

Feminist South Movement in

Group Members

S.No	RollNo	Student Name	Assignment Task
1.	169	Yukti Vaibhav(Team Leader)	Feminist Movement in Saudi Arabia,
2.	185	Nikita Kuju	Feminist Movement in Brazil
3.	204	Rishabh Devv	Feminist Movement in South Africa
4.	164	Sanjeev Stephan Murmu	Feminist Movement in India, Prepare the Presentation.
5.	182	Abhishek Ranjan	Prepare the Introduction, Presentation Work
6.	147	Dev Aryan	Feminist Movement in South Korea, Prepare the Introduction
7.	197	Puja Pratima Toppo	Make a copy of the Assignment!
8.	177	Madhushree Baraik	Presentation Work
9.	187	Suman Kerketta	Prepare Front Page Conclusion
10	171	Karishma Kerketta	Prepare Front Page

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We would like to express my gratitude to our Professor Sir Dr. Ashutosh Pandey, who gave us the opportunity to this wonderful project on

“Feminist Movement in South”

While preparing the projects we got lots of information and knew about many new and interesting thing which did not only help in just making the assignment but compelled us to think, analyze and improve the condition of women

We also like to thank our friends and library staffs who provide us various materials and helped in finalizing the project within a limited time frame.

INTRODUCTION

Feminism basically means guarding equal rights for women as enjoyed by men.

For Defining a perspective on such a wide-ranging matter like "Feminist Movement in South"

It is Necessary to Address the diversity of South and It is also imperative to address the issue of the State, particularly the complexities of the contemporary post-colonial state in South, in the face of the contemporary processes of social transformation.

Feminist Movements, Group of women mobilizing for change, have been constant, yet-ever changing features of modern history.

Earlier Actions organized by feminist movements were focused at the national or regional level.



“One is not born, but rather becomes a women.”

—Simone de Beauvoir

The Feminist Movements In South

1

India

2

South Africa

3

Brazil

4

Saudi Arabia

1

Feminism In India

Major Events

"Although patriarchy is deeply entrenched in modern-day India, the country has a long tradition of women who resisted conformity, even under severe societal pressure. These stories of feminism are as multicultural and diverse as India itself. Here is a look at the fascinating journey of feminism through the ages in India"

Feminism In India



During the 19th century, the Indian woman's quest for civil, political and religious rights arose from the belly of the great social and religious reform movements of the era. Historians refer to the abolition of Sati as the first watershed moment in India's modern feminist movement. Raja Ram Mohan Roy played an important role in getting the Sati System Abolished

Pre Independence , The era also saw the rise of several women's organizations like women's wings which not only took up the cause of women but gave women space and opportunity to secure the desired changes. In 1904, a women's wing was started in the National Social Conference, which was later called the *Indian Women's Conference(IWC)*

Feminism In India



All India Women's Conference (AIWC). Women within the national movement had begun insisting on greater political and economic participation. Other pioneering organizations included the Bharat Stri Mandal in Calcutta, formed in 1910 by Sarala Devi, and the Women's India Association founded in 1917 by Annie Besant and many others..

Post Independence, the question of women's rights appeared to retreat from public discourse for a few years. The second wave of the women's rights movement began in the mid 1970s. The issues raised this time were wide ranging – from land rights and political representation to divorce laws and child custody to sexual harassment at work, dowry and rape. The women's movement interrogated the existing laws, with their questions becoming central in public discourse.

Feminism In India

The Self-Employed Women's Association (SEWA) movement in Ahmedabad led by Ela Bhatt, which was a sort of pioneering women's trade union movement that began in 1972, was another such landmark in the history of the contemporary women's movement. Women involved in various trades in the informal sector were brought together by their shared experiences such as low earnings, harassment at home, harassment by contractors and the police, poor work conditions, non-recognition of their labour to list just a few.

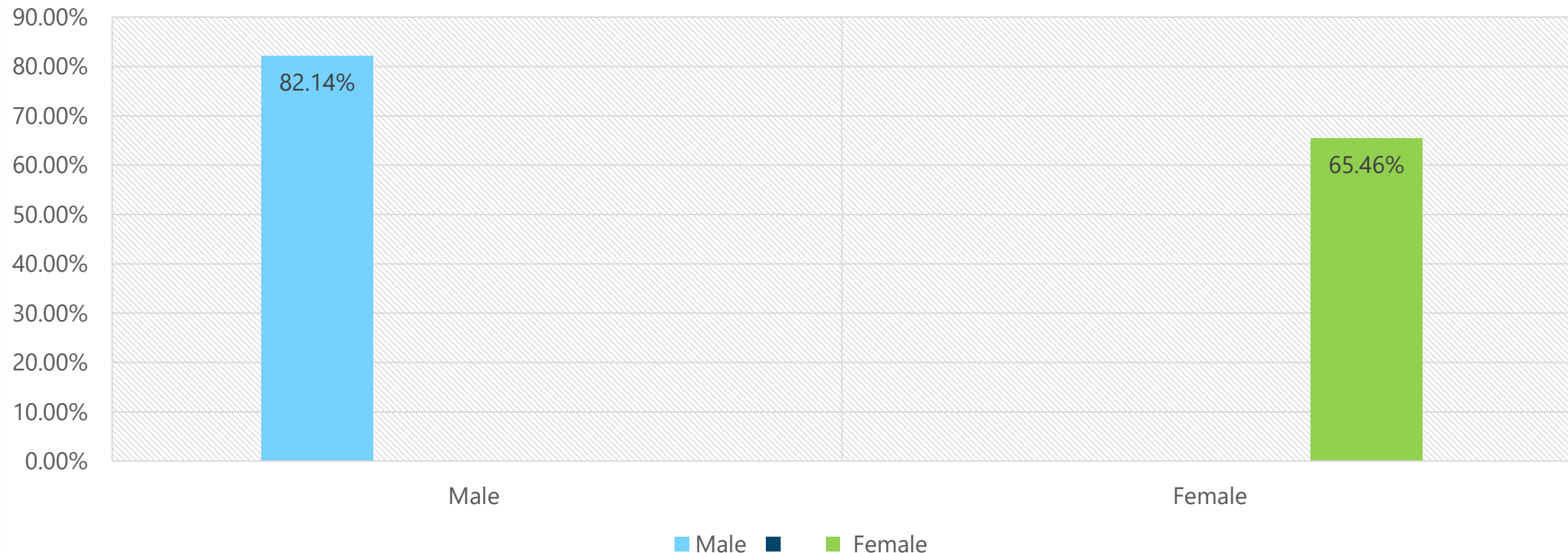
In India, the National Committee on the Status of Women, came out with its findings in the form of a report, popularly known as the Towards Equality Report (1974), which became a major landmark for the women's movement. The beginnings of the women's movement in India, has often been traced back to this report.

Feminism In India

Literacy Rate

As per the **census of 2011**. In India, the literacy rate for men was **82.14%**, whereas for women it was **65.46%**.

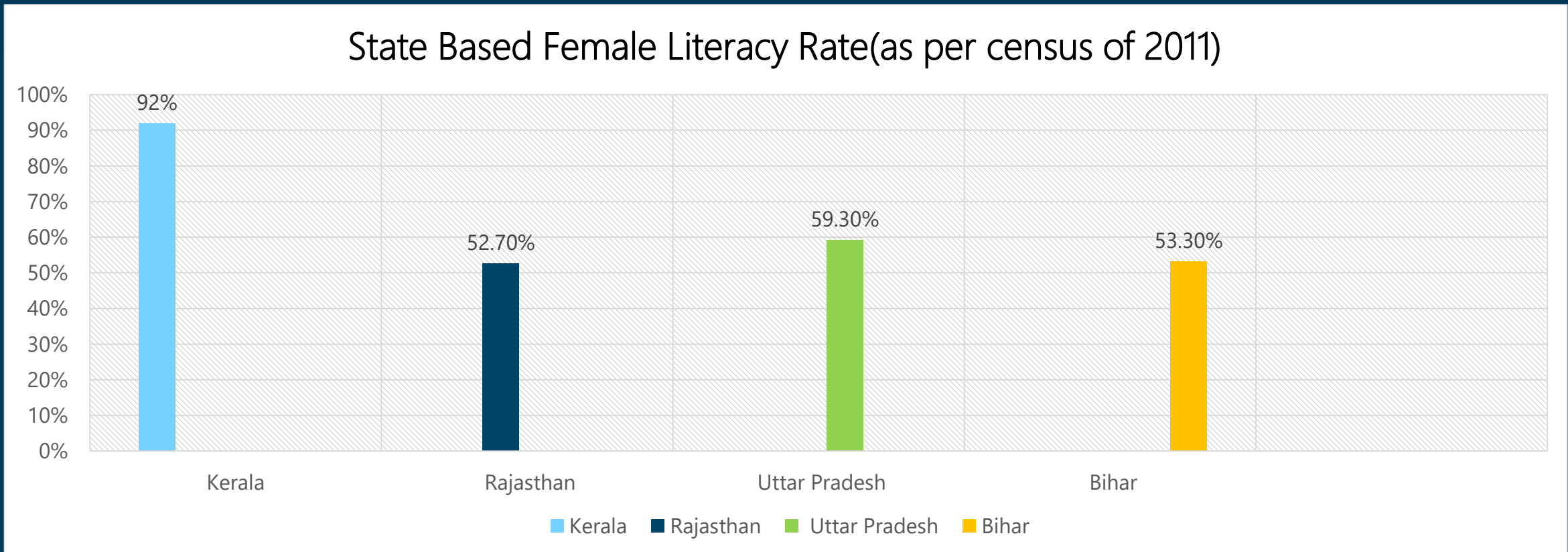
Literacy Rate as per the census of 2011.



Feminism In India

Region-based and State-based disparity

Kerala has the largest female literacy rate(92% as per 2011). Whereas **Rajasthan**(52.7%) as per 2011, has the lowest literacy rate in India. State such as **Uttar Pradesh**(59.3%) and **Bihar**(53.3%) that are most populated states in India show how low levels of Female literacy.



Feminism In India



Females constitutes about 50% of country's human resources but lack of Education snatches their chances to be a part of the progress and development of India. This means our pace of progress is less than the **required pace**. Such a illiteracy has a huge impact on our society.

Feminism In India

Indian Feminist

Feminist

Their Contributions

Savitribai Phule (1831-1897)

Perhaps the earliest Indian feminist. Started the first school for girls in the subcontinent

Medha Patkar

feminist social worker and politician who advocates for women's rights in post-independence India.^[67]

Sarala Devi

early feminist and founder of the **Bharat Stree Mahamandal**, one of the first women's organisations in India.^[50]

Saroj Nalini Dutt

early social reformer who pioneered the formation of Women's educational Institutes in **Bengal**.^[51]

Vina Mazumdar

secretary of the first Committee on the Status of Women in India and founding Director of **Centre for Women's Development Studies (CWDS)**

There were and still are many other individuals and organizations who are also working for gender equality and justice in India and their efforts are paying off.

Feminism In India

Even though there still remains a lot of work to be done, the movement to secure rights for women in India has come a long way thanks to these inspiring and fierce personalities who made it possible by relentlessly fighting the forces of patriarchy. There were and still are many other individuals and organizations who are also working for gender equality and justice in India and their efforts are paying off

Download

Check out the below link

Download | pptx | pdfs | history related study materials

[github.com/stephanware/history]

2

Feminism In South Africa

Major Events

“The definition of feminism in Saudi Arabia differs. Among the factors that define feminism in Saudi Arabia are government laws”

Feminism In South Africa

Feminism in South Africa has been shaped by struggles for political and racial equality as well as by national and transnational struggles for gender equality. Though the country's transition to multi-racial democracy in the mid-1990s, South Africa feminism contributed to the process of reconstruction, striving for a moralist, Marxist society.

however, feminist activism and medical transformational polity were largely diluted in the process. Contemporary South African feminism continues to engage with questioning of the role of feminism within broader national and international struggle for class and racial equality.

In South Africa adult white Women were given the right to vote in 1930. The first general election in women could vote was the 1933 election. Asian and coloured women in South Africa gained suffrage in 1938.

Feminism In South Africa

In 1933, Leila Wright wife of Danial Reitz was elected as the first female Member of Parliament . Today South Africa is ranked among the top five African Countries that have high representation of women in the National Legislature

Equal Pay:- According to the South African Revenue Service, South African women earn an average 28% less than men. This Statistic is calculated across the job field, so it includes the total hours worked by each gender showing men simply work harder in the sense of more hours they put in an average. It is illegal in South Africa to Pay either gender more or less for the same work per hour or per annum.

Feminism In South Africa

Anti-Discrimination Laws:- On August 9, 1956 some 20,000 women held a Protest march at the Union Building in Pretoria to Protest against inequality for women. The March was organised under the banner of the Federation of South African women (FSAW). This day later became National Women's Day in South Africa. After the Country's First democratic elections in 1994, many discriminatory statutes in South Africa were Scrapped and replaced with the Domestic Violence Act of 1998.

Persecution of Activists :- During the 1950s, activists from the Federation of South African Women (FSAW) were placed on trial for treason, alongside members of the African National Congress (ANC), the South African Communist Party and other Organisations.

Feminism In South Africa

According to research on the history of the 'Federation of South African women, initially the struggle of women in south Africa was seen as an two issues.

firstly, the issue of apartheid, which discriminated against non-whites and secondly, the issues of laws and institutions that discriminated against women.

During the time of the Apartheid, women of color experienced significant imunity as they were a part of both repressed groups. Women of color suffered from the structural violence tied to discrimination against non-whites in addition to the being subject to the inequality assumed by all women. For Several decades, anti-apartheid courses and protest took precedence over gender equality initiatives .

Feminism In South Africa

Following the abolition of apartheid in 1991 and a transition to democracy in 1994, more attention may devoted to women's rights.

Some have argued that feminism in South Africa may often associated with whites, middle class. For black South Africans, feminism may often be a highly charged position to take up, it has seen as colonial importation , white and middle class

3

Feminism In Brazil

Major Events

“Women’s movement in Brazil is mainly dominated by upper middle class women and the movement is more on the lines of bringing a reformation rather than to revolutionize the System.”

Feminism In Brazil



The Societal roles of women in Brazil is modelled on Patriarchal lines influenced by the Culture prevalent in the Iberian peninsula. Brazil traditionally has a cultural and military frontier between Christianity and Islam leading to the development of a strong tradition for military conquest and male dominance..

Being the largest Roman Catholic nation, religion also plays an important role in determining the status of women in Brazil Centuries of Women's movements had proved to be successful in bringing equality in the society but the rural areas of North-eastern Brazil still face considerable amount of gender Inequality.

[*] In Brazil, women were give the right to vote in 1932. But for attaining this they had struggled since mid-19th century.

[*] In Attaining this right, the role of Berta Lutz who was the feminist, biologist and lawyer definitely required especial attention. Her own organization, Brazilian Federation for the Advancement of Women, became the leading suffrage organization of Brazil.

In the sphere of politics women were given the right to vote in the year 1932. But for attaining this privilege feminist movement since mid-19th century and women did petition for suffrage so that they cold be included in the 1891 Republican Constitution.

Feminism In Brazil

Bertha Lutz

Bertha Lutz who was a feminist, biologist and lawyer had played a great role in providing voting rights to women in Brazil . Publishing articles in leading newspapers she called upon women to prove their worthiness. To men through their achievements. Her own organization, the Brazilian Federation for the Advancement of women became the leading suffrage organization of Brazil.



Bertha Lutz

Feminism In Brazil

Economy Subordination

Economy of Brazil

[*] Economy of Brazil is mainly dependent on export of agricultural products.

[*] Studies have shown that there is a purposeful division of labour and low wages for females in the forms of north-eastern Brazil.

.

Feminism In Brazil

Maternity leave

[*] This is in contrast of the constitutional provision of equal pay for men and women.

[*] The law grants 120 days of paid maternity leave to women but the employers adopt many tactics in order to avail inconvenience due to the shortage of labour.

[*] Many employers demand sterilization certificates from female job applicants or they avoid hiring women of child bearing age.

Feminism In Brazil

Property Rights

[*] This is in contrast of the constitutional provision of equal pay for men and women.

[*] The law grants 120 days of paid maternity leave to women but the employers adopt many tactics in order to avail inconvenience due to the shortage of labour.

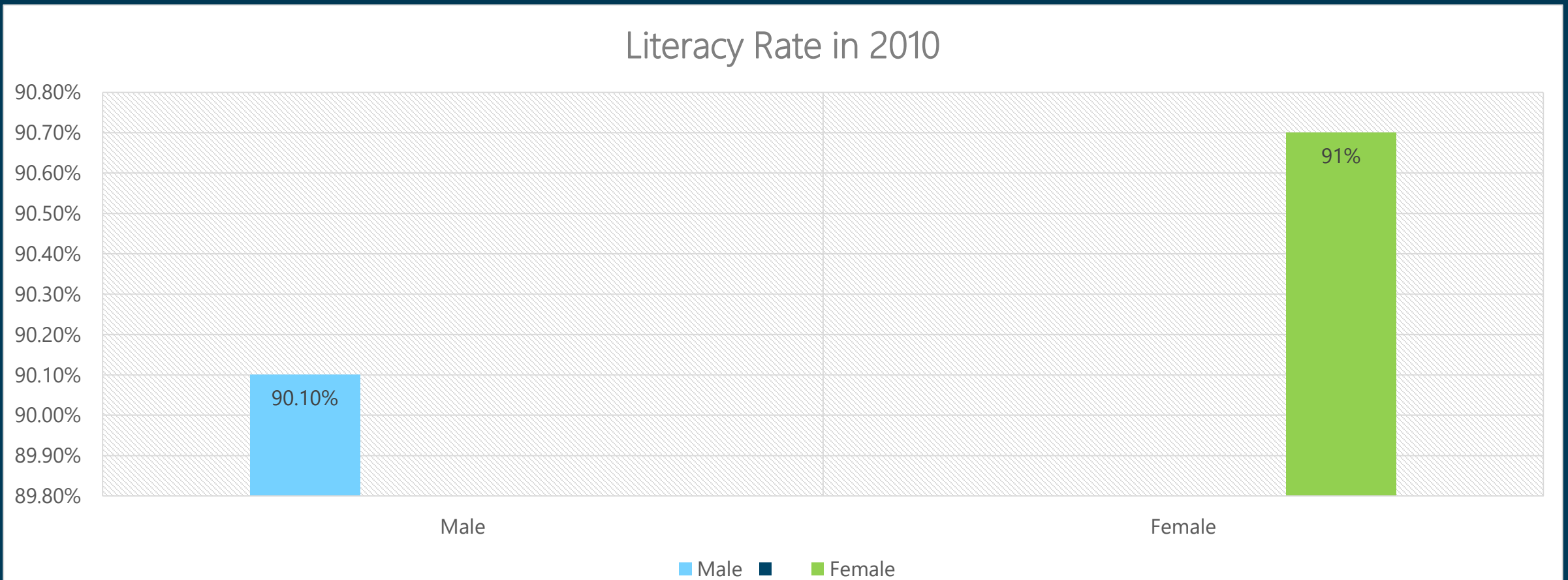
[*] Many employers demand sterilization certificates from female job applicants or they avoid hiring women of child bearing age.

Feminism In Brazil

Literacy Rate

This is a brighter side of feminism in Brazil

In 2010, Literacy rate was 90.7% for women and 90.1% for male
53% of all Brazilians who are in university are women.



Feminism In Brazil

Shortfalls

The Areas of north-eastern Brazil still face considerable gender inequality.

Women's movement in Brazil is mainly dominated by upper middle class women and the movement is more on the lines of bringing a reformation rather than to revolutionize the System

Feminism In Brazil

But still Brazil women have come a long way from a Patriarchal Society. They have come out of their houses and are demanding equal representation in government institutions. Even if the percentage of these women is small it can be seen as a step towards equality.

Women organization and unions are being established and they are demanding the removal of entrenched gender inequality, Besides literacy rate among women shows that it is not long before both male and female would be treated equally in Brazil.

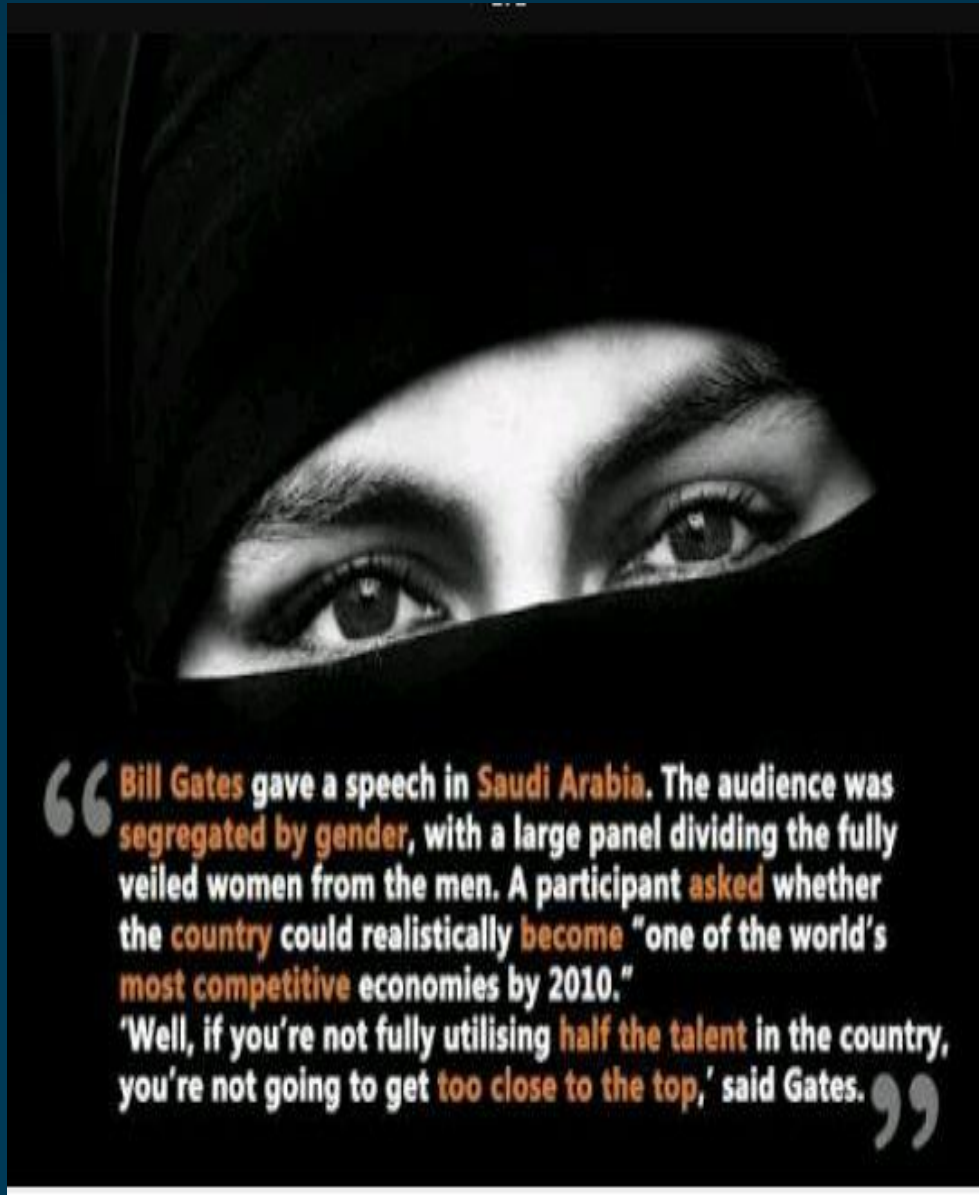
4

Feminism In Saudi Arabia

Major Events

“The definition of feminism in Saudi Arabia differs. Among the factors that define feminism in Saudi Arabia are government laws”

Feminism In Saudi Arabia



"Bill Gates gave a speech in Saudi Arabia. The audience was segregated by gender, with a large crowd dividing the fully veiled women from the men. A Participant asked whether they could realistically become, "one of the world's most competitive economies by 2010."

"Well, if you're not fully utilizing half the talented in the country, you're not going to get too close to the top." said Gates.

Feminism In Saudi Arabia

Among the factors that define feminism in Saudi Arabia are government laws, the Hanbali and Warrabi interpreted on of Sunni Islam and traditional customs of the Arabian peninsula . The definition of feminism in Saudi Arabia differs .Some want to be a pure Muslim and uplifting the economic and political rights but others believe a social and cultural transformation as well.

In 2016 the Global Gender Gap Report ranked Saudi Arabia 141 out of 144 countries for gender parity. The Saudi Women score highly in education and health however. The country suffers in economic suffers in economic attainment and political empowerment.

Feminism In Saudi Arabia

Saudi Arabia is one among the few countries to not ratify the UN Universal Declaration of Human Rights. It claims it to be a Violation of 'Sharia'(Islamic Laws)

Women in Saudi Arabia over the age of 18 have a literacy rate of 91%. In fact , there are more women graduates than men. Women had also participated in the elections of 2015.

Women's Rights in Saudi Arabia	Gender Inequality Index
Value	0.284 (2014)
Rank	56 th out of 157
Maternal Mortality (per 100,000)	12 (2014)
Women in Parliament	19.9% (2014)
Females over 25 with Secondary Education	60.5% (2014)
Women in labour force.	13%

Feminism In Brazil

Literacy Rate

Women in Saudi Arabia above the age of 18 have a literacy rate of 91%. In fact, there are more women graduates than men

Employment

Employment for women is restricted in many ways. A woman's work can be deemed to suit for the female physique and mentality. Women mostly work as doctors, Nurses, Teachers, in women's banks or in a few other special institutions where they had contact only with women.

Generally, women are not allowed to do their own business.

Feminism In Brazil

Dresscode

Women are required to wear 'hijab' and dress in the modest manner. This dress code is enforce by religion police.

Employment

All Females in Saudi Arabia must have a guardian, regardless of age. First it's her father, after marriage it is her husband and after being widowed or divorced it is her son. The guardian has control over whether they can go to university, take certain jobs, marry, go to court andd other important life decision.

Feminism In Saudi Arabia

Segregation of Men and Women which keeps wives, sisters and daughters from contact with strangers, follows from the extreme concern from female purity and family honour. Social events are largely predicted on the separation of men and women. IN restaurants ,banks and often public places in Saudi Arabia, Women are required to enter and exit through separate doors.

There are certain limitations to women doing business in the Saudi Arabia. Although now able to drive motor vehicles. Women are still required to have men swear of them in a court of laws

Employment for women has a number of restriction. A Women's work must also be deemed to suit for the female physique and mentality. Women mostly work as doctors, nurses, teachers. Women's banks, or in a few other special situation where they had contact only with women.

The quality of education is lower for females . Curricular and textbooks are updated less frequently and teachers tend to bee less qualified. At the higher levels, Male have better research facilities.

Feminism In Saudi Arabia

In June 2012, the Saudi Arabia embassy in London announced that female athletes would compete in the Olympic of 2012 in London and England for the first time.

One predominant obstacles that is still very present today is the guardianship system. All females in Saudi Arabia must have a guardian, regardless of age.

First, it's her father, after marriage it's her husband and after being widowed or divorced, it's her son. The guardian has control over whether they can go to Universities, take certain jobs, marry, go to court, and other important life decisions.

The famous feminists there are Loujain Alhathloul, Dina Ali, Samar Badaui, Alsha Al-Mana, Manal al-Sharif, Saud Ao-Shammari, etc..

Though the condition of women in Saudi Arabia is still very far from expectations, the condition is improving steadily as we saw above..

"My Mother could not change the situation for me but I will change it for my Daughter"

Feminism In Saudi Arabia

“My Mother could not change the situation for me but I will change it for my Daughter”

These words of Manal-al-Sharif, who first dared to drive in Saudi Arabia, give us hope that situation will change for females in the coming generations.

Conclusion

We saw the socio-economic and education all condition of women, their movement and the challenges ahead for four different countries of the world. Though there are some dissimilarities, but the basic issues face by them are quite similarly everywhere.

Nelson Mandela, the first black president of South America has said "Education is the most powerful weapons we can use to change the world". But now when we see that the so-called educated people are involved in the most heinous an disgusting activities then it raises a question on the vitality of present education system itself.

Conclusion

Today the need is to provide value-based education to the people. Then only the mentality could change and the concept of feminism may succeed

Manal-al-Sharif, who is one of the most famous faces of feminism in Saudi Arabia, has said, "My

"My Mother could not change the situation for me but I will change it for my Daughter"

These words of Manal-al-Sharif, who first dared to drive in Saudi Arabia, give us hope that the situation will change for females in the coming generations.

Download

Check out the below link

Download | pptx | pdfs | history related study materials

[github.com/stephanware/history]



THANK YOU