or men is a own view that how person want to carry their-selfs by cloth, way of life, how they want to be, and how they want to perform their role in society.

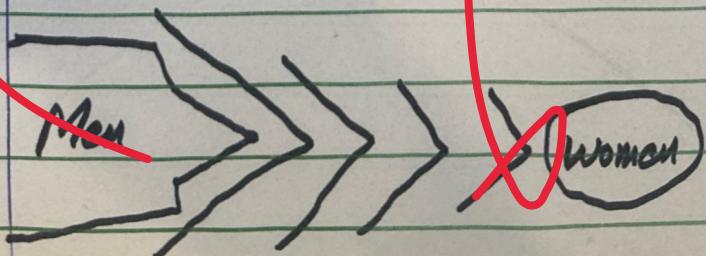
Relevant Examples:-

The performance of human 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. etc.)

y, Power as Diffuse

Vs. Patriarchal Monolith:-

The Radical and Marxist Feminism says that in Patriarchy, men try to dominate women with power and force and by being in the myth that "Man is strong and Woman 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 Examples:-

They that even word "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 past feminist theories as women in "united", fix identity of Women and Men just not overcome women by force. However, there are a lot 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 discretion are MANmade.

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