

Liberal Feminist's Perspective On Gender

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Abstract

The Feminist Perspective On Gender Is Unique And Differ From Other Social Theories. This Paper Examines The Liberal Feminist Perspective On Gender. It Argues That The Liberal Feminist Perspective On Gender Is Not Radical, It Has The Facts Of Reality To Overcome The Issue Without Any Major Changes On Existing Social Structure. The Major Features Of Liberal Feminist Perspective Focuses On Education, Dual Responsibilities, Economic Independence, Equity, Equality, Freedom, Justice And Motherhood. The Paper Calls For A More Enlightened Approach To Deal With The Liberal Feminist Perspective On Gender To Ensure The Rights, Dignity And Needs Of Responsibility Of Women In The Social Arena.

Key Words: Education; Motherhood; Equity & Equality; Responsibility; Economic Independency

Introduction

Historically, Current Women Studies Are Focusing On Women's Moments. They Are Interrelated And Interdependent One To Another. As A Matter Of Fact, In This Women Movements There Are Activists And Academics Who Are Discussing About Women And Their Issues. Even Though Women's Movement Was Early Formation, The Concept Of Feminism Modern Phenomena. This Concept Firstly Used In 1871 In The Medical Text For Interpreting The Growth Of Sexual Organ And Characteristic Of Male Patient Who Struggle Or Suffer From The Matter Of 'Feminization' (Freedman, 2002). The Activist Mostly Gathered On Every March 8th Annually. They Are Shouting And Fighting For Their Rights. But The Academics Are Wish To Reach The Goal By Research Through The Academic Scenario. They Display The Screen By Statistical Analysis With The Help Of Empirical Evidence. Both Are Trying To Do For The Betterment Of Women. In The Course Of Time, The Studies On Women Has Giant The Prominence In Universities. It Was Featured In The Usa Of Europe In 1960. The Post Graduate Women Studies Were Initially Started In The University Of Kent In 1980. The First 'Department Of Women Studies' Was Started At The Same Year. The Definition Of Feminism By Kamla Bhasin Is More Realistic; "I Know Many Women Who Are Totally Patriarchal, And I Have Known Men Who Have Worked For Women's Rights Their Whole Life. Feminism Is Not Biological; Feminism Is An Ideology." - Kamla Bhasin (Feminist Activist & Social Scientist) Sex Is Biological Characteristics (Including Genetics, Anatomy And Physiology) That Generally Define Humans As Female Or Male. Note That These Biological Characteristics Are Not Mutually Exclusive; However, There Are Individuals Who Possess Both Male And Female Characteristics. Gender Is Socially Constructed Set Of Roles And Responsibilities Associated With Being Girl And Boy Or Women And Men, And In Some Cultures A Third Or Other Gender (Little, 2016). In This Article The View Key Figures Of Liberal Feminists, Mary Wollstonecraft, Harriet Taylor Mill, John Stuart Mill, Betty Friedan Are Prominently Focus On. They Did Not Extremist In Their Opinions. Without Any Massive Change And Without Any Harm On Prevailing Social Setting They Convey Their Ideas To Give Full-Stop To The Gender Related Discrimination.

History Of Women's Studies

In The International Arena, Women's Studies Has Educational Strength In Many Countries. In Non-Western World, This Studies Have Been Recognized With The Development Of Women's Movement (Howe, 1997). 17th Century In The West There Was A Certain Direction Towards Women Issue. Literature Deals With The Position Of Women In The Society. The Starting Point Of The Agitation Flourished Because Of The Development Of Certain Trend In Education Of Women. They Would Like To Make "Good Mothers And Wives" Through The Education. In 18th Century There Was A Mindset "If Women Are Educated That Is Highly Beneficial For Men And Children. This Is The Main Argument Of Men. They Think That We Can Get Nutritious Food, Peaceful House Arranged According To The Need, Smooth Solutions For Domestic Issues And So On. However, Basically Women Need To Be Educated For The Betterment Of Males. With The Help Of Education Women Began To Discover That The Whole Situation Was Unpalatable. The Key Figure **Mary Wollstonecraft** Argued That "Education Is Good For Motherhood". This Statement Tries To Open The Eyes Of Others Regarding Women And Tries To Realize

The Value Of Them. In 19th Century Socialist And Democratic Ideas Were Coming Out. Women Began To See Contradiction Between Ideas Of Socialism Which Emphasized The Equality And Right Of Women Because Women Did Not Get Their Right Within The Socialist Parties. So, At That Time '**Emmeline Pankharst**' –Formed An Independent Group Who Fight For Their Right. And Also **John Stuart Mill**wrotean Essay On Subjection Of Women–Petitioned The Government Asking For Women Rights. In The Late 19thand 20th Century First Wave Of Feminism Fighting For Women Equal Rights; Example: Voting Right And Property Right. With That Began,The National And International Feminist Organization Were Established. Meantime,Book Of **Engels**“The Origin Of The Family Private Property And State” Played A Major Role. They Were Done Research On Family Planning, Abortion And So On. And Also Started Fight For Economic Rights, Finally They Were Achieved Voting Right.

History Of Feminism As A Concept

It Was Introduced In 20th Century. Feminism Is The Replaced Term Of Women’s Movements. Many Believed That Feminism Betrayed Its Anticapitalistic Roots In Favor Of Identity Politics: It Failed When The Focus Shifted “From Society To The Individual.” It Was Argued That What Was Once Collective Action And A Shared Vision For How Women Might Work And Live In The World Gave Way To A Focus On Individual History And Achievement, And An Unwillingness To Share Space With People With Different Opinions, Worldviews, And Histories (Crispin, 2017). In Fact, Feminism Means A Group Of Women Who Maintain The Idea That Women Were Unique. . That Means They Only Have The Ability To Bear And Feed The Children. Today It Is Use To Refer Anyone Who Aims To Explained And End The Subordination Of Women. The Term ‘Feminist’ Carries An Emotional Element. It Has Various Types Of Campaign Namely;

1. Voting Right
2. Maternity Leave
3. Reproductive Right
4. Equal Pay
5. Sexual Harassment
6. Domestic Violence And
7. Sexual Violence

When They Initiate This Kind Of Movements, They Were Trying To Answer Some Questions. Keep Those Questions In Their Mind And Organize The Movements. Those Questions As Follows;

1. What Is The Precise Nature Of Women Oppression?
2. Does The Nature Of Their Oppression Vary For Different Group (Caste, Class, Religion Etc.) Of Women?
3. Can Individual Women Escape From These Oppression?
4. If Women Are Oppressed Who Are The Oppressors? / Who Will Be The Responsible For Women Oppression?
5. Can One Be An Unintentional Oppressor Of Women?

Keeping Those Things On Their Mind They Organized The First Organization. For Instant; (1) Chicago Feminist Organization –Began With The Women Suffrage Party Of Cook County -1912 – Charlotte C. Rhodus (President)- Political Equality For Women. (2) In Chicago Birth Control Movement –Chicago Area Feminist –Lack Of Legal Birth Information & Devices Discrimination Against Women

History Of Feminist Movement

It Is Divided In To Three Waves. Began In 18th Century. We Can Find A Statement In Bell Hooks- “Feminism Is A Struggle Against Sexist Oppression”. Therefore, It Is Necessarily A Struggle To Eradicate The Ideology Of Domination That Permeates Western Culture On Various Levels, As Well As A Commitment To Recognizing Society So That The Self-Development Of Person Can Take Precedence Over Imperialism, Economic Expansion And Material Desires.”In The First Wave (18th – 20th). In This Period, They Mainly Dealt With The Suffrage. In 1918 The Representation Of The People Act 1918 Was Passed Granting The Vote To Women Over The Age Of 30 Who Owned Houses. In 1928 This Was Extended To All Women Over Eighteen.The Main Figure Was ‘Virginia Woolf’. Her Book Is “A Room Of One’s Own”. The Main Argument Of The Book Is “Women Are Simultaneously Victims Of Themselves As Well As Victim Of Men And Upholders Of Society By Acting As Mirror To Men”. They Were Fighting For Social, Cultural And Political Inequalities. The Main Leaders Of The First Wave Are Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Susan B. Anthony And Other Important Leaders Arelucy Stone Olympia And Brown Helen Pitts.The Second Wave (From Early 1960s- To Late 1980s) Mainlyconcerned With Gender Equality In Laws And Culture. Simone De Beauvoir Is Associated With This Wave Because Of Her Idea Of Women As “The Other”. The Book Of Betty Friedan ‘The Feminine Mystique’ Plays A Major Role. It

Is To Comprehend the Facet Of Their Own Individual Lives As Extremely Politicized. Carol Hanisch Coined The Slogan "Personal Is Political". Political And Cultural Inequalities As Inextricable Linked Key Words Of This Wave Is 'Education Of Women And Men'.

The Key Figure 'Gloria Steinem –Concerned With Inequalities In The Law'. Reproductive Right And Sexuality Were Dominant Issues. At This Time, Miss America Pageant In Atlantic City Was Held. They Considered Participated Women As–Parodied -"Cattle Parade" And 'The Radical New York Group Called – Redstockings'. They Thought That Women Struggle Is Class Struggle. The Third Wave (1990s Up To Now). Not Meeting The Need Of Color, They Promote Lesbianism, Expect Women As Working Class Women'. They Separate To Small Groups As "Universal Sisterhood" – Questioned And Also Readopted What Second Wave Rejected. They Mainly Focus On Girlie Feminism. Refuse The Term "Us- Them" And Identify Them As "Feminist". In Sri Lanka, There Are Many Organizations Existing For The Betterment Of Women Such As "Social Reform Society", "Social Services League" -1940, "Ceylon Franchise Union"-1927, "Ceylon Labour Party -1928", "Lanka Mahila Samitiya"-1930, "Women Political Union"-1930, "Ceylon Women Conference"-1944, "Eksathkantaha Peramuna"-1947, Women's Year –1975, Women Decade, Emergence Of Women Bureau –1978, Women Concept To University Syllabus, Ministry Of Health And Women's Affairs –1983, Women Charter-1992 And So On.

Liberal Feminist Thought – Historical Development

Liberal Feminism Primarily Developed From Political Philosophy. It Centered With Basic Ideas Of Democracy, Equality, Universal Rights And Autonomy (Tong, 2009). In 18th Century 'The Same Education For Women As For Men' this Idea Was Sound. In 19th Century 'The Same Civics Rights And Economic Opportunities For Women As For Men' This Statement Was Arising. In 20th Century 'The Pluses And Minuses Of Treating Women & Men The Same' This Argument Was Focuses On. These Are Main Concept Of The Development Of Liberal Feminist Thought.

Society Defines The Division Of Labor Through The Concept Of Gender. Women Have To Cook, Look After The Children, Have To Do House Hold Works And So On. Men Have To Do Money Making Job, He Is The Breadwinner Of The Family And So On.

According To The Gender, Women And Men Have Deferent Task To Perform. Mostly In South Asian Countries, This Division Of Labor Decided By The Culture. This Gender Role Differ From One Society To Another. From The Light Of Theory, It Can Be Understood The Real Situation. There Are Three Common Features In Every Feminist Theory.

1. When Compare With Men, Women Had The Subordinate Place/ Position.
2. Men Thought That I Am The Superior, Women Are Under My Supervision.
3. How Women Can Get Rid Of This Problem?

Historically Women Considered As Subordinate group In Many Societies. It's Not Limited For South Asian Countries, But Everywhere In The World. Mostly, These Theories Are Emerged In Western Country. South Asian Women Were Supported For That. They Strictly Fought Their Rights. After The Long Trouble They Attain Some Achievement. For Instant; Maternity Leave, Voting Right Etc.

Gender: Aliberal Feminist Perspective

Gender Is Not Relevant To Our Borne, And It Is Not Something We Have, Ultimately Gender Is Not Something That We Do (West And Zimmerman, 1987) – Something We Execute (Butler 1990). There Are Many Customs And Norms Which Make Women Secondary And A Subordinate Group. In Some Societies, Women Are Still Considered Weaker Than Men. Women Are Not Allowed To Go Outside The Home For Work. Liberal Feminism Helps To Overcome This Kind Of Problem. Today Women Have Improved Their Position And In Many Societies They Are Considered Equals Intellectually And Physically. Gender Role Is Generated By Some People For Their Benefits. But The Bitter Fact Is, In Some Societies Women Also Accept Their Subordinate Position. Nowadays This Gender Stereotype Is Disappearing. In Many Developing Countries, There Is A Good Example Is: In The Context Of Sri Lanka, In Early Days Male Students Go To Engineering And Technology Fields, But Now Many Girls Also Entering To Such Field Progressively. In This Backdrop, This Chapter Primarily Focuses On Feminist Perspectives On Gender. Therefore, This Chapter Associates With Liberal Feminists' Theories Put Forwarded By Marry Wallstoncraft, Harriet Taylor Mill, John Stuart Mill And Betty Friedan. The Discussions Were Also Presented In This Chapter In An Interpretive Manner Based On The Scholar's Liberal Feminist Theories And Concepts.

Marry Wallstoncraft (1759 – 1797)

Based On The Intellectual Work On Feminist Thought, The Modern Feminism Was Begun With The Contribution Of Marry Wallstoncraft In The English-Speaking Countries. An Attention Must Be Given To Her Theory For Providing Many Scholarly Assistance To The General Education (Taylor, 1951).

Marry Wallstoncraft Studied About The Women And Their Position In The Society. She Is The Main Figure Of Liberal Feminism. She Was Born In London. She Has Written Numerous Books. Her Books 'A Vindication Of The Right Of Man' (1790) And 'A Vindication Of The Right Of Women' (1792) Were Played A Major Role In Various Discourses. Her Argument Is "Women Are Human Beings But Not Sexual Beings". According To This Statement She Raised Her Voice. She Observed Two Kinds Of Women In The Society First One Is Privilege Women And Second One Is Unprivileged Women.

Arguments Of Wollstoncraft

Women Should Be Economically Independent

Human Must Be Economically Self- Sufficient. Economic Dependence On One Another Leads To Discrimination. Women Get Used To Enduring Embarrassment On Count On The Future Of Them And Their Children. This Situation Creates The Gender Discrimination, Inequality, Gender Role, Division Of Labour, Subordinate Condition And So On. Marry Wollstonecraft says That, Women Should Work. If They Want To Get A Job, They Should Be A Well-Educated. Her Main Argument Is Educated Middle Class Women Are Frustrated Because Of Being As An Only Home-Maker Without Doing Any Job, Except Household Works. Even Though Some Women Born In Affluent Families They Have No Freedom For Go Out For Work. This Situation Makes Them Economically Dependent. So This Is The First Strategy Marry Has Suggested To Overcome Gender Relater Discrimination.

Women Should Go Outside And Generate Income

Women Do Not Pay For Domestic Work. They Worked Hard At Home And Do Not Receive The Corresponding Salary And Social Status. Eventually She Is Subjected To A State Of Despair. In Fact, Housework Is The Woman's Chief Duty To Take Care Of The Children And She Has Been Subjected To This Gender Based Discrimination Ever Since. The Even More Bitter Truth Is That Women Accept This Situation In Most Of The Cases. When Women Go Out For Work, The Husband And Children Do Not Stay Completely On Women And They Try To Do Some Works Themselves. This Makes Gender Discrimination Ultimately Non- Existent. Men Who Go For The Work They say That "You Are Relaxed At Home", "We Are The Ones Who Suffer In The Sun" And When Asked What Your Mother Does, The Children Answer That 'Does Not Work'. This Condition Causes A Worrying Pity. But Nowadays The Term For Them Is 'House Maker' Give Them Respect. If Women Depend On Economic Support It Will Help Them To Come Out Of The Subordinate Position In Society. Unemployed Women Are Worried About The Future Of Themselves And Their Children. So, Thus They Are Forced To Accept All The Activities Of The Husband Who Earns The Economy. The Views Of Women In The Profession Are Highly Valued In The Community And Family, Compared With Non-Working Women. Her Argument, Therefore, Is That Such Gender Discrimination Will Eventually Disappear When Women Ideas Are Get Valued. But There Are Only Few Chances For Women Because Of Opportunities Are Not Distributed Equally Among Men And Women. 'Suggested Equal Education As A Solution For Reducing Discrimination Against Women...' (Marry Wollstonecraft, 1890). Although Equal Educational Opportunities Are Provided, It Is Sometimes Doubted That Equal Career Opportunities Are Provided. Some Women Are Paid Less Salary For Same Task. For Example, In Agriculture Activities Or In The Plantation And Crops Cultivation Sectors. When We Asked The Reason Why, They Answer 'In Agriculture Sector Men's Work Efficiency Is Higher Than Women. Their Argument Is Verbally Sound, But Humanly questioned. Some Employers Are Eager To Provide Career Opportunities For Men Rather Than That Of Women Because, Women Get Struggling For Working At Night Time, Maternity Leave, Fear To Taking Bold Decision. We Cannot Accept This Meaningless Accusations. Nowadays Women Are Seen As Intellectuals And Pilots. They Are Maintaining The Soft Skills Too. Her Another Main Argument Is That Education Should Be Given Equal Opportunity. There Is Also A Debate In The Community About Why Women Should Be Educated? No Need More Education For Working At Kitchen. But Men Should Be Educated. The Fact Of The Matter, However, Is That Education Must Be Provided To All Who Can Rescue Women From Ignorance. However, The Change In The Situation Today Is An Appreciable Feature. It Can Be Seen The Changing Trend Of Gender Stereotype Of The Profession.

Raised Her Voice For Women's Equality

Marry Wallstoncraft Did Not Want Women Be Seen As A Sexual Object. Women Should Be Given All The Opportunities That A Man Is Given In The Society. If Equal Rights Be Granted, Gender Discrimination Against Women Is Likely To Go Away In The End. She Has Produced numerous Publications To Reinforce Her Point. If Her Arguments Come True, The Division Of Labor Based On Gender Will Be Disappear From The Society Without Any Major Social Setting.

Women Have To Work Both Outside And Inside The Home

Marry Wallstoncraft Sees The Women As Versatile. She Is Not Saying That Duties Should Be Neglected Like Extremist. She Says That Women Have To Go To Work While Fulfilling Their Duties Properly. Her Point Of View Of Dual Responsibility Add Some More Beauty To The Motherhood. Through This Argument She Brings To Our Mind The Role Of A Great Family Women. A Woman Can Be As A Good Sister, Daughter, Mother And Faithful Wives.

Responsibilities As Mother And As Wife - But Woman Should Not Become A Slave For Another Person

Motherhood Is A Major Privilege Desired By The Women. Only Those Who Do Not Receive It Will Understand The Pain. Her Argument Is That Women Should Be The Best Wife And The Best Role Model For Her Children. Through This, She Wishes To Create The Best Family Unit. Women In The Family Are Not To Be Suppressed. Responsibilities Must Be Properly Fulfilled.

She Makes It Clear That Even If A Woman Acts As A Good Mother As A Better Wife, That Women Is Not A Slave To Anyone. She Sees Women As A Soul Full Of Love And Dedication. Women Enjoys All Her Rights And Wish To Create Women With No Extremist Tendencies. Better Family System Creates The World Peace, While Eliminating Gender Discrimination.

“Liberty Is The Mother Of Virtue, And If Women Be, By Their Very Constitution, Slaves, And Not Allowed To Breathe The Sharp Invigorating Air Of Freedom” (Marry Wollstonecraft, 1891).

Therefore, When Summarizing The Above, She Tends To Build The Family Into A Beautiful Social Unit Free Of Gender Discrimination Through Her Idea. Her Ideas Will Be Transformed The World As Better Place For Living And Maintaining The Liberal Ideas By Not To Being As Slave For Anyone. Her Liberal Views Are Doing Not Change The Social Setting Massively. Equal Opportunities Are Provided For Men And Women. Her Ideas Are Given Full Stop To The Gender Discrimination.

Harriet Taylor Mill And John Stuart Mill

They Are The Main Commentators On The Women Subordinate Condition And Oppression. There Is A Lot Of Ideas, Specially Marriage And Divorce. They Have Very Different Views On Marriage And Divorce. Their Views Have A Different Tendency To Be Seen In The Comments Of Marry Wollstonecraft. These Can Be Seen As Ideas That Emerged After The 19th Century. Their Argument Is How To Increase Women's Pleasure. They Identify Three Different Indicators To Increase Such Happiness Through Their Ideas.

Equality

This Shows The Gender Equality Must Be Maintained. Their Main Argument Is That Women Should Not Be Discriminated In Any Way And That Opportunities Should Be Given Equally In Society Regardless Of Gender.

Justice

They Want Bias Less Justice To Be Done. Gender Differences Should Not Be Seen Their, In Legal Provisions, Socially And Politically. They Firmly Believe That Everyone Is Equal Before The Law. Women Will Not Be Able To Achieve Complete Pleasure If The Differences Are Shown.

Equity

Equality Means That Equal Opportunity Should Be Available To Women. Liberal Feminism Grasp That Women Must Enjoy Their Personal Autonomy (Mackenzie & Stoljar, 2000). Here Not Only The Education Of Women But Also The Freedom Of Choice Must Be Maintained. It is hoped that this will pave the way for women to live with self-status so that they are not suppressed or kept in subordinate condition. Education Alone Is Not Enough For Women To Live Happily. They Claim That They Should Be Given All Kinds Of Pre-Rights And That They Should Be Culturally And Politically, Socio-Economically Educated. Now Let Us Show Their Views As Follows. When Divorce Occurs In A Family The Responsibility Of Caring For The Children Falls On The Woman. When The Two Are Cared For Together They Sometimes Face Some Discomfort Due To Unavoidable Reasons. How Can A Woman Stand Alone And Take Care Of Children When A Divorce Occurs? Raising Children Alone Is Not An Easy Task In This Competitive World, Even If She Sometimes Gets Some Money From Her Husband. He Says Women Need To Have Fewer Children Or Live Without Children If They Want To Get Rid Of This Discomfort. Thus Presenting Ideas In A Very Different Way. Mills Say That Women Should Act With Foresight Before Getting Divorced. According To Them, When Women Try To Remarry After Divorce, Having More Children Will Affect Their Happy Life. There Have Been Various Criticisms Of Her Comments, With Some Arguing That She Is Only Commenting On The Happy Future Of Women. However, This Situation Can Be Reversed When Mother And Father Play An Equal Role In Relation To Their Children.

Looking At The Present, It Is Clear That Their Ideas Are Working. Postponement Of Marriageable Age And Termination Of One Or Two Children Due To Various Reasons Such As Lack Of Education, Employment Etc. Is Seen In Today's Fashion, Although It Is Not Accepted By Some Social Activists. The Presentation Of Such Ideas By Feminists Is Seen As Due To Gender Discrimination. John Stuart Mill Says That Her Opinion Is Very Different, That Women Should Get Married At Late. It Is As If They Are Trying To Reduce The Duration Of Gender Discrimination That Occurs After Marriage, Which Reduces The Privilege Of Having A Child By Marrying Too Late. It Is As If He Says She Can Enjoy A More Independent Life. His Ideas Can Be Seen Taking Place In The Present And He Would Have Been Very Happy If He Had Been Alive. And Another Thing He Says Is Living Together In An Extended Family. That Means There Are So Many People In The Extended Family That The Children's Works And Cooking Do Not Have To Complete By That Woman Only. The Help Of Other Members Will Give Some Relief To Her. Thus They State their Views In A Different Way Which Does Not Make Any Change In The Social Setting. Such Comments And Criticisms May Have Been Caused By The Prevailing Division Of Labor In The Community. Moderate Intellectuals Are Of The Opinion That Family Life And Work Are Not Two Different Things And Can Be Better Managed By Women. The Main Challenge Faced By Women Is The Dual Responsibility Which Can Be Done In A Better Way. Customs And Belief Practice Make The Woman As Subordinate Condition In The Society. Many Proverbs Discriminate Against Women In Society. The Idea That A Woman Does Not Need To Work To Maintain Her Husband's Property Discriminates Against Her Education And Deprives Her Of Career Opportunities, Leaving Her To Depend On Men For Her Livelihood And Economy. They Also Argue That Gender Differences Should Be Completely Eliminated From The Social Arena And That Equal Opportunities For All Should Be Provided And That Marriage And Motherhood Should Be Based On Freedom.

Betty Friedan

In 20th Century, Betty Friedan Was A Famous Intellectual Figure. She Expresses Her Views Through Her Book *Feminine Mystic*. This Is What She Says Through This Book Women Belong To Powerless Group And Men A Powerful Sexually. Such A Situation Puts Women In A Support Condition. When She Says The Solution To This Women Should Work Outside Home And It Is Good For Husband And Children. If A Woman Stays At Home And Focuses Only On Household Chores, Her Husband And Children Will Be Left To Fend For Themselves. Sometimes When A Woman Becomes Ill They Are Left Unable To Run Alone. This Dependency Can Have Disappeared When Women Go For Work. "Careers And Higher Education Were Leading To The 'Masculinization Of Women With Enormously Dangerous Consequences To The Home, The Children Dependent On It And To The Ability Of The Woman, As Well As Her Husband, To Obtain Sexual Gratification'" (Betty Friedan: 1963) In Fact, This Is What We Can See. The Children And The Husband Ask A Thousand Questions Towards The Mother. They Keep Stacking Up Many Questions Like Where Is My Cupboard Where Is The Girl Where Is The Dress Where Is Breakfast And So On. However, The Question That Often Arises Towards Her Father Is One And The Same Where Her Mother Is. In Fact, This Is A Fact That Needs To Be Realized. This Clearly Shows The Dependency On Mother. And If There Is A Solution To A Thousand Problems, It Is Motherhood. It Is An Activity That Puts An End To The Independent Life Of Women, Although It Is Good To Talk And Listen. This Is A Prime Example Of Gender Discrimination Against Women By Spreading The Word 'Mother Pride'. But Another Important Point They Make Is That They See The Woman As A Creature Who Should Not Neglect Her Duties As A Mother And Wife And Is Not A Slave To Anyone. Her Second Book Is 'Second Stage'. This Book Tells About Solution For The Problems Of Responsibilities And Conflict Of Dual Responsibilities. The Book Also Serves As A Guide For Women Who Practice Dual Responsibility. Looking At These, It Is Clear That Such Scholars Do Not Fail To Make Their Own Efforts To Eliminate The Subordinate Position Of Women. They Convey Ideas Relevant To The Practical World And The Importance Of The Dual Responsibility Of Life. In The Early Days, Women Were Not Given Equal Rights In Education But Now The Lifeblood Of Education Is Freely Available To All. However, The Impact Of Gender Can Be Seen In Some Types Of Careers Today. For Example, The Author Believes That Women Are The Acceptable Gods For Professions Such As Nurses, Doctors, Dancers, Etc., And That Professions Such As Engineer, Quantity Surveyor Belong To Men. Nowadays However It Is Noticeable That Such A Big Stereotype Is Changing. They Claim That Political Rights Should Be Given To Women And That Women Should Have The Freedom Of Choice In Their Own Actions. Their Views Are Distinct From Those Of Other Feminist. She Has To Have A Positive Change Without Altering The Massive Change Of The Structure Of The Society. It Is Individualistic Form Of Feminism Without Changing The Social Setting. Without Changing Without Harming Any Structure Women Can Change The Society And Show The Ability To Try To Solve The Gender Discrimination Prevailing In The Reproduction In Abortion And

Also Sexual Harassment. They Would Like To Have Equal Payment For Equal Task. They Would Wish To Give A Full-Stop To All Violence Against Women And Domestic Violence. There Are Some Critics On This Is, The Acceptance Of Male Values As Human Values And Also Their Emphasis On Individual Freedom Over That Of Common Good. However, It Is Better To Say That These Scholars Are Did Their Best For The Betterment Of Women Who Are Suffering From Gender Based Discrimination And Gender Related Division Of Labor.

Conclusion

Liberal Feminist Ideas Are More Neutral Compared To Other Feminist Theories. Liberal Feminists are Uttered Their Views That Did Not Causes Much Change In The Social Setting. With Greater Emphasis On Education, Does Not Neglect Household Duties. They See The Women As The Best Mother And Wife. Women Are Not Slaves To Anyone While Fulfilling Their Duties And Responsibilities Properly. Women Are Versatile Who Can Maintain The Dual Task Effectively. The Education Will Help Them To Manage The Dual Responsibilities. Their Views Are Not Radical. The Above Testifies To The Fact That The Scholars Have Made Every Possible Effort To Eradicate Gender Related Discrimination And Gender Based Violence And Division Of Labor through Their Publications And Strong Voices.

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