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ISSN (Online): 2455-7838

SJIF Impact Factor (2017): 5.705

EPRA International Journal of

Research & Development

(IJRD)

Monthly Peer Reviewed & Indexed
International Online Journal

Volume: 3, Issue:7, July 2018



Published By :
EPRA Journals

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FEMINISM AND ITS IMPACT ON WOMAN IN THE MODERN SOCIETY AND RURAL SOCIETY

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ABSTRACT

Woman phase many problems in the society, obstacles and barriers to become an important member in the society. In the past time, woman did not have any kinds of rights; she was neglected and mistreated and harmed by man. By the coming of Feminism, the profile and the image woman have changed completely and from being a poppet in the hands of man she becomes a queen, president, artist and teacher, singer, politician.

After the feminism the role of women is changed in society not just as being a daughter, wife or a mother but rather as normal citizen with regular rights and duties. This research work produce many rights to the woman research and statistics that confirm a significant development of woman participation in different fields such as economic growth, cultural upheavals in addition to the political and social structures.

KEYWORDS: *Woman, feminism communities, philosophical debates, rights of woman*

OBJECTIVES

The objectives of feminism changed the point of view towards the woman culture. Objectives in the feminism communities are equality and fairness in the society and in the work place, and empowering females all around the world to achieve their visions and aspirations in life.

The most inevitable objectives of female equality is to empower women all around the nation to make a change in the world and to make big accomplishments that under women's names all around the world.

Feminism are making these changes not only for themselves, but for their daughters and upcoming generation that if the changes did not happen they will have to deal with sexist civilizations where ever they go to try building themselves and careers.

INTRODUCTION ON FEMINISM

Feminism brings many changes in the woman society. including not only a variety of particular moral and political claims, but ways of asking and answering questions, critiques of mainstream philosophical views and methods, and new topics of inquiry. Feminist contributions to and interventions in mainstream

philosophical debates are covered in entries under "Feminism, interventions.

Feminism has generated an ongoing debate in all over the world and it came to solve women's problems and to put an end to the injustice treatment for them. It was the voice of women in times they were not able to speak or to express their feelings and wishes.

We will bring many rights of woman in this research paper and give some suggestions towards the rights of woman. These days, every one of the choices made on the planet social, political, instructive and imaginative are made by both man and lady in an equivalent way yet this was not the truth years prior. Lady through all this time attempted to search for her rights by every one of the methods and on account of the possibility of Woman's rights that helped her to be an accomplice in every one of the spaces of society. The social and the political rights for lady were dependably in the highest point of Feminism requests. Lady demonstrates that her proficiency in the general public is equivalent to man all through her part on the whole fields and additionally at home.

DEFINITION OF FEMINISM

Many researchers gave many definitions of feminism but I have some other definition and different point of view towards the feminism.

“The term feminism represents women’s problems and suffering in addition to their dreams in equal opportunities in societies controlled by man i.e. his power, rules, wishes and orders.

Despite of the painful segregation and the hard inequality, women were able to stand up each time and they were able to speak and express their problems, feelings and wishes. In addition, women were able to spread it in all over the world, make it a symbol of equality, and make all people believe that men and women deserve equality in all opportunities, treatments respect and social rights.

TYPES OF FEMINISM

- ✓ Liberal Feminism
- ✓ Radical Feminism
- ✓ Socialist Feminism
- ✓ Black Feminism
- ✓ Separatist Feminism
- ✓ Muslim Feminism

EXPLANATION OF TYPES OF FEMINISM

- **Liberal Feminism-** Liberal feminism deal with equality between the sexes through social and political reforms, and legal means. Liberal feminists stress on the importance of an individual.
- **Radical Feminism-** radical feminism as an undesirable type of the concept, it is actually responsible for development of many thoughts, ideas, and actions. Radical feminism takes its name from the Latin word, which means root.¹
- **Socialist Feminism-** Communist woman's rights otherwise called Marxist women's liberation or Materialist woman's rights is an essential development of women's liberation. It requires a conclusion to free enterprise through a communist reorganization of economy. Communist women's activists see sexual orientation imbalances as natural for the industrialist framework, which makes tremendous benefits off ladies' unpaid work in the home and came up short on work in the workforce.

¹ <https://opinionfront.com/http://dspace.univ-tlemcen.dz/bitstream/112/7902/1/amina-ghorfati>

- **Black Feminism-** when talking about woman rights, fairness and enduring we can naturally eludes our clarification to Black Women Segregation. In spite of the fact that woman's rights asserted in its images and objectives to the uniformity of all ladies from each ethnic and social having a place, it didn't offer significance to the issues of Black females.
- **Muslim Feminism-** Muslims trust that equity and fairness are characteristic qualities and cardinal standards in Islam. Individuals are equivalent whether they are dark or white, man or ladies. This thought of uniformity between genders developed in Muslim social orders by the happening to Islam hundreds of years prior, however a Muslim radical were continually attempting to expel the correct given by God to ladies and makes her a hireling or less. Before the end of the nineteenth century and the start of twentieth century individuals began to think in an unexpected way by shaping new belief systems, association and divisions of ladies, more often than not called "Islamic women's liberation" or "Bedouin Feminism". Researchers and analysts were dependably considering and talking about issues and stories of ladies in the Quran, which contains standards of sex balance and more extensive issues of social equity, accordingly laying reason for testing man centric conventions done by those analysts.

THE STATUS OF WOMEN IN INDIA

Ladies frame about portion of the number of inhabitants in the nation, yet their circumstance has been dreary. For quite a long time, they have been intentionally denied the open doors for development for the sake of religion and socio-social practices. At the social-political plain, ladies experienced the foreswearing of flexibility even in their homes, constraint and unnatural teaching, an unequal and sub-par status, inflexible standing progression and even untouchability. Religious convention and social foundations ²have a profound bearing on the part and status of ladies.

Challenge developments inside the Hindu overlap, similar to Buddhism, Jainism, Vaishnavism, Veera Shaivism and Sikhism added to some change in the status of ladies. Especially in regards to religious exercises. Be that as it may, they kept on viewing ladies basically as moms and spouses, second rate compared

² <https://www.jstor.org/stable/41856169>

to the men in the general public. From the center of nineteenth century, change developments like Brahma Samaj, Arya Samaj, Ramakrishna Mission, and so forth championed the reason for ladies, yet nothing cement could be accomplished. It is additionally noteworthy that upliftment of ladies was an essential thing in the plan of MK Gandhi.

THE VULNERABILITY OF WOMEN

The state of woman is more hopeless in rustic India concerning different financial angles.

Rural feminism

Woman countries confront exceptional challenges. Discovering medicinal care, getting away abusive behavior at home, and getting to network administrations are especially testing errands in meagerly populated territories. As financial development focuses increasingly in urban territories, fabricating occupations move abroad or end up computerized, and riches imbalance develops, these issues are exacerbated. Provincial ladies are juggling the obligations of looking after themselves and their families with quickly declining assets. Can any anyone explain why as the women's activist development has ascended in prevalence; provincial ladies have been abandoned further?

In the course of recent years, the expression "women's activist" has progressed toward becoming, for some, undeniably likened with the picture of the "white, urban, high society lady." Women, for example, Ivanka Trump, Sheryl Sandberg, and Lena Dunham all think about themselves women's activists while doing little to comprehend or help with the battles of ladies from various foundations. Such a limited meaning of woman's rights neglects to embody the shifting manners by which ladies battle in view of sexism, prejudice, classism and different types of foundational imbalance.

Intersectional woman's rights is a decades-old development, now going to the bleeding edge, that urges us to analyze the manners by which examples of mistreatment converge crosswise over underestimated populaces. It centers around the aggravated battles of poor ladies, ladies of shading, ladies with disabilities or diseases, religious ladies, and other ladies every now and again let well enough alone for past women's activist developments. It is the ideal opportunity for country ladies to have our spot in this development.

Our Rural Feminist Movement remains behind an arrangement of convictions that will enable ladies. We trust ladies ought to have reasonable medicinal services, moderate government funded training, and quality assets to tend to themselves and their families.

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³ <https://www.newsgram.com/>

In the event that you concur with these convictions, we invite you into this development.

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN FEMINISM AND FARM WOMEN

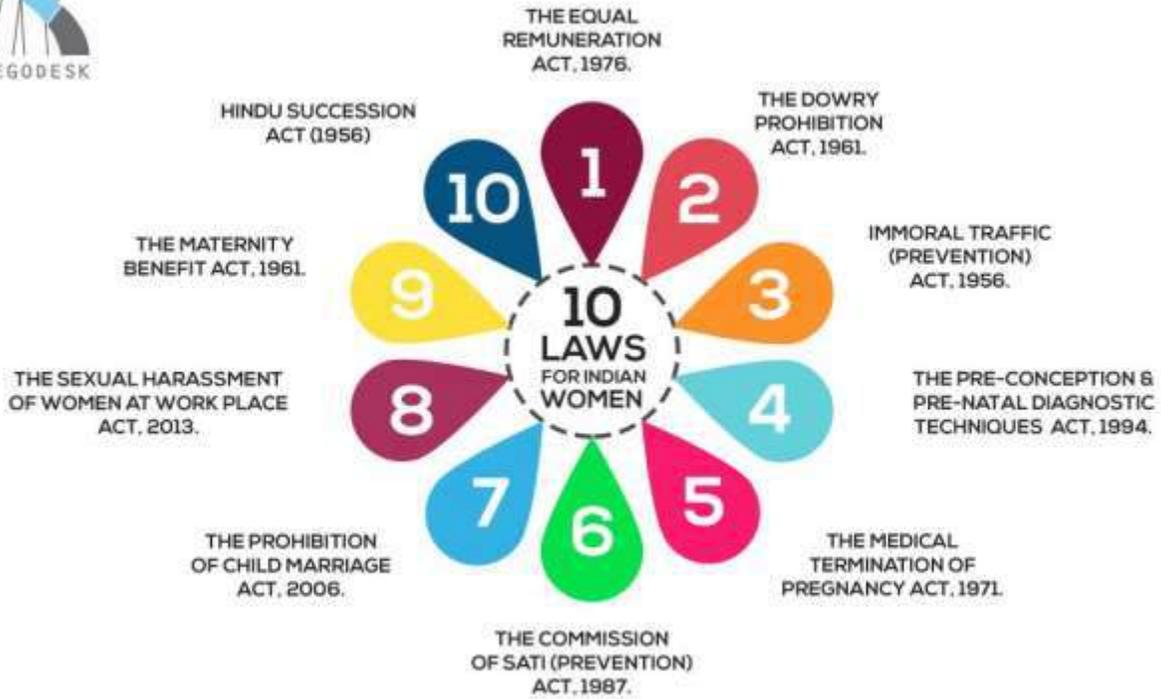
Much universal research has brought up that ranch ladies in a Western horticultural setting have not related to the thoughts and legislative issues of women's liberation. This issue has harried women's activist researchers in the field, since much research has reported the subordinate position of homestead ladies. In any case, into the topic of why cultivate ladies have not received women's liberation, can be perused suppositions of advance: that sexual orientation balance and liberation of ladies will inevitably happen once the rural division has achieved a higher phase of improvement; of universalism: that there exists a typical ladies' character and experience of male mistreatment that structures the reason for personality legislative issues. The inquiry might be recognized as a specialist question installed inside the suspicions of the women's activist research network, which battles with building up a subject-subject connection between the analyst and the examined. All things considered, it is reason for the generation of incomplete, arranged learning and should be perceived in that capacity.

Why feminism is just a word for the rural woman

We have seen that in rural area woman's are not aware for feminism. The deception of male-strength and ladies' part in the public eye tell that women's liberation was speculated contrastingly in India than in the west. Our history books are loaded with references of ladies being compelled to share in Sati or self-immolation, instances of devilish persecution by the male sexual orientation, innumerable unrefined cases of compulsion into kid marriage, among heap other social shades of malice that held on amid the middle age. There are a few issues which damper ladies strengthening in India-share, sexual mishandle, sex disparity and some more. there are a few networks in India, for example, the Nairs of Kerala, certain Maratha tribes, and Bengali families with the leader of the family being the most seasoned ladies as opposed to the most seasoned man. Sikh culture is additionally viewed as moderately sexually impartial.

Section 377 of the Indian Penal Code, criminalizes 'unnatural sex', which incorporate gay contacts. It says, "Whoever willfully has fleshly inter-course against the request of nature with any man, lady or creature will be rebuffed with detainment forever, or with detainment of either portrayal for a term which may stretch out to 10 years, and will likewise be at risk to fine

There are many rights for the woman in the form of different acts



- The Equal Remuneration Act (1976) ...
- The **Dowry Prohibition Act** (1961) ...
- The Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act (1956) ...
- The Maternity Benefit Act (1961) ...
- The **Commission Of Sati** (Prevention) Act (1987) ...
- The Prohibition Of Child Marriage Act (2006) ...
- The Sexual Harassment of Women at Work Place (Prevention and Protection) Act (2013)

CONCLUSION

The study told feminism is a struggle for equality of women, an effort to make women become like men. The agonistic definition of feminism sees it as the struggle against all forms of patriarchal and sexist aggression. This study reveals the growth of Indian Feminism and its development. Indian women writers have placed the problems of Indian women in general and they have proved their place in the international literature. so this research basically told about the condition of feminism in India.

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