**Feminism Key Definitions**

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| **Key Term** | **Definition** | **Type of feminism****(core, liberal, radical, socialist)** | **Theme (human nature, society, economy, state)** |
| Public sphere | *The idea that women were considered to be fundamentally different from men, who were seen as the ‘norm’ and women, deviants from this norm.* |  |  |
| Private sphere | *An idea that challenged the notion that 'gender' was the singular factor in determining a woman's fate, arguing that black and working class women’s experiences of patriarchy are different from that of white, middle-class women.* |  |  |
| Essentialism | *The area in society where relationships are public, specifically life outside the home, particularly society and work.* |  |  |
| Gender stereotypes | *Equal right to vote, one person one vote, equal right to protest.* |  |  |
| Discrimination | *A form of difference feminism that seeks to challenge the dominance of male culture in society, instead seeking to promote ‘women's* *values’. Accepts that women are born with different cultural characteristics to men. (branch of radical feminism)* |  |  |
| Equality ofopportunity | *The area in society where relationships are seen as private, specifically home and domestic life.* |  |  |
| Political equality | *Less-favourable treatment of one group of people compared to other groups.* |  |  |
| Legal equality | *Seeking to change society gradually and peacefully.* |  |  |
| Reserve army of labour | *Feminists who argue that men and women are fundamentally different from one another, with women equal to or even superior to men (branch of radical feminism)* |  |  |
| Gender equality | *The idea that society should treat everyone the same, irrespective of their gender.* |  |  |
| Cultural feminism | *All humans, irrespective of sex, should have an equal chance in society to rise and fall.* |  |  |
| Reformist | *The belief that biological factors are significant in the different character and behaviour of men and women. A contested idea between feminists.* |  |  |
| Otherness | *Feminists who seek to eliminate cultural differences between the sexes in the pursuit of equality (branch of liberal feminism)* |  |  |
| Difference feminism | *The different way society expects men and women to behave according to gender roles.* |  |  |
| Equality feminism | *The idea that women constitute a spare workforce that can be called on as and when needed.* |  |  |
| Intersectionality | *That the law applies equally to all and that no one is above the law.* |  |  |