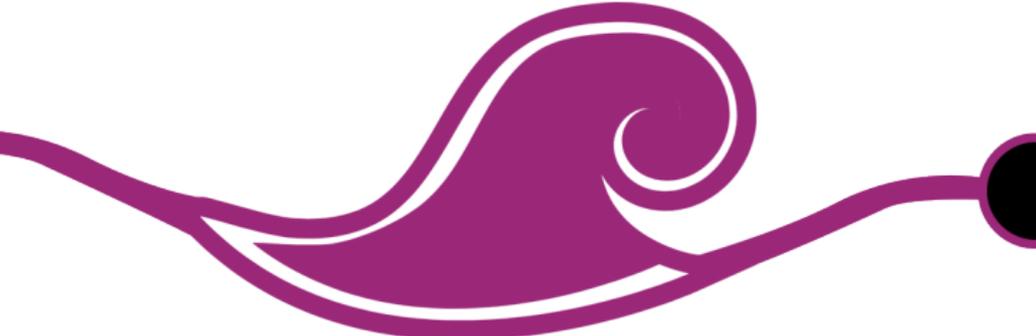




UNPACKING FEMINISM

HISTORICAL
WAVES



THE FIRST WAVE

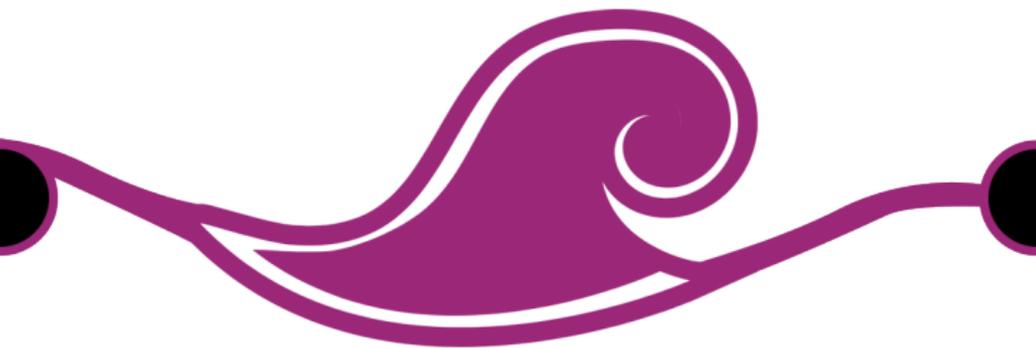
LATE 19TH CENTURY

The first wave of feminism was the first significant political movement for women's rights in the Western world.

In 1792, Mary Wollstonecraft's *Vindication of the Rights of Women* laid the groundwork. In 1848, a gathering of 200 women created 12 resolutions, including the right to vote.

Reproductive rights also gained attention. The movement led to the 19th Amendment in 1920, granting women the right to vote, nearly 20 years after New Zealand.

The first wave aimed to establish women as humans, not property, though its focus largely centered on white women's rights, an exclusion that would persist in feminism.

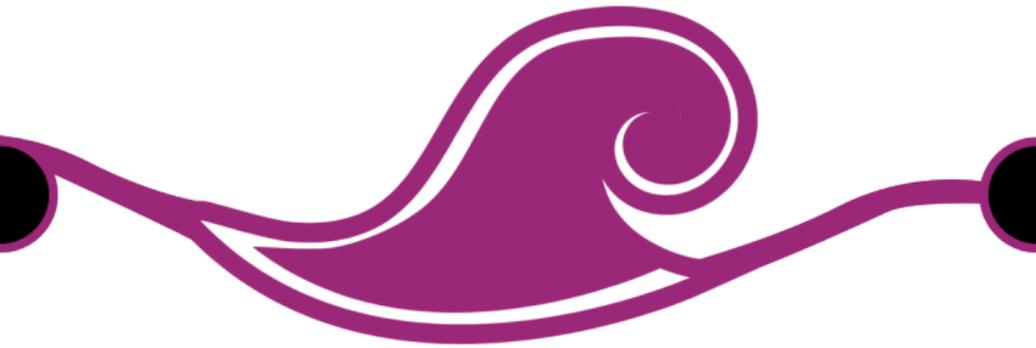


THE SECOND WAVE

1960S AND 70S

The second wave of feminism, **expanded on the first wave by questioning women's societal roles.** Influenced by the Civil Rights Movement and anti-Vietnam War protests, activists focused on the systems of oppression. Key milestones included the Equal Pay Act of 1963 and Roe V. Wade in 1973.

Three main branches emerged: **mainstream/liberal feminism**, which sought institutional reforms; **radical feminism**, which called for a complete societal overhaul; **and cultural feminism**, which highlighted a distinct female essence.



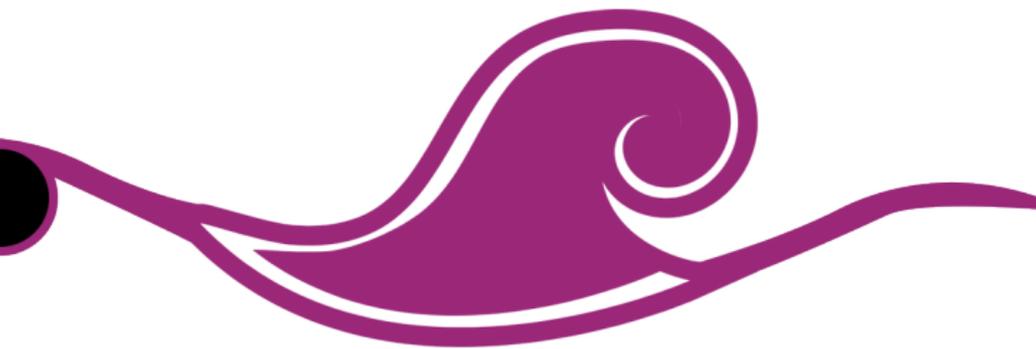
THE THIRD WAVE

1990S

The third wave of feminism, **embraced individuality and rebellion, building on second-wave victories.** It was marked by reclaiming culture, with icons like The Vagina Monologues, Guerrilla Girls, and Riot Grrrls.

Women expressed their sexuality freely, challenging earlier feminist views on femininity.

This wave also highlighted race and introduced Kimberlé Crenshaw's concept of "intersectionality" in 1989. Coined by Rebecca Walker in 1992, "third wave feminism" expanded globally, fueled by the rise of the internet and diverse feminist voices.



THE FOURTH WAVE

PRESENT TIME

The fourth wave of feminism **builds on previous movements but is marked by social media activism and a renewed focus on women's rights**, including the MeToo Movement.

It continues to emphasize intersectionality, critiquing the narrow focus of feminism that often overlooks the experiences of women of color and advocates for the inclusion of trans rights.

While diverse in its approaches, the fourth wave remains complex, with tensions between different feminist views, but its inclusivity strengthens the movement.



TIPS ON FEMINISM



THINK GLOBALLY

The concept of feminism grew in the Global North, though undocumented feminist movements already existed in the Global South.



RECOGNIZE FEMINIST PLURALITY

People see feminism differently; sharing views builds understanding.



STAY CONTEXT-AWARE

Feminism challenges power and patriarchy, with perspectives shaped by changing contexts and events.

READING

Feminist Thought: A More Comprehensive Introduction
by Rosemarie Tong

