

Feminism in general means the belief in the social, economic, and political equality of the sexes.

Malestream means viewing social phenomena mainstream and usual, from the point of view of the man, without regard to gender.

Patriarchy means male dominance over women.

Three Waves of Feminism

1 Early 1900's
Suffragettes striving for women's votes.
Emmeline Pankhurst

2 1960's
"Private made Political" – Gloria Steinem
Bringing women's issues into the public sphere such as abortion, contraception and domestic violence.

3 1990's
#HeforShe, #Metoo
Focus on issues such as gender representations in the media and sexual harassment.

6 Structures of Patriarchy - Walby

1	The state: govt run by men so policies and laws tend to favour men's interests.
2	Violence: Men are able to use their physicality to intimidate women.
3	Domestic Labour: Women still complete the majority of domestic labour even though there is no reason for this.
4	Paid Work: Women earn less than men and they are overwhelmingly in low paid and part time work.
5	Sexuality: The difference in how men and women's sexuality is perceived. Women are sluts, men are players.
6	Culture: portrayal of women in culture and the media is often in a sexual way or in a way that reinforces women's lower status.

General Features of Feminism

1	There are inequalities between men and women based on power and status.
2	Inequalities create conflict between men and women.
3	Gender roles and inequalities are generally socially constructed.
4	The importance of the concept of patriarchy: A system of social structures and practices which men dominate, oppress and exploit women.

Type	Outline	Thinkers	Evaluation
Liberal Feminism	Believes that equality should be brought about through education and policy changes. They try to change the system from within.	Anne Oakley Sue Sharpe	Overly Optimistic about the amount of progress that has been made. Deals with the effects of patriarchy not the causes.
Radical Feminism	Believe equality can only be achieved through gender separation and political lesbianism. Change is brought about through protest and violence.	Germaine Greer	Gives other forms of feminism a bad reputation. In this theory gender equality is never fully achieved.
Marxist Feminism	Believe that capitalism is the cause of women's oppression and that this oppression helps to reinforce capitalism. This is done in three ways: Women as reserve work force Creation of the next gen of workers. Cushioning Effect – Zaretsky	Michel� Bartlett	Revolution is required for equality and it hasn't happened yet. Patriarchy exists in non-capitalist societies. It is men not capitalism that benefit from women's oppression.
Intersectional Feminism	Believes that other feminisms create a false universality of women's oppression, based on the experiences of western, middle class white women. Different groups of women will experience oppression differently and each of these experiences needs to be	Judith Butler	Focuses on the minutia of oppression which lessens the impact and power in feminism as a whole.
Dual systems Feminism	Combines the ideas of the radical and Marxist feminists, and suggests that women are oppressed by two different systems: Capitalism and Patriarchy	Hiedi Hartman Sylvia Walby	Patriarchy is not a system in the same way as capitalism instead it is a descriptive term for practices such as male violence and control of women's labour.