

Feminism in Cinderella

Name:

Instructor:

Due date:

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In the classic Disney stories, there is a love story of a girl called Cinderella who may seem as innocent girl whose dreams are alive and come true when she meets the prince and falls in love with him. As she matures, she is increasingly cognizant of the conflicting want of both independency and the infantile nurturing. From the fairy tales, Cinderella sets up the ideologies in regards to patriarchy and do oppresses the girls family to put at the back of the mind that only a man can reprieve you from bondage in a time that you in need of something. That a girl should depend on a man each time she wants something that she cannot afford or find at that time of need. From the tale, Cinderella portrays women in such way that they are able to make themselves free from the traditional duties despite the hardships and struggles that have come on their paths. Feminist attempts to make it clear on the relationships of men and women in the human broad array of activities such as the economic background, family structure, literary works and political affairs (Eiland, 2010).

Cinderella reminds one the intense identification. The tale revolves around the sibling rivalry, sex stereotyping and subliminally arise the socialization moral. All the agonies that cover the rivalry of siblings, her wishes comes to pass, her humbleness being noticed and elevated and the recognition she receives even if she is dressed in rags all are in the story. Through undergoing all these and she emerges victorious, the personality of heroine on her part covers it all. The

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abasement that expresses her servitude to all kind of tasks of menial work that do diminish her is being characterized. The acceptance of being worthlessness and the expectation of getting rescued is a traditional socialization paradigm that is recognizable. Cinderella is of no importance to her family, she is being systematically and deliberately eliminated from any significant achievements. The father does let her down as a mentor in her life and her step mother despises her by allocating her meaningless chores. Step sisters who are in soul inferior of quality are being preferred before her. Despite the tribulations she undergoes, she doesn't create havoc or runaway. She believes that she is destined there. This acceptance of all this worthless conditions along with a believer of worthiness in her and being a hero in her duties is a mirror and a model of women in the fairy tale (Otnes, 2003).

In the story of Cinderella, it is evident that she is being abused by both her step mother and step sisters too. They do force her unwillingly to perform the chores of that traditional woman does. The task that she is forced to undertake include; preparing for the entire family food, cleaning the whole house and laundering for her step sisters and mother. She is dressed in rags and lives in attic in a house constituting of monstrous family members. Despite Cinderella being such an innocent girl, Cinderella is being mistreated by her family members until she plans an escape to elope away from them. Out of the blues emerges the goblin God mother who takes away the rags she is wearing and dresses Cinderella into a ball dress since she knows no one will accept a woman who is not decently dressed and cannot attract any attention of a man. The idea of feminist in this context is well seen here as the God mother has the idea that all men will want a woman who is beautiful and the only way one can make herself to look gorgeous is by being dressed to kill and being put together.

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The predicament of toiling Cinderella does in her home is not interconnected to the world where male do dominate the entire world In which she has no authority to move out and start looking for a job to use it in sustain herself and make her life more better. All this are attributed that emanates from her wicked step mother who holds her down thus going against what the patriarch of her family always wishes such as her loving father. This is a story that revolves around women who do compete to get attention or attract one man's sexual attention. From the story, Cinderella's arc has nothing that she can derive as happiness of her getting married to a man she has been dreaming of and wished all along to get married to; a man of her dreams, but the arc comes from the win she gets from out pacing her step sisters who are too evil as their mother. She overcomes her hardship by not just getting to marry any old man who takes marries her but just by getting hold of a man who she specifically had to compete against her evil step sisters. She did win reason being she possessed a cute and dainty feet that in since were smaller than her step sisters.

Cinderella gives in to the proposal that the princes makes in the name of being in love. She doesn't give in because she is in love to the prince but it is because she wants to get away from her abusive step mother and step sisters who always treat her as a slave. She cannot fall in love with her a man she had a dance with and never stated a thing while in the dance floor. The prince is on the other hand madly in love with her gorgeous beauty that drives him crazy than anything else in her. He had to take her in a ball gown so as other man will not snatch her away from him. Cinderella is not a tale of dreams coming to pass but is all about the power and control that is evident. Cinderella's ambition of being rescued in the name of marrying the prince is a true picture of how the beliefs that are after the patriarchy by portraying women as depending on men to unburden their problems and tribulations (Perrault, 2009).

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The feminism's view of a woman advocates men and women to be of equal in all the things that they do, be it in performing roles, economical power and even political power. The voice of Cinderella in the tale is missing that reconnects to this aspect of feminism view of equality. From the story, Cinderella asks the prince at the tree for the dress. Asking for the dress does not imply that she wants to get married to the prince. From this, it is evident that Cinderella is not equal with the prince on what both of them like and want to do; being married to one another. The pro feminist aspect also does come up in the fairy tale through the actions of her step mother. The pro feminist aspect is alive through her step mother when she seems to have all the control rights of Cinderella. We doesn't see Cinderella's father in the story with regards to controlling Cinderella. Through pro feminist, all those in support of feminist should like most the fairy tale of Cinderella since it do reflect that women have all the say in the family unit and that totally, men are not in control of their women. The father to Cinderella has taken a back seat in the upbringing of her. Also, feminist would not take it kindly on how she agrees to blindly marry the prince (Joosen, 2011).

Little is known of the subsequent Cinderella plays. She is seen being revenged by birds which do pluck out eyes of the envious sisters. Cinderella being the heroine does marry a Viking hero. In the fairy tales, Cinderella disappears into one of the vaguest region that is being referred to as "happily ever after." She is ever not heard again assumingly, she changed her name. In life, each one finds her or his life in a situation such as the one Cinderella is put to undergo; bitch, sibling peers who make one to be desperate, envious, passive, victim souls, nasty, domineering step mothers and sisters, or waiting to be rescued. The entire above are devoted to needing one to approve. One should know that for the charming prince, we should concentrate in reading the "patriarch."

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