

# PLS 140 Introduction to comparative politics

Week 4 – September 9  
Women's movements

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# Social movements: focus on women

- The feminist movement refers to a set of political movements, cultural and economic factors that aimed at equal rights of women to men.

# Organizing women

## - Gender Frames/repertoires

- **Maternal** : women have biological differences and distinct social roles. Engagement will focus on maternal, educational issues.
- **Equality**: sameness with men, call for the same rights.
- **Feminine-expressive**: women called into action by self-parodying feminine stereotypes. Ex: Femen?

# Organizing women 2

- Gendered groups addressed non-gender specific issues: gun violence and Iraq.
- Hybrid gender org: an org where 2 different types of gender identities are combined: maternity and egalitarianism.
- Hybridity makes it more difficult for opponents to discredit the movement.

# Three waves: the history of feminist movements

- The first wave refers to the feminist movement (18th- early 20th centuries), which fights by the women votes.
  - > Ex: votes, right to property and education.
  - > Momentum/opportunities: Industrialization, First and Second world wars.

# Suffragettes in the UK

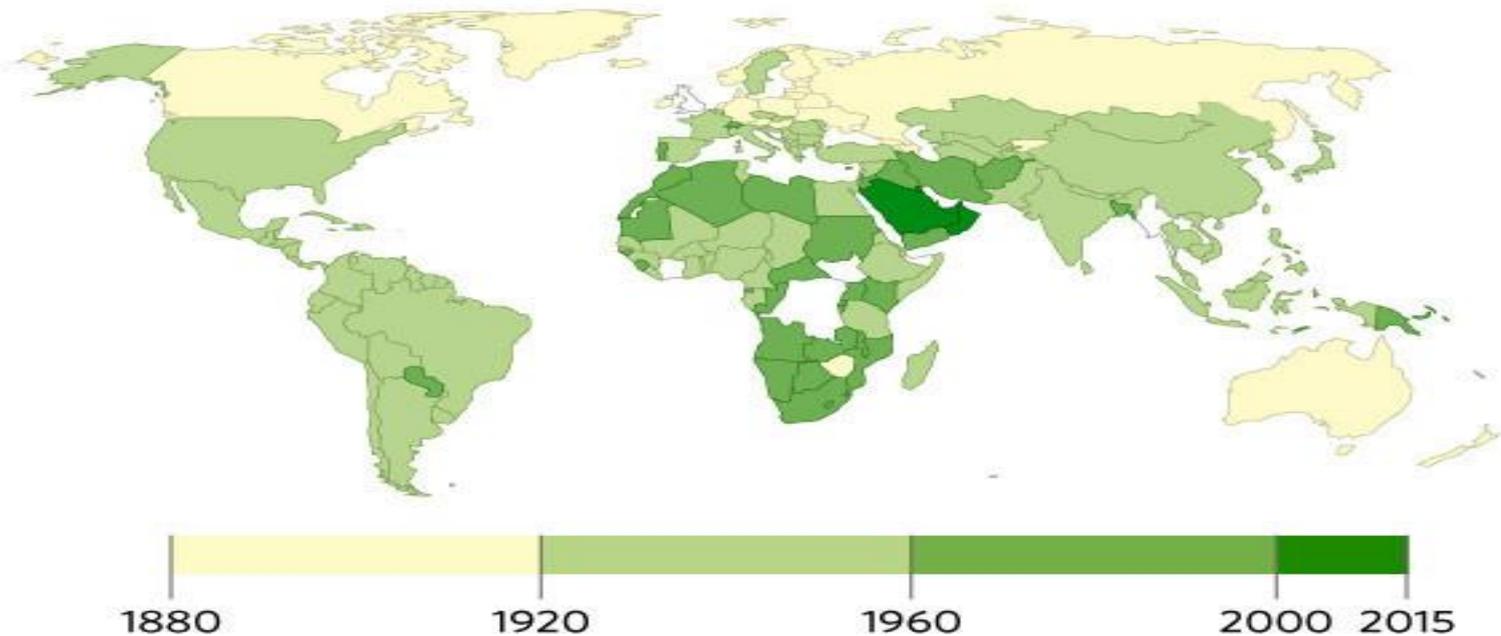
- 1867: MP John Stuart Mill supports equality for women in the Second Reform Act, but is defeated.
- 1903: The Women's Social and Political party, later referred to as the suffragettes, holds its first meeting.
- 1918: Representation of the People's Act allows women over 30 to vote.
- 1928: Women over 21 get the vote.

# The Suffragettes knew Jiu jitsu

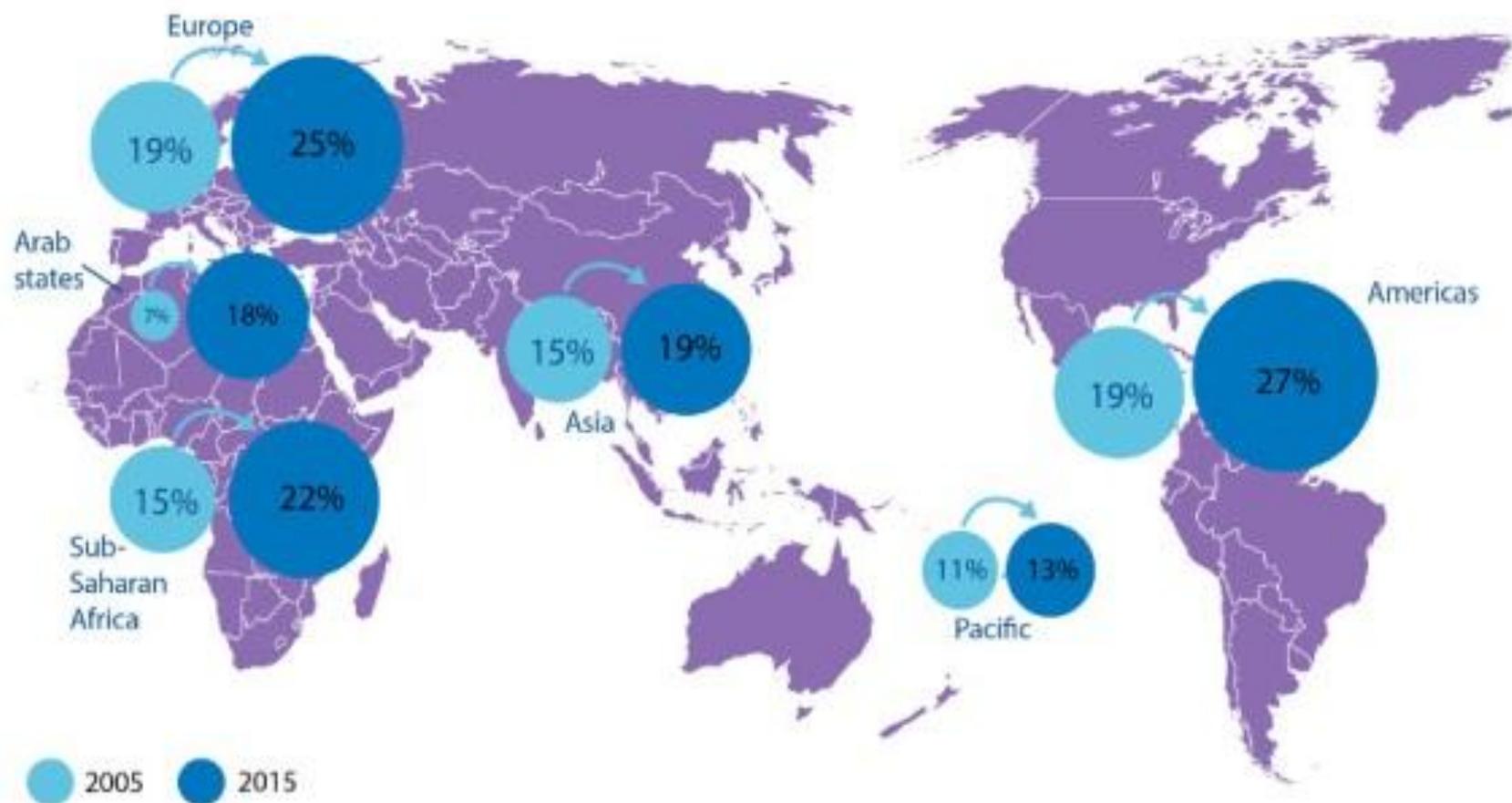


# The Global Fight For Women's Suffrage

Women have been fighting for the vote for over 100 years, and in some places they only just won



## PROPORTION OF WOMEN IN PARLIAMENTS: PROGRESS OVER THE LAST DECADE (regional averages for 2005 and 2015)



# Second-wave feminism

- The second wave (1960s-1980s) is battle for social, cultural and gender equality. Also called Woman's Liberation Movement.
  - > Ex: domestic violence, cultural representation, contraception/abortion rights.
- Momentum/opportunities: Women's full employment, Vietnam war.

# Cultural representations

*it always illegal  
to KILL a woman?*

**PITNEY-BOWES**  
Postage Meter

It's nice to have a girl around the house.

**SO THE  
HARDER  
A WIFE  
WORKS,  
THE CUTER  
SHE LOOKS.**

**Vitamins for pep! PEP for vitamins!**

**PEP**  
VITAMINS

in a tiger skin, our hero didn't have to fire a shot. After you look at his Mr. Leggs slacks, you can't walk all over her. That noble styling is savage heart! If you'd like your own doll to still surviving, buy up a pair of these Mr. Leggs slacks. Such as our new automatic wash-and-wear "Gauze" and 20% rayon—incorporating wool. About \$12.95 at plush-carpeted stores.

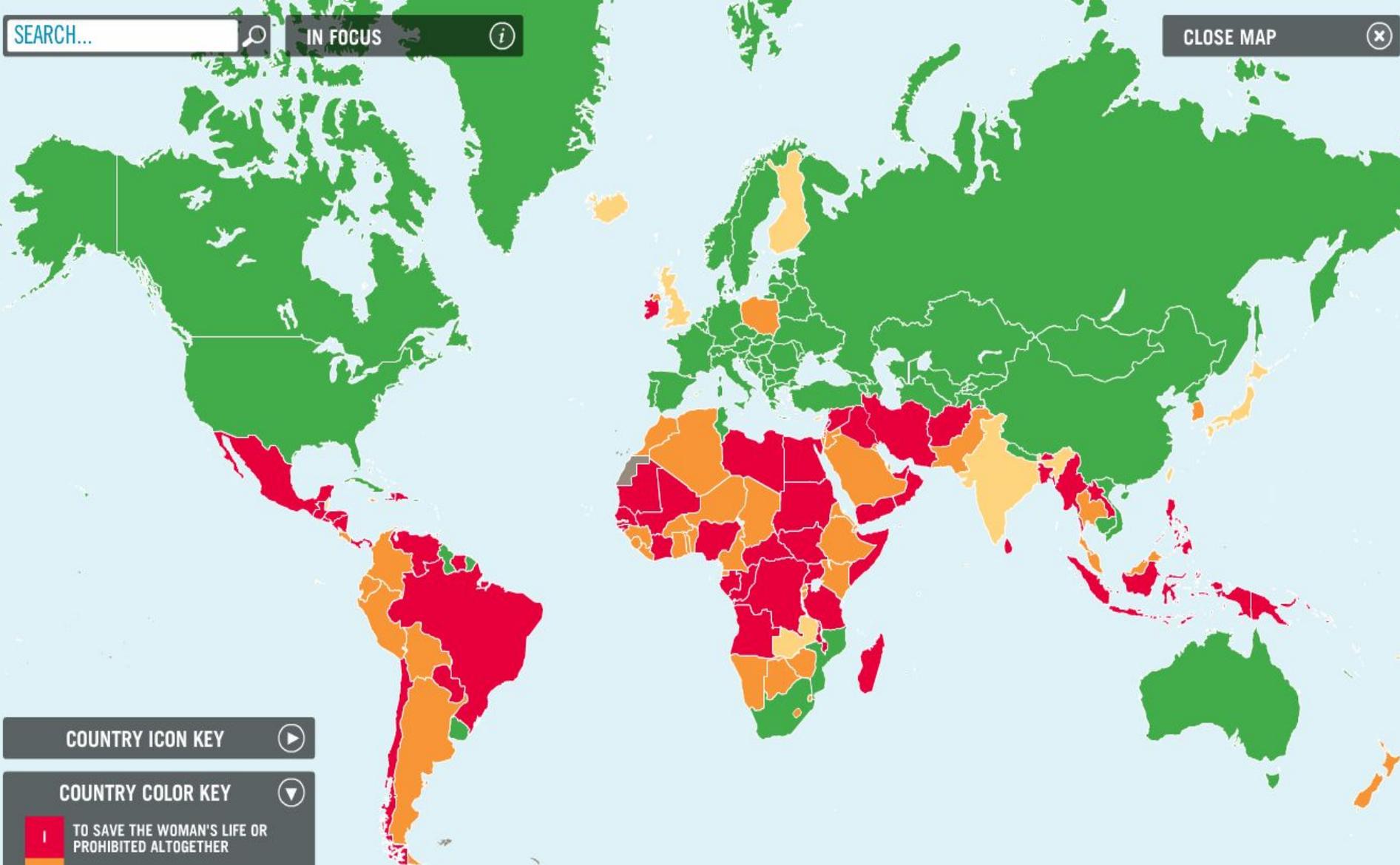
L. GOSH, HONEY, YOU SEEM TO THRIVE ON COOKING, CLEANING AND DUST AND I'M ALL TUCKERED OUT BY CLOSING TIME. WHAT'S THE ANSWER?  
VITAMIN DARLING I ALWAYS GET VITAMINS

SEARCH...

IN FOCUS



CLOSE MAP



COUNTRY ICON KEY



COUNTRY COLOR KEY



- I TO SAVE THE WOMAN'S LIFE OR PROHIBITED ALTOGETHER
- II TO PRESERVE HEALTH
- III SOCIOECONOMIC GROUNDS
- IV WITHOUT RESTRICTION AS TO REASON
- UNAVAILABLE

CENTER  
FOR  
REPRODUCTIVE  
RIGHTS

# THE WORLD'S ABORTION LAWS 2016

# Third-wave feminism

- The third wave (1990s-current), is a response to the failures of the previous wave and includes new campaigning's for women's greater influence in politics and society.
  - > Momentum/opportunities: Globalization, rise of liberal values vs conservative backlash.
  - > Ex: Intersectionality (recognizing multiple layers of oppression: race, gender).
  - > Ex: cultural representation?
  - > Ex: mansplaining.