

# 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

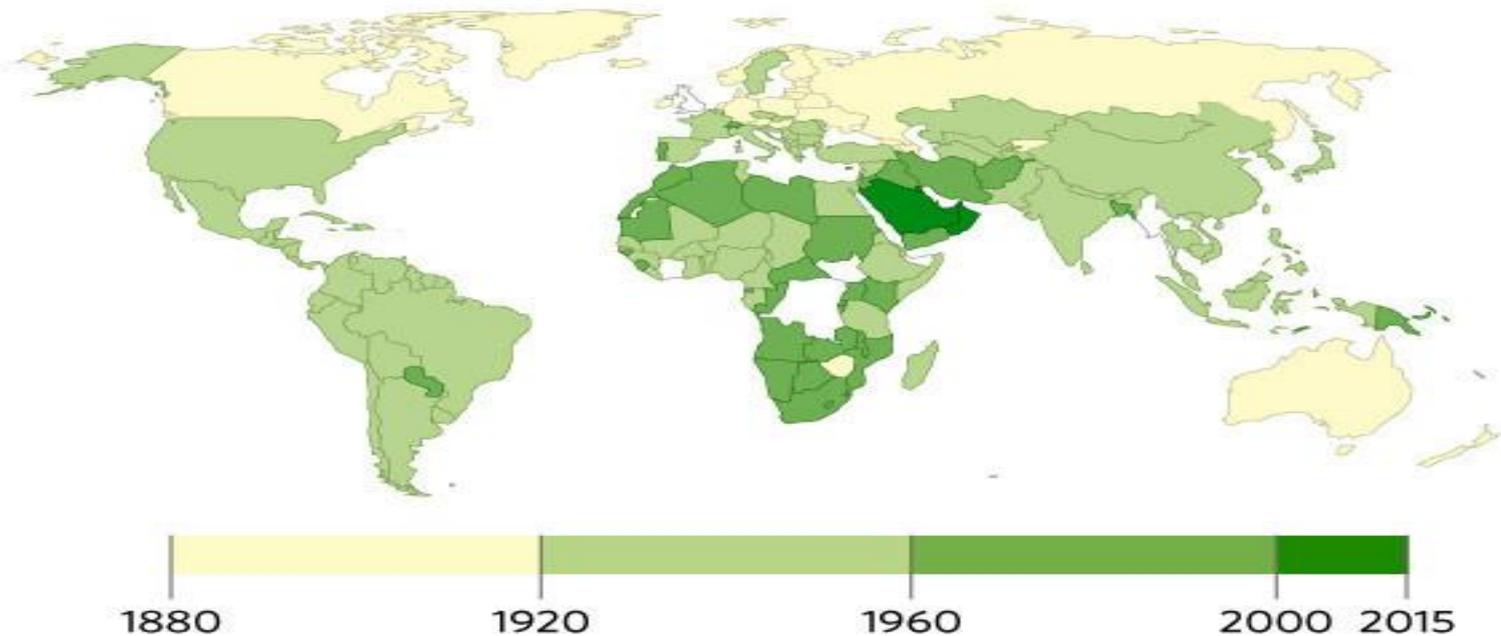
- 1867: MP John Stuart Mill supports equality for women in the Second Reform Act, but is defeated.
- 1903: The Women's Social and Political party, later referred to as the suffragettes, holds its first meeting.
- 1918: Representation of the People's Act allows women over 30 to vote.
- 1928: Women over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

# The Suffragettes knew Jiu jitsu

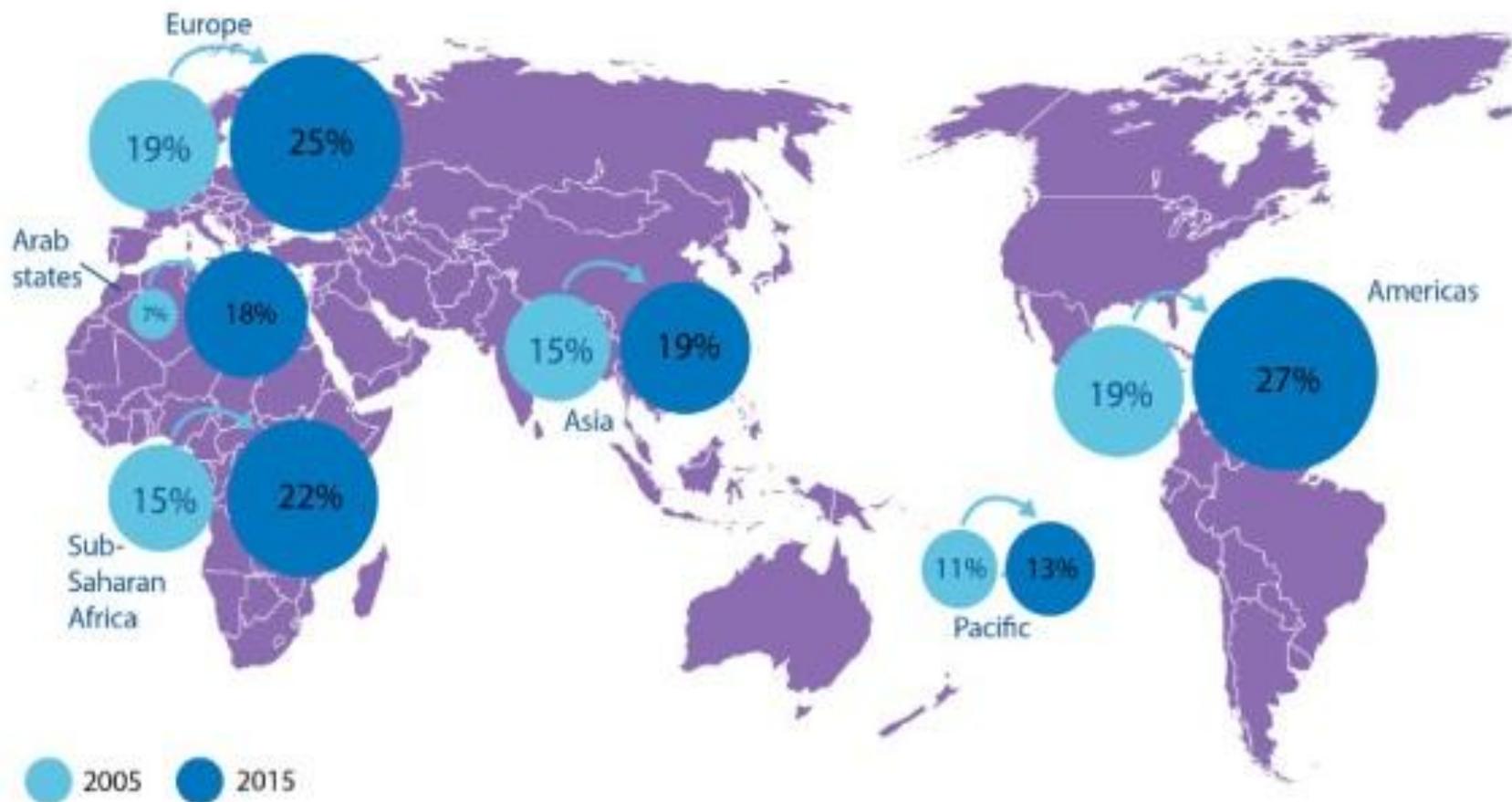


# The Global Fight For Women's Suffrage

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.

**VITAMINS FOR PEP! PEP FOR VITAMINS!**

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

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 DARLIN I ALWAYS GET VITAMINS

1 for 4¢

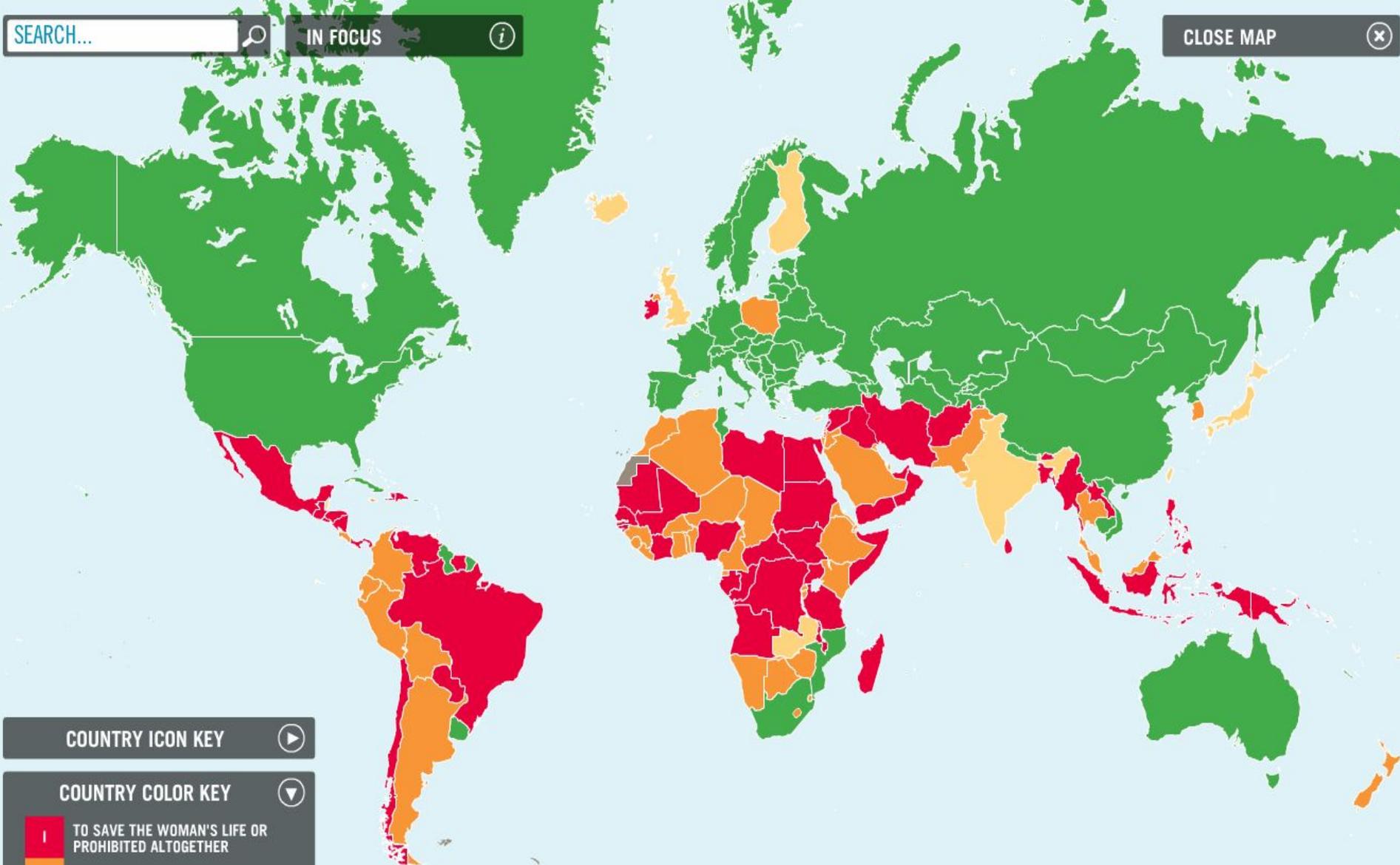
Get yourself a new pair of

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.