Notion 2: The Idea of Progress

Topic: Feminism
Framework

1) Definition of the notion
2) Definition of Feminism (Social progress)
3) Types of oppression
4) The Swinging sixties
5) Waves of Feminism
6) Figures of Feminism
7) Cartoons...
8) The texts
9) Progress, can also be technological/medical...
10) Conclusion
11) Terminology
Definition:

- Can be defined as an improvement or a change - a technical, scientific or social advance which contributes to making the world better.

Examples:

- **Technologies** to slow down climate change (hybrid cars).
- **Medical advances**: In Vitro Fertilization, cloning
- **Social progress**: education, human's rights, democracy, women's rights, feminism...
The Swinging 60's

Key words:
freedom, liberty, democracy, growth, consumerism, wealth, music, fashion, drugs, hippies, pill, moon landing, World Cup, youth, baby boom, sex, feminism...
What is feminism?

It is the belief in the social, political and economic equality of the sexes.

A struggle for gender equality.

- The term appeared first in France and in the Netherlands in 1872.
- Great Britain in 1890's.
- The USA in 1910.
Types of oppression

- **Individual**: Attitudes and actions that reflect prejudice against a social group.

- **Institutional**: Policies, laws, rules, norms, and customs enacted by organizations and social institutions that disadvantage some social groups and advantage other social groups. These institutions include Types of Oppression religion, government, education, law, the media, and health care.

- **Societal/Cultural**: Social norms, roles, rituals, language, music, and art that reflect and reinforce the belief that one social group is superior to another.
Waves of Feminism (3 waves)

From the Suffragettes to Grrls:

1) Late 19th - early 20th: Suffrage, equality men/women...

2) 1960's-1990's: anti-Vietnam War, Civil Rights movements, rebellion of minority groups, the Swinging Sixties...

3) 1990's till now: disparities male and female wage, to put an end to violence towards women

It is a continuation of the 2nd wave...
Famous Figures of Feminism

- Emmeline Pankhurst (1st wave) :(1858-1928) was a British political activist and leader of the British suffragette movement who helped women win the right to vote. In 1999, Time named Pankhurst as one of the 100 Most Important People of the 20th Century, stating "she shaped an idea of women for our time; she shook society into a new pattern from which there could be no going back".
• **Simone de Beauvoir**
  **(2\textsuperscript{nd} wave)**: (1908-1986)

was a French writer, intellectual, existentialist philosopher, political activist, feminist and social theorist. Though she did not consider herself a philosopher, she had a significant influence on both feminist existentialism and feminist theory.
• Rebecca Walker (3rd wave): Born in 1969, she is an American writer, feminist, and activist. Walker has been regarded as one of the prominent voices of Third Wave Feminism since she published an article on feminism in 1992 in Ms. magazine in which she proclaimed "I am the Third Wave."
This is not feminism.

This is feminism.
I struggle, too! And it's even worse because I'm white and shouldn't have to struggle!

um...okay.
LOOK AT YOURSELF!
BE MORE FEMININE!

YOU’LL NEVER GET LAID WITH THAT LOOK.

YOU’RE SO UGLY!

WHAT ARE YOU WEARING?!

YOU'RE PROVOKING TO RAPE!

SLUT!
FEMINIST

WE CAN DO IT

NO MORE MEN

DON'T GET THEM CONFUSED

MAN-HATER
• Misogyny...
The Texts (for your oral exam)

- *The Suffragettes* (the 1st wave) by Sh. McKenzie
- *The Second Sex* (the 2nd wave) by Sally Scholz
- *I am the third wave* (the third wave) by R. Walker
- *Feminist vs. Extremist* by J. Monzo
- *Feminism is not Misandry* by Medium.com
The other texts...

- *Thy Husband IS Thy Lord*, William Shakespeare

- *The Times Are Changing*, Marketing Magazine

- *The Swinging Sixties*, Historic-UK

- *What is Climate Change?* BBC/Science, Environment

- *Can Tech Stop Climate Change?* Huffingtonpost
Top 10 Tech/Medical Discoveries

• **GPS** - Global Positioning System

• **Smartphone**
• Anesthetic

• Contraceptive Pill
• **Penicillin**

A group of antibiotics effective against bacterial infections.

• **DNA**

which stores biological information.
• **IVF- In Vitro Fertilisation**
  the process of fertilisation when an egg is combined with sperm outside the body.

• **Organ transplantation**

• **Vaccine**

• **Insulin**
  ....etc.

• **Nuclear Plant**

• **Wind Turbine**
• Photovoltaic/Solar panel
Language at Work
(correction given and seen in class)

“DAD, WHAT’S A WIMP?”

"When you have a moment, luv, my 'new man' tee-shirt needs ironing."
Conclusions,

- Implementing and investing in renewable energies means adopting a responsible behaviour towards our planet. It also means aspiring to preserve our environment, willing to breathe a pure air and thus less lungs' sicknesses for the generations to come...

- We may say that technology is such an amazing invention which made, still makes and will certainly continue to render our daily basis so easy, enjoyable and pleasant. Even though technological advances may present in some cases probable disasters like some nuclear plants which may be potentially dangerous (radioactive waste)...Let's don't forget about Fukushima Nuclear disaster which happened in 2011, in Japan.
• **Feminist** movements aim at achieving and establishing equality between women and men.

• Feminists act, speak, write and advocate on behalf of women's issues and rights and identify injustice to females in the social status quo.

• Feminism is not the belief that women are superior.

• Feminism is not hating men (misandry).

• Feminism is not male oppression.

• The history of the feminist movements is divided into three "waves":

• **The first wave** refers to the movement of the 19th through early 20th centuries, which dealt mainly with suffrage, working conditions and educational rights for women and girls.

• **The second wave** (1960s-1980s) dealt with the inequality of laws, as well as cultural inequalities and the role of women in society.

• **The third wave** of feminism (1990s-2000s?) is seen as both a continuation of the second wave and a response to the failures. It is also perceived as holding extremist positions (see Rebecca Walker – *I am the hird wave.*
• Feminism is about giving women the recognition they deserve, appreciating them as equal members of society and giving them a little R-E-S-P-E-C-T. Is that too much to ask.

• The fight has changed, the stereotypes remain, and the cause will never die...
Terminology

-Social Progress (Feminism):

• misogyny (n) = misogynie
• misogynist (adj) = misogyne (woman hater)
• misandry (n) = man hatred = misandrie (fr)
• patriarchy (n) = system of fatherly authority
• patriarchal (adj) = patriarchal
• submissive (adj) = soumis (-e)
• dutiful (adj) = obéissante
• obedience (n) / obedient (adj)
• **chauvinist** = sexist man
• **put sb down** = rabaisser qqun
• **empower (v)** = valoriser
• **demanding (adj)** = exigeant
• **tyrannical (adj)**
• **harassment (n)** = harcèlement (to harass)
• **subjugation (n)** = submission
• **subservience (n)** = asservissement
• **to weaken (v)** = affaiblir
• **livid (adj)** = angry
• retaliation (n) = riposte
• powerlessness (n) = impuissance
• empowerment (n) = émancipation

- Technical Progress (Fighting against Climate Change)
  • breakthrough (n) = avancée, percée
  • advance (n) = une avancée
  • discovery (n)
  • achieve (v) = réaliser / achievement (n)
  • cure (n) = guérir
  • detrimental (adj) = harmful = nuisible
• **device** (n) = appareil
• **drawback** (n) = inconvénient
• **endanger** (V)
• **ethic / ethical**
• **experiment** (n) = expérience
• **improve / improvement**
• **landmark** (n) = une date importante
• **revolution**
• **revolutionary** = révolutionnaire
• **to revolutionize** (v) = révolutionner
• **visionary** (adj) = visionnaire
• **pros and cons** = le pour et le contre
• **To turn the tide** = changer le cours des choses
• **a magic bullet** = un remède miracle
• **struggle** (n) = fight = combat
• **to implement** (v) = mettre en œuvre
• **boon** (n) = aubaine
Some questions...

- What is the place of feminism in the world today?
- Is feminism “a bad word” in your country?
- Is feminism taken for granted?
Thank you for your attention!