SOCIALISM
META IDEOLOGY

- Meta Narrative Discourse
- Origin
  - It is a philosophy of modern west it emerge as a reaction against capitalism because of it in human and exploitive nature.
WHAT IS THEIR PROPOSAL

• They believe that industrial society can be organised on different times.
• Instead of capitalist mode of production it should be socialist mode of production or common ownership this is the way to inequality and exploitation.
WHAT IS THE PROPOSAL

• According to them production is a social activity, there is a role of society in production.

• Hence there should be the share of society.
WHAT IS THE PROPOSAL

• Socialist believe that capitalist do not give society its due they reject the theory of possessive individualism and believe that man is a social by nature and society is prior to man.
Basic Assumptions

1. Human Nature
2. Views on Society
3. Views on Rights
4. Views on Liberty
Basic Assumptions

- 5. Equality
- 6. Justice
- 7. Views on State
1) HUMAN NATURE

- No man is an island each of us are part of continent man is social by nature.
2) VIEWS ON SOCIETY

- Society is prior to Man.
3) VIEWS ON RIGHTS

• Right is a bourgeoise concept based on the view that there is a conflict between man and society however now they recognise social and economic rights.
4) VIEWS ON LIBERTY

- Liberty is bourgeoisie concept and false consciousness for alienation. They prefer to use term freedom they believe in concept of freedom for them freedom is freedom from necessity it means freedom is not right but presence of some conditions.
5) EQUALITY

- Social and economic according to them liberal concept of equality is formal procedural.
- The real equality is social and economic which they called as substantive. Which means actual they believe in equality of outcomes because there is no level playing field in the society.
6) JUSTICE

- Distribution should be on basis of need.
7) VIEWS ON STATE

- There is no consensus among socialists as far as the state is considered.
- There is a different school in socialism and the major difference is with respect to the state.
  - For Marx, the state is an instrument of exploitation.
  - For Nehru, the state is a source of development.
METHOD OF BRINGING SOCIALISM

• They differ in this context also some prefer revolution and some prefer peaceful constitutional methods.

• School Of Socialism
  • Shown on next slide.
School Of Socialism

Before Marx
- Utopians
  - 1. Revisionism
  - 2. Guild socialism
- After Marx
  - 3. Fabianism
  - 4. Syndicalism
Question

• Socialism is like a hat that has lost its shape as everyone wears it?
Socialism is a meta ideology socialism was a reaction against capitalism.
Question

• What is Socialist Want?

Answer

• (Equality or organization of modern society on socialist principle of common ownership).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Why said it has lost its shape?</td>
<td>There are endless varieties of socialism.</td>
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</table>
| Example -  
  - Revisionism,  
  - Guild Socialism,  
  - Fabianism | |
WHY EVERYONE WEARS IT?

- Socialism has greater appeal in third world countries for Two Reasons.
  
- 1) Existence of Mass Poverty.
WHY EVERYONE WEARS IT?

• Socialism has greater appeal in third world countries for Two Reasons.

• 2) Socialist value are more near to the cultural values in the non Western world.
WHY EVERYONE WEARS IT?

- Socialism has become very important political ideology in third world.
- In general because of poverty and introduction of UAF
- even in western world left parties have support among the working class and even among middle class.
CRITICALLY EXAMINE

• It is correct to say that it is a hat that has lost its shape that we can recognise the hat.
CRITICALLY EXAMINE

- Despite many varieties we can differentiate socialism from other ideologies like liberalism, idolism, fascism on the basis of some core assumptions and value should buy all society is the most important value is concerned for equality.
Question

- Discuss Socialism before Marx?
Socialism is a meta ideology.

Socialism emerge in modern times in response to capitalism.

They want to establish equality.
Origin

- Earliest expression of socialism can be seen in Plato's Theory of communism however in modern times the origin of socialism is stress to french revolution the ideas of equality and fraternity.
Importance of Marx

- Marks is most important personality in the history of socialism.
- Only when marx calls for Revolution against capitalism socialism become a serious concern.
Importance of Marx

• Hence it is conventional to classify socialist ideas with reference to Karl Marx.
Socialist scholars or leaders before Marx

1. Louis Blanc
2. Blanqui
• During French Revolution demanded control of works on production and overthrow of the state.
Later on socialist ideas emerge in different countries of Europe especially Britain and France.
• The prominent and socialist Scholars include St. Simon, Charles Fourier, Robert Owen
• they prefer to appeal to the conscience of capitalist class.
• there was no role of workers in bringing socialism early socialist written by Marx or utopians
Prominent and Socialist Scholars

- Henri de Saint-Simon
- Charles Fourier
- Robert Owen
Why

1) They lack the scientific understanding of capitalism.

2) They lack the scientific programme of action Marx differentiated his socialism from early socialist by calling his socialism as Scientific and Praxis.
CHAPTER NAME/ TOPIC

Socialism after Marx

1) Revisionism - Germany
   - German Variety of Socialism.
2) Fabianism - Britain
   - British Variety of Socialism
1) Revisionism - Germany German variety of socialism

1. Eduard Bernstein
2. Karl Kautsky
• Eduard Bernstein was contemporary of Lenin they develop differences over the issue of revolution.
WHY CALLED AS REVISIONIST?

• Berstein has modified Marx theory of revolution according to Berstein Revolution is not possible.
WHY CALLED AS REVISIONIST?

• Why -
  • Situation of workers have improved because of imperialism and colonialism.

• He also believe that Revolution is not needed.
WHY CALLED AS REVISIONIST?

- Why -
  - Working classes have got Right to Vote since workers will be in numerical majority they can bring changes given by constitutional methods.
  - Hence revisionism is known as parliamentary Road of communism
FABIANISM

• Britain- British Variety
2) FABIANISM — BRITAIN BRITISH VARIETY

- It is socialism which is nearest to liberalism.
- It is also known as democratic socialism.

- It is a peaceful method which can also be called as Evolutionary Socialism.
UNIQUE FEATURES

- It is socialism through middle class whereas other socialism are by working class.
ROLE OF MIDDLE CLASS

• The enlightened section of middle class will play role in creating awareness about cause of socialism or diffusion of socialist ideas.
ROLE OF STATE

- State is sum as the main institution to bring socialism educated section of middle classes will try to influence the Policies of State.
WHY CALLED FABIANISM?

• It is based on the Policy of Roman General.
FABIUS

• His policy was to strike when iron is hot.
WHAT IS THE LINKAGE WITH SOCIALISM?

- The policy implies taking action at the right time.
- Socialism cannot be introduced overnight.
- It should appeal to the common sense hence we have to create awareness about socialism.
SOURCE OF INSPIRATION

• LASKI
Laski- who gave the list of social and economic rights so also called as laskian socialism
1. George B. Shaw.
2. Sidney Webb.
3. Beatrice Webb
4. Annie Besant
5. Pt. Nehru
• In Britain Fabian societies where formed for spreading the ideas of socialism
• Labour party of Britain is product of this movement.
SYNDICALISM

• French Variety Of Socialism
SYNDICALISM (FRENCH VARIETY OF SOCIALISM)

• It is a violent form of socialism.
• Nearest to Marxism
• source of inspiration .marx and sorel
• Exponents
Nearest to Marxism source of inspiration.

1. Karl Marx

2. George Soral - Book reflection of violence
Exponents

1. Emile Pouget

2. Ferdinand Pelloutier
What is Syndicate?

French term for workers Union.
Objective of Syndicalism

To established the state led by workers they suggest to end political state and to establish economic state. according to them the real interest is economic.
What will be the organization of State.

State will be the configuration of workers Union workers Will Be Holding the entire power in the society.
What is the Method?

The purpose methods like strikes, lockouts, slow work. The idea is to frustrate the capitalist class and to capture the industry.
GUILD SOCIALISM
(BRITISH VARIETY)

• PEACEFUL AND CONSTITUTIONAL
GUILD SOCIALISM (BRITISH VARIETY)


- Guild Socialism is known as midway house between fabianism and syndicalism.
Similarities with Fabianism

They live in peaceful Constitutional Method.

Similarities with syndicalism

1. They also believe that real interest is economic.

2. Both believe in the principles of marx like Historical Materialism Class and Class Struggle.
**What is a Peaceful Guild**

It is an association it is a Medieval ideas in mediaeval times they are used to be Glides of Merchant.

**Difference in Guide and Syndicates**

1. Syndicate is only workers association.

2. There can be of different economic interest like guild of workers, capitalist, consumers, farmers, doctors, lawyers, teachers.
1. Democracy in industry means participation of workers in Management.
2. Functional representation along with territorial.
3. He proposed a functional parliaments along with political parliaments one house can represent theoretical interest and other house economic interest.
Since the major area of public policy in Economics. Hence there should be the representation of all stakeholders.
Question

- Q 1. Discuss the contemporary relevance of Socialism?
- Q 2. Do you think Socialism will re-emerge as anti Capitalism?
• Socialism emerge as a reaction against capitalism.

• **Value of Socialism** - Social and Economic Society.

• **Objective** - Equalitarian Society.
EVOLUTION OF SOCIALISM

• With the victory of Communist in Russia there was expression of socialist ideas around the worlds.
EVOLUTION OF SOCIALISM

- There was emergence of Communist regimes in Eastern Europe rise of left parties in continental Europe.
- Socialism has been very popular in third world because of existence of mass poverty.
- Even the emergence of welfare state in response to the challenge pose by socialism.
EVOLUTION OF SOCIALISM

• There was a time when socialism has greater presence around the world in comparison to capitalism the sudden collapse of communism in Eastern Europe led to the question mark on relevance of socialism as a way of life with few exception life.
EVOLUTION OF SOCIALISM

- Cuba, North Korea almost all the countries adopted neoliberalism economic policy.
Francis Fukuyama explains the end of cold war as end of history and the victory of liberal democracy. Socialism has been pushed into the dustbin of history.
EVOLUTION OF SOCIALISM

• However very soon there has been the Global protest against the Neoliberal Policies.

• Neoliberal Policies have resulted in to increase in interstate and intrastate inequalities
BOOK – “CAPITAL IN 21ST CENTURY”

- Thomas Piketty's books *capital in 21st century* highlight the increasing economic inequalities around the globe.

- There have been civil society protest in various countries against the WTO.
BOOK – “CAPITAL IN 21ST CENTURY”

• World Social Forum come into existence against the World Economic Forum.

• World Social Forum represent counter globalization movement since 2008 global financial crisis liberalism is facing the crisis of legitimacy.
EVOLUTION OF SOCIALISM

- There is a revival of interest in works of Karl Marx, behind the Arab Spring in Tunisia, Egypt.
EVOLUTION OF SOCIALISM

• There was the issue of growing unemployment among youth and increasing hardships for ordinary people.

• even in the case religion of liberalism for example in USA.we see emergence of protest movements like occupy Wall Street
EVOLUTION OF SOCIALISM

• There has been arrival of left parties in Europe including Britain the victory of Syriga Ka Party in Greece.

• increase a AAP in Delhi India show the presentment against the growing inequalities as a result of new liberal policies
Hence it is said that socialism will reimmerge as anti capitalist movement in 21st century.

Socialism will not be adopted by the countries as economic system but it will remain relevant to highlight the inadequacies of capitalism and more importantly to ensure capitalism remain human.
The biggest achievement of socialism has been force capitalism to adopt human approach
welfare state can be considered as won the practical consequence of socialism.
Two importance of Socialism

1. Critique of Capitalism
2. To ensure capitalism remains Human.
Question

• Que. Discuss Marxism after Marx?
1. ORTHODOX MARXISTS-

- They believe in thoughts of Nature Marx.
- this Marxism is political in nature the most important principle of orthodox marx is historical materialism according to orthodox Marxist historical materialism is a science and Marx is God.
VIEWS OF LENIN SIGNIFICANCE-

- First person to implement Marxism.
Lenin has made modifications in Marxism.

1. he tried to bring revolution in semi feudal society like Russia.
Lenin has made modifications in Marxism.

2. Instead of waiting for workers developing evolutionary consciousness. Lenin gave the idea of Communist Party.
Lenin has made modifications in Marxism.

3. Lenin Incorporated peasantry in the Revolutionary Class.
CONTRIBUTION OF LENIN IN MARXIST THEORY

• Marks has not analyzed the working of capitalism in international concept
• his analysis is confined to domestic Sphere Lenin has given theory of imperialism in the theory of imperialism he suggest that imperialism is the highest stage of capitalism.
LENIN'S THEORY OF IMPERIALISM

• What were earlier explanations of imperialism?
• Imperialism was projected as White man's burden or civilising mission. Lenin proved that imperialism is a phenomena of capitalism.
Even smart field that capitalism is expansionist in nature.

Search for profits in the world of Karl Marx search for profit For bourgeoisie to nestle everywhere and settle everywhere.
Linen has given three stages of capitalism

1. Mercantile Capitalism
2. Industrial Capitalism
3. Finance Capitalism
Leaning even held that first world war was actually the war of colonies.
• Lenin's Theory of imperialism led to the evolution of Marxist theory of International politics.

• Rosa Luxemburg, contemporary of Lenin and Marxist scholar, also held that imperialism, nationalism, capitalism, and materialism are all interview phenomena.
• First person to implement Marxism in Asiatic situations.

• Mao was influenced by Marx as well as Machiavelli.
• Maoism a very practical and pragmatic form of Marxism.
Mao was influenced by

Marx  Machiavelli
Mao has made the following modifications:

1) Modification in concept of dialectics.
2) Mao held that dialectics is of today.

Options:
A) Antagonistic
B) Non Antagonistic
<table>
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<th>Antagonistic</th>
<th>Non Antagonistic</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Which cannot be resolved. According to Mao people have antagonistic contradiction with foreign Bourgeoisie and feudal Lords.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Which can be resolved people have not antagonistic contradiction with indigenous Bourgeoisie.</td>
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• Mao gave the concept of permanent Revolution where is Marx talks about only one revolution after communist of 1940's Mao initiated cultural revolution in late 1960's.

• Mao has made peasantry as the main evolutionary class.
According to Mao, power flows through the barrel of the gun means hypnosis have to gain power the only option available is violent struggle.
Mao has given the strategy of Guerrilla warfare in his red book.
Compare Mao and Gandhi And who is method of struggle more relevant to masses.
Concept of Mao and Gandhi

1) Both Gandhi and Mao were contemporaries
2) Both face Similar Challenges
Concept of Mao and Gandhi

3) Both are the Successful Mass Leader
Concept of Mao and Gandhi

4) Influence of Both go beyond their Own Country
There is a Big Difference in Methodology of Mao and Gandhi

1) Mao believe in Violence, where as Non Violence as act of Faith for Gandhi
There is a Big Difference in Methodology of Mao and Gandhi

2) Mao believed in Machiavelli's view of separation between politics and ethics Gandhi believe in continuity of ends and means.
There is a Big Difference in Methodology of Mao and Gandhi

3) Mao gave Guerrilla Warfare, Gandhi gave Satyagraha
WHO IS BETTER IDEA FOR MASSES?
GANDHI IS BETTER IDEA FOR MASSES. WHY?

- Gandhism is morally superior to Maoism.
- To quote Gandhi violence belong to the world of animals.
According to Gandhi, eye for eye will make the world blind.
GANDHI IS BETTER IDEA FOR MASSES. WHY?

• It is foolish to believe that ends and means are separate.

• You cannot expect rose flower by sowing the seed of babool in support of Gandhi we can suggest that none of the revolution which were violent resulted into empowerment of masses.
Neo-Marxism
Neo Marxism

Marxism → Neo Marxism?

Who?
- Jewish, Marxist intellectuals.

When?
- Formed in 1923 by Felix Weil.

Where?
- The Institute for Social Research at the University of Frankfurt.

What?
- It is a school of thought, an ideology, a group of theories... and not a particular institution.
1. CRITICAL SCHOOL

- Frankfurt School
  - It was formed in 1920 in Germany but because of Hitler's policy had to be shifted to USA.
1. Max Horkheimer
2. Theodor Adorno
3. Erich Fromm
4. Herbert Marcuse
5. Jürgen Habermas
WHAT IS THEIR AREA OF ANALYSIS?

• Reason behind the continuation of capitalism they have studied the nature of fascism.
Question

• Why this School is called critical School they are Critical of?
1. SOVIET MARXISM

• Why
  • According to them the goal of marx was freedom emancipation or ending alienation.
  • They believe that real Marx is young Marx.
1. SOVIET MARXISM

• What happened in USSR?
  • Totalitarianism or dictatorship Communist Party situation become worse than capitalist countries
  • They are critical of science

• Why-
  • Science has undermine the importance of values in our life.
What is the Criteria of Science.

True or False.

What is the Criteria of Philosophy or Ethics

Right or Wrong

1. Science has been working for Capitalism.
2. Science promotes Instrumental Rationality
WHAT IS INSTRUMENTAL RATIONALITY?

• Materialism or Consumerism.
WHAT IS THE AREA OF CONCERN?

• 1. Continuation of Capitalism.

• 2. They are Pessimistic because they believe that end of capitalism is not possible.
WHY END OF CAPITALISM WAS IMPORTANT?

• End of capitalism is necessary for ending alienation and to achieve freedom.
Sources of Influence

1. Karl Marx
2. Hegel
3. Sigmund Freud
1. Karl Marx
   primary young Marx

2. Hegel
   importance of ideas

3. Sigmund Freud who talks about subconscious mind
Sources of Influence

• Since they mix such scholars in Marxism whose ideas are contrary to Marx.

• Their status as Neo Marxist in contested.
WHAT IS THEIR AREA OF ANALYSIS?

• Culture of Idea values according to them capitalism is the surviving by making consumerism as mass culture.
WHAT HAD ADDED IN EMERGENCE OF CONSUMERISM AS MASS CULTURE?

• Technology and specifically Communication Technology.

• They have analyse the role of mass media advertisement industry in making consumerism a mass culture.
Question

- What modifications they make in ideas of mature Marx?
• According to them nature of capitalist has changed we are now living in post industrialist, post capitalist society.

• Since nature of capitalism has changed the method of analysis also needs to be changed.
According to them culture is no more a part of superstructure.
Culture itself has become an industry.
Hence there is a need to analyze the role of culture in sustaining capitalism.
Neither in communist country nor in Western society people are moving towards freedom according to Max Horkheimer negative dilectics has started.
HERBERT MARCUSE
BOOK – “ONE DIMENSIONAL MAN”

• H. Marcuse- Book one dimensional Man.

• Marcuse is also known as the father of new left.

• New social Movement in the west.
NEW SOCIAL MOVEMENT IN THE WEST

• 1. Advanced industrial societies have given rise to the new form of separation or exploitation.
• False have integrated man into existing system of production and consumption via mass media, advertisement, Industry, industrial and contemporary culture.
NEW SOCIAL MOVEMENT IN THE WEST

• 2. Man has become one dimension it means we are having only one dimensional thinking and behavior that is the dimensional to consumer.

• we have lost the aptitude for critical thinking and ability of oppositional behavior has withered away.
According to Herbert Marcuse, Human Beings behave like herd of ships and goats if one person purchase something others blindly follow him.
NEW SOCIAL MOVEMENT IN THE WEST

• 3. Herbert Marcuse is Pessimistic about the potential of worker to Green Revolution.
• workers in advanced capitalist countries are no more proletarians, welfare state has improve their economic status. they also process the commodities they also find their satisfaction in such commodities.
According to Herbert Marcuse,
The only hope is from those sections
which are not fully integrated into the
capitalist culture.
NEW SOCIAL MOVEMENT IN THE WEST

• For Example.
  • Minorities, aborigines and radical intelligence who gives the concept of the great refusal.
  • Until and unless we refuse communist culture
  • we have no hope for ending repression and unfreedom.
NEW SOCIAL MOVEMENT IN THE WEST

• 4. It is an illusion to think we are free because we are living in democracy.
• It is not democracy but authoritarianism.
• few persons are dictating our choices and behaviors.
• Totalitarianism can be imposed even without error.
According to Herbert Marcuse, culture can be means for social control consumerism as a culture is acting as social control.
According to Herbert Marcuse, American culture pop culture is highly ideological in nature. It serves the purpose of protecting and promoting capitalism.
• 5. Consumer is in the state of unfreedom as irrationally loses his humanity become a tool in industrial machine and cog in communist society.
NEW SOCIAL MOVEMENT IN THE WEST

• Consumer works more than required for fulfillment of actual needs.

• It ignores the psychological destructive effects ignore the wastage and damage the environment and social relation.
He has analyzed the reasons behind the emergence of fascism and how fascist used the instrument of mass culture to produce submission to fascist culture.
Globalization - Expansion of Capitalism

• He has also analyze the impact of capitalism on music industry.
• It has destroyed the original folk music which was close to heart.
• It has promoted such types of music which serves the purpose of industry musically videos to sound with shocking waves.
Globalization - Expansion of Capitalism

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Globalization - Expansion of Capitalism

- Culture has become industries establishing capitalism technology has become the major source of social control production of mass culture through the distribution of cultural items like films and music on mass scale.
- American culture is controlled by the giant corporations which are selling value & lifestyle.
• People have become intellectually inactive and politically passive; they allow mass-produced ideology and value to wash over them and infiltrate.

• Their consciousness people sit passively before cultural content rather than actively engaged with each other for entertainment as it used to be in the past.
JÜRGEN HABERMAS
BOOK – “THE STRUCTURAL TRANSFORMATION OF PUBLIC SPHERE”

- The structural transformation of public sphere.
- Note -
  - Views are similar to H Ardent
She is also supports of Radical Democracy /Deliberation Democracy.
• The liberal public sphere which was once a platform for rational debates has become media dominated public sphere
• At present public opinion is not the result of rational dialogue but it is media manipulated manufacture of opinion.
II Structural School Of Marxism

Marx

Gramsci

Louis Althusser
Marx himself was structuralist. Marx has also used structural method to study society. He divide society into base and superstructure.
Gramsci has further modified the structural analysis and held that superstructure cannot be overlooked as Shadow of base. They are also to be treated as structures.
Louis Althusser - French Marxists has further developed structuralism, he believes that economic factor is over determine in Marx.
• Louis Althusser use Multi Structural Analysis.

• According to him there can be various factors behind a particular phenomena.
• Example-
  • He gives the example of Russian Revolution which started from the superstructure political and not economic structure however like all Marxist.
He believe that economic structure is the best structure.

Louis Althusser does not agree with Frankfurt school and believes that a real Marx is not the young Marx he also believed that real Marx is mature Marx.
Question

- Relevance of Marxism in 21st Century.
INTRODUCTION

• Importance of Marx and Marxism

• He was considered as god by his followers it is said that marx weather dead or alive continue to haunt the capitalist.
• With the collapse of communism and expansion of capitalism on the Global scale there has been a question Mark on relevance.

• It has been said that liberalism is the end of the history and Marx name is dustbin of history according to critics of Marx.
• Marx was good who failed.

• They also believe that he is figure of past rather than prophet of present agreements.

• It is wrong to think that Marx and Marxism has lost relevance.
Since the beginning of Global Financial Crisis there has been renewed interest in work of Marx.

The type of acknowledgement Thomas Picetly and his book capitalism in 21st century has received show the relevance of marx.
• Picetly has shown the rising inequalities around the globe.

• Rising inequalities can be linked to the growing protest in the capitalist world.
BOOK – “WHY MARX WAS RIGHTS”

• Terry Eagleton in his book, Why Marx Was Right
  published in 2011 has established the relevance of Marxism.

• Global financial crisis present in the strong case for criticisms of capitalism from Marxist point of view.
• Thus, Marx as a thinker and Marxism as a school of thoughts will never lose relevance so long capitalism continue.

• Marxist analysis is required for critical examination of capitalism and to force capitalism remain human.
INTRODUCTION

• Fascism is not regarded as an ideology it is regarded as Propaganda.

• Fascism is not a coherent School of thoughts, it is called as Hodge Podge of Ideologies.
INTRODUCTION

- Why?
- Fascism is considered as opportunism and pure power politics whatever fascist leaders found relevant to justify their action day inducted into the ideology of Fascism.
WHAT IS FASCISM?

• The term fascism comes from the Latin word fasci which means bundle of rodes which signify unity and solidarity.

• The term has its origin in the name of the political party formed by Mussolini in Italy that is fascist party.
Fascism is the development of interwar period in Europe there were many variants of fascism like.

- Nazism in Germany
- Peronism in Argentina
- Japan under Prince Fumimaro
• Though Mussolini has written the philosophy of fascism and has appointed Giovanni gentile as the official philosopher to write the philosophy of Fascism.

• Fascism is regarded not as a philosophy but as myth for propaganda there was a huge role of propaganda.
• In fascist state Hitler even appointed propaganda minister.

• In order to understand fascism we have to understand the types of social political system establish in this countries.
• 1. Fascist state or dictatorship though both Mussolini and Hitler came to power by democratic means. But both of them abolished democracy Mussolini held that democracy is the luxury of rich Nation and Parliament is nothing more than a talking shop.
• Fascist state do not give rights and liberty is the only impose duty and obedience to the state.

• Fascist leader Held that state is supreme fascist do not recognized international law or International Organization in the words of Mussolini everything is under the state nothing beyond it and nothing against it.
• Fascist justify imperialist or expansionist foreign policy they justified war in the word of Mussolini, war is to Man is to what Maternity to women.
• Fascist do not consider that man has reason his leader should have absolute authority fascist state where lead by fascist party.
• Fascist party was a hierarchical arrangement entire power was concentrated in the hands of leaders leader was considered as Superman.

• Leader was assisted by group of elites called junta
ECONOMIC SYSTEM

• Autarchy- means minimum integration with international economy and focus on self Reliance.
CORPORATE STATE

- There is a lack of clarity about the extract meaning of corporate state and its purpose.

- As far as Mussolini is considered he define corporate state present in industry acting as a mediator between capitalist and worker. Both had to work under the leadership of the state.
Sources of influence

1. Plato
2. Machiavelli
3. Hobbes
4. Rousseau
5. Hegel
6. Friedrich Nietzsche
7. Bergson
8. Herder
9. Charles Maurras
10. GEORGES SOREL

Sources of influence
1. PLATO

- Concept of philosophers king in and its absolute power.
2. MACHIAVELLI

• Ends justify means no role of ethics in politics.
3. HOBBES

- (State Absolutism)
4. ROUSSEAU

• (Myth of general will man can be forced to be free).
5. HEGEL

• State is march of God on the Earth.
6. FRIEDRICH NIETZSCHE

• According to him there is a will to power in every person he gave the idea of the Superwoman.
7. BERGSON

• Concept of vitality according to him passions rather than cold blooded reason is life force
8. HERDER

• Talk with Cultural Nationalism
9. CHARLES MAURRAS

• Talks about Integral Nationalism.
10. GEORGES SORIEL

- (Reflection on Violence).
- He has shown importance of violence and myths in politics.
NATURE OF FASCISM?

- **Purpose of Fascism**-
  - For creative destruction destroy old create new
  - Fascist promise creation of Newman new, Society New, politics.
CHARACTERISTICS OF NEW-MAN

• Link to his community race
• They oppose the order that has come into existence since enlightenment in Europe.
• It has resulted into creation of man who is according to fascist isolated separated from culture and race.
• Hence fascism is also called as for rights or extreme conservatism.
CHARACTERISTICS OF NEW-MAN

- It is not easy to tell the nature of fascism because neutral analysis of fascism is not possible it has become practice in politics to label opponent's as fascist socialist link Fascism to capitalism.

- Liberal link fascism to communism.
According to Laski, fascism is Counter revolution.
WHAT IS COUNTER REVOLUTION?

• Revolution against Revolution, it means revolution of Elite against Revolution by masses.
According to Laski, Fascism was the last desperate attempt by capitalism to protect itself from socialist revolution.
What is the basis of calling Fascism as an attempt to protect Capitalism?

1. Fascism leaders have put Communism leaders behind the bars.
   Example - Gramsci.
What is the basis of calling Fascism as an attempt to protect Capitalism?

2. State intervention in industry on behalf of the Capitalist Corporate State.
What is the basis of calling Fascism as an attempt to protect Capitalism?

3. They are supported by indigenous Capitalist Groups.
What is the basis of call Fascism as an attempt to Protect Capitalism?

4. They supported by the capitalist countries specially Hitler who was seen as Bulk work against expansion of communism.
III View-Given by Liberal and Western scholar.

Hannah Arendt  Karl Popper
1. HANNAH ARENDT

- Considers Fascism as variety of totalitarianism. The other variety is Stalinism.
According to Hannah Ardent, Fascism represents the end of class politics and is a phenomenon of Mass politics, it is a rule of ideology and terror.
2. KARL POPPER

- Karl Popper called Plato, Hegel and Marx as Enemies of open societies even from Poppers views, these are totalitarian societies where pursuit of truth is not possible because of denial of basic freedom.
OTHER OBSERVATION On NATURE OF FASCISM

• ORTEGA GASSET
BOOK – “REVOLT OF MASSES”

- Ortega Gasset
- Book - Revolt of Masses
BOOK – “REVOLT OF MASSES”

• 1) Fascism is consequence when democracy turns into mobocracy.

• There are many Scholars like almond and Powell, Sydney verba who believed that too much participation of the people in politics is not good for democracy, it give rise to demogougic for leaders.
BOOK – “REVOLT OF MASSES”

• 2) Fascism represent the ideology of center middle class. Hitler and Mussolini got major support from lower middle class because of economic hardships middle class were suffering. Left was organizing the poor but middle class remain neglected fascist leaders captured this opportunity and build their base among lower middle class.
Explanation of the causes of the Fascism

There Are 2 Theories

1. Fascism is a Product of Circumstances.
2. Roots of Fascism is in Human Nature
1) Fascism is a Product of Circumstances.

- Exponent – Note (It is scholar name I guess.. Check)

- The political instability and economic crisis prevailing in Europe during inter war period created grounds for rise of Fascism.
1) Fascism is a Product of Circumstances.

- There is a possibility of rise when democracy is introduced in a country without culture of democracy
- It also show the failure of political parties to form state coalition.
2) Roots Of Fascism Is In Human Nature

• **Exponent** – Erich Fromm

• He has given the concept of fear of freedom, there is a fear of freedom in man. Hence man look for security.
2) Roots Of Fascism Is In Human Nature

- The fear is aggravated in situation of crisis there is a need for strong leaders who can give sense of security
- Thus people go for electing strong leaders which tend to Monopoly power in their hands.
2) Roots Of Fascism Is In Human Nature

• On the basis of above two theories we can say that there is always a possibility of rise of fascism because it is inherent in human nature.

• We have to be careful about the situations will aggravate.
2) Roots Of Fascism Is In Human Nature

- It is to be noted that message did not reject fascist leaders, fascism has to be defeated in World War II.
FEMINISM

• It is a Meta-Ideology.

• There are different School of feminism.

• However the common concern of all schools is discrimination against women.
HISTORY OF FEMINISM

• We can trace the origin of feminism in works of Plato.

• However Modern feminism has its origin in times of French Revolution.
BOOK “VINDICATION OF THE RIGHTS OF WOMEN”

- Mary Wollstonecraft is mother of feminism.
- Her book Vindication Of The Rights Of Women can be regarded as the first textbook of feminism.
BOOK “VINDICATION OF THE RIGHTS OF WOMEN”

• She has demanded similar declaration like rights of men even for women.

• However there was no positive response from the government.
Feminism Developed as a Social Movement.
We can classify the History of Feminism in the form of 3 Waves of Feminism

I Wave (From 19th century Till 1960’s)

II Wave (1960’s to 1980’s)

III Wave (1980’s Onward)
3 Waves of Feminism

I Wave (Till 1960)
- We see the emergence of Liberal and Socialist Feminism

II Wave (1960 -1980)
- Emergence of Radical Feminism.

III Wave (1980 Onward)
- Post feminism.
I Wave

- Emerged in 19th century in western countries. Primarily in Britain and USA, the demand of feminist was right to vote to women.
- Feminist at that point of time were known as suffragettes (a woman seeking the right to vote through organized protest.) prominent personalities include Emmeline Pankhurst, Elizabeth Cady Stanton.
I Wave

- There were successful in getting Right to Vote to Women.

- Women in Britain got Right to Vote in 1918 but it was Limited to women of 30 years and above, however in 1928 age was reduced to 21.
I Wave

- 19th Amendment Act of US Constitution introduced in 1919 gave Right to Vote to women.
There was rise of socialist feminism also, it is to be noted that Karl Marx has not dealt with the issue of Women.
However Engels in his Book *ORIGIN OF FAMILY PRIVATE PROPERTY and STATE* dealt with the exploitation of women.

He linked exploitation of women to capitalist mode of production.
Liberal Feminist Focus on Civil Political Rights of Women.

He appealed woman to join Communist Revolution.
Liberal Feminist Focus on Civil Political Rights of Women.

He believed that women will be automatically liberated with the establishment of Communist Mode of Production.
Liberal Feminist Focus on Civil Political Rights of Women.

There was huge progress with respect to the status of women in **USSR**.
Liberal Feminist Focus on Civil Political Rights of Women.

Vladimir Lenin had very progressive ideas. Lenin's Cabinet became the First Cabinet in the World to include Women as Minister.
Liberal Feminist Focus on Civil Political Rights of Women.

1\textsuperscript{st} Cabinet Minister was Alexandra Kollontai. However reserve trend started when Stalin came to power.
Liberal Feminist Focus on Civil Political Rights of Women.

At present the concern of socialist feminist are social and economic empowerment of women. The Prominent Socialist Feminist Scholar is Sheila Rowbotham.
II Wave

- Radical Feminism
BOOK – “THE SECOND SEX”

- Simone de Beauvoir
- (Mother of Radical Feminism)
- Book- The Second Sex publish in 1946
BOOK – “THE FEMININE MYSTIQUE”

- Betty Friedan
- Book -The Feminine Mystique publish in 1963
- Also known as Mother of Radical Feminism.
1) Shulamith Firestone
2) Kate Millett
3) Susan Moller Okin
BOOK – “THE DIALECTIC OF SEX”

- Shulamith Firestone

- Book - THE DIALECTIC OF SEX
BOOK – “THE SEXUAL POLITICS”

- Kate Millett
- Book- The Sexual Politics
BOOK – “JUSTICE, GENDER, AND THE FAMILY”

- Susan Moller Okin
- Book- Justice, Gender, and the Family
INTRODUCTION OF RADICAL FEMINISM (RF)

- Called as True Feminism.
- It is a feminism by Women and for Women.
Why Liberal and Socialist Feminism is not regarded as Feminist Discourse?

1. They are not original feminist discourses, they are application of masculinist discourse on women conditions.
Why Liberal and Socialist Feminism is not regarded as Feminist Discourse?

2. They do not adequately represent women's problem.
Why Liberal and Socialist Feminism is not regarded as Feminist Discourse?

3. They are not based on experience of women.
Major Concept of RF

1. Concept of Gender
2. Concept of Patriarchy
3. Concept that Personal is Political
1) CONCEPT OF GENDER

- Sex is a natural fact and gender is social construction.
- Women suffer because we live in Gendered Society.
Firstly: Difference b/w Gender and Sex

**Gender**
1: "Gender" refers to the socially constructed roles, behaviors, activities, and attributes that a given society considers appropriate for men and women.

**Gender typing**
2: "masculine" and "feminine" are gender categories.

**Sex**
1: "Sex" refers to the biological and physiological characteristics that define men and women.

**Sex typing**
2: "Male" and "female" are sex categories.

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**Sex versus gender**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SEX</th>
<th>GENDER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BIOLOGICAL</td>
<td>CULTURAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GIVEN BY BIRTH</td>
<td>LEARNED THROUGH SOCIALIZATION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>THEREFORE:</td>
<td>THEREFORE:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CANNOT BE CHANGED</td>
<td>CAN BE CHANGED</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Example: Only women can give birth.
- Example: Women and men can work as teachers, engineers, labourers.
- Only men can impregnate.
- Women and men can take care of children and the elderly.
WHAT IS GENDERED SOCIETY?

• Which gives privilege to one sex over the other.
• For Example -
  • In Indian society it is a gender society as it gives privilege to males over females as well as transgenders.
WHAT IS GENDERED SOCIETY?

• The Concept of Gender and Concept of Race is having similar consequence, advantages for some of disadvantages for others.
2) CONCEPT OF PATRIARCHY

• The term patriarchy refers to the authority of father in the family (Patriarch) the authority of father become a authority of males.

• Thus patriarchy refers to a society where Males Have Dominant Status.
In a patriarchal society, women are expected to be obedient and submissive at all times.
2) CONCEPT OF PATRIARCHY

• Hence for radical feminist the status of women cannot change without ending patriarchy.
• Heterosexual family is the basics Institution of patriarchy.
• Hence there is a need to reject heterosexual family.
2) CONCEPT OF PATRIARCHY

- According to RF economic structure is not the basic structure, patriarchy is the basic structure.

- Hence we have to talk about the Dialectics of sex rather than the Dialectics of class.
1. One of the worst consequence of patriarchy is violence against women.
CONSEQUENCE OF PATRIARCHY

• According to Human Development Report 2014, Women do not suffer violence during wars or crisis.

• They suffer violence on day to day basis.
CONSEQUENCE OF PATRIARCHY

• It is also true that women are most vulnerable in situation of wars, Communal Violence and Natural Disaster as they are least prepared.

• Most Reports mention the example of Malala Yousafzai who had to suffer because of her sex.
CONSEQUENCE OF PATRIARCHY

• It also gives example of Nirbhaya Case in Delhi.

• Nirbhaya Case also shows that rape is an Institution of patriarchy.
According to Susan Brownmiller, Incidents of rape have Nothing to do with Sexual Desire.
CONSEQUENCE OF PATRIARCHY

- It is an Institution of Patriarchy to keep women under the Constant State of Fear of Men.
2. The Practice of **Female Infanticide, Dowry Deaths and Honor Killing** (South Asia) are also examples of Sex Base Violence.
CONSEQUENCE OF PATRIARCHY

3. The mutilation of female genital organs practiced in some societies in Africa, Middle East are also the example of the worst from of Violence and Discrimination.
4. Women are not adequately represented in politics. In the last 100 years not more than 25 women’s served as Head of the State or Government.
5. Among the land owners in the world not more than 1% are women
CONSEQUENCE OF PATRIARCHY

6. Since the introduction of neoliberal economic policies there is an increase in the phenomena of Feminization of Poverty.
THEORY OF RADICAL FEMINISM
Theory of Radical Feminism

1) Betty Friedan

2) Simone de Beauvoir
1) BETTY FRIEDAN

- She has conducted survey on white married women belonging to well off (upper middle) families in USA.

- She found that despite having a comfortable life these women were not completely satisfied with their lives.
1) BETTY FRIEDAN

- Women were not able to identify the problem.
- Betty friedan call the problem as problem that has No Name.
According to Betty Friedan the real cause was patriarchy, women wear not satisfied because they are living in Patriarchal Society.
1) BETTY FRIEDAN

- Even when Women gets Civil and Political Rights, Social and Economic Right still there is no change in their status.
- Thus women problem is different from men.
- Hence solutions have to be different.
- Does RF is based on the experience of women.
Betty Friedan suggest that there are various myths prevalent in patriarchal society. These myths are responsible for subordinate status of women.
1) BETTY FRIEDAN

• She calls the myth as feminine mystic, she enumerate various myths.

• For Example-
  • Women should marry at an early age the myth is they will lose attraction.
1) BETTY FRIEDAN

• For Example-
  • 1. Women have to leave their studies for the purpose of marriage
  • 2. Hence when women enter in the job market they have lower skill. Hence there pages are low this reinforce the subordinates status of women both within the family and outside.
1) BETTY FRIEDAN

- She has also criticized **Sigmund Freud**
- Sigmund help that the objective of women should be to appear attractive to men.

- These myth are perpetuated even in the name of scientific disciplines.
1) BETTY FRIEDAN

- She is Critical of Women's Magazine
- Perpetuating Myths-
  - Women magazine portray life a housewife superior to life of career women their portray housewife having satisfied life and career women has abnormal and narcissistic life.
2) SIMONE DE BEAUVOIR

- “One is not born woman one becomes woman”.
JEAN-PAUL SARTRE

- School of Thought - Existentialism
- As described by SARTRE it is Philosophy of freedom.
- Existence is a Prior to Essence
Jean-Paul Sartre
(1905-1980)

- According to him, since there is no God or designer to give man a purpose, it is up to the individual to choose the life they think best.
- We are responsible for everything we do.
- “Man is condemned to be free.”
- “The destiny of man is placed within himself.”
Jean-Paul Sartre

- Best-known leading philosopher of existentialism.
- Student of Heidegger in the 1930’s.
- Atheist
- *Being & Nothingness*
  - “being-for-itself”-consciousness of man
  - “being-in-itself”-objects of consciousness
- “Existence precedes essence.”
- “Man is condemned to be free.”
Existence precedes essence

- Existence precedes essence (Sartre)
- This implies that we first exist as humans and we then become whom we decide to be through our free will or choice.
- Each individual has unique existence and his essence or essential character is the gradual and ever-changing product of his existence in the flux of time.
- A man’s essence is formed by his total past, to which he adds in every moment of his life.
- We are sum of our decisions or conscious choices.
JEAN-PAUL SARTRE

• Introduction to SARTRE thought, SARTRE was influenced by Marx, active in communist movement.
• However letter on he shifted towards existentialism.
• At the time of SARTRE existentialism is treated as a school of Marxism, though it remains disputed.
SARTRE’S VIEW

- Existentialism is concerned with freedom of man
- They look at the freedom in ultimate sense, freedom even from the fear of supernatural power.
- Sartre in his Book *Being And Nothingness* makes distinction between-
Sartre in his Book Being And Nothingness makes distinction between-
Being And Nothingness, makes distinction between-

1. Existence and Essence

Existence in the original state the state of being human as the only identity.

Essence is the identity given to man by society thus essence is a social construction.
Being And Nothingness, makes distinction between-

2. Man's existence as subject with a consciousness of its own and object Defined by others.
Being And Nothingness, makes distinction between:

3. Sartre makes difference between good faith and bad faith.
• SARTRE finds origin of essentialism in religions.

• Religions tell that there is a particular essence of man or women and god wants men to lead the life in accordance to the essence.
• Salter believes that there is no way to tell about the reality of the existence of the God.

• **SARTRE** believe that belief in god is a bad faith because it curtails our freedom, belief in oneself is good faith.
Being And Nothingness, makes distinction between-

4. **SARTRE** believe that to be free man has to take his own responsibility.
Sarter is in favor of industrialization, creation of sufficient amount of goods that should make man free from basic necessities.
We can see the influence of SARTRE on Simone De Beauvoir.
SIMONE DE BEAUVOIR IDEAS

• BEAUVOIR deals with the issue of problems of women in order to understand the problems of women. We have to understand women first.
SIMONE DE BEAUVOIR IDEAS

• When Beauvoir engages herself in defining women she comes to the conclusion that women exists only provisionally she suggest that human is not defined independently of man.

• Man is the reference point, woman is the other woman is the second sex.
According to her, there is no woman problem.
• It is men's problem, it is a problem created by men.
• Just like there is no black problem but a white problem.
• Just anti-Semitism is not Jewish problem, it is our problem.
• So women problem is men's problem.
• Woman history has been made by men.
She suggests that the idea of eternal feminism is created by men.
• The eternal feminine qualities are described in such a way that woman is considered inferior to men, dependent on men.

• Thus men have created myths with respect to women just like myths related to jews or blacks.
• These myths are responsible for continuation of the oppression or exploitation of women, she suggest that women belong to Lower Caste, myth have institutionalized inequality.
According to her, Feminity does not arise from the difference in Biology, psychology or Even Intellect.
• It is a construction of civilization, it is not the essential difference it is because of the difference in situation men is dominant and woman is exploited.
• 5. She has exploited certain myths related to women, myths are not just limited to the religious construction but even perpetuated in the name of scientific theories some of the myth of so called Eternal Feminism are-
ETERNAL FEMINISM-

a) The most important achievement of women is Motherhood. She has interviewed large number of women and found that they do not enjoy rather hate the motherhood.
b) She has criticized Sigmond Freud has created myths that women suffer from pennies envy and men suffer from Castration complex.
6. Simone de Beauvoir, suggest that just because women undergo different physiological processes like menstruation, pregnancy, lactation, it does not mean that they have to be treated inferior.

- Pregnancy lactation, it does not mean that they have to be treated Inferior.
- However these natural processes have been employed by men to continuously remained women that they are not men.
BOOK – “THE SECOND SEX”

- They are the other or second sex in the opening state of BOOK 2 of THE SECOND SEX
- She said that one is not born women one become women.
- Woman learns her self and her roles from men the process of becoming women starts from the birth and continuous throughout the life.
7. Women are projected as passive, secondary and nonessential.

it is not the destiny but social customs that have conspired against women.
Women continue in the State of Dilemma between

- a) Her existence as a Human
- b) Her destiny as a Woman
Those who reject eternal feminism, those who refused to be passive those who put their humanity over feminity are considered as abnormal defective and unattractive.

She suggest that society does not give opportunity to the woman to be free.
8. She suggests women to come out of the comfort of Patriarchy, achieve self-reliance, adopt good faith, go for involvement in working outside, seeking economic justice and participate in intellectual activities. She suggests women to take help of technology to end dependence on men.
However she believes that men and women both can work for improvement in the status of women.
Question

• One is not born woman one becomes woman?
1. Introduction- Simone de Beauvoir as mother of radical feminism.
2. Tell about radical feminism → considered as feminist discourse by women for women. 

Why- Based on women's Experience and Concerns.
She was influenced by Sartre above statement is the opening statement of the BOOK 2 in her book THE SECOND SEX
It is based on Sartre's statement, statement that Existence is prior to essence
Explain it-

1. According to her when is not born women rather become women.

2. Both men and women are born human but it is a society that gives the essence.
• Woman is described as the second sex and man as the first sex.
• Men have constructed the myth of eternal feminism.
• The process of becoming women starts since birth and continue throughout. Women are considered as non essential passive secondary.
• The secondary status of women is not the destiny but because of the Society and the Myths.
• Society confines women into the state of immanence whereas men achieve transcendence.
She suggest woman to develop good faith take up their own responsibilities and economic empowerment.
• Just because women have certain different physiological experience, it does not mean they are inferior.

• She suggests women exist only provisionally and women's problem is actually man's problem just like problem of blacks is problem created by whites.
Concept of Radical Feminism

1. Gender
2. Patriarchy
3) Personal is Political
defining phase of radical feminism first given by Carol Hanisch
What does it Communicate?

• 1) Politics power struggle domination is not just limited to public sphere it is also resent in personal sphere within the family also.
What does it Communicate?

2) The separation between personal and political led to the neglect of women not only in politics but also in political philosophy.
Cynthia Enloe raises the question where are the women hit points towards the absence of women in both theory and practice in the field of politics the tradition of separating personal and particle starts with Aristotle.
• He denied citizenship two women which means participation in the affairs of city state confined within the four walls of family

• It also resulted into the neglect of women concern and perspectives given by the state which the exception of Plato and JS mill none of the classical Scholars not even Marks road for Liberation of women.
Susan Moller Okin in her book Gender Justice And Family give four implications of the term personal is political.
1. There is a politics in family there is a struggle violence subordination domination even in family not only face violence in public sphere they also face violence within the family.

2. The domestic violence act bought by GOI can be considered as the recognition of personal is political
2. It is wrong assume that state does not intervene in family state does intervene in family.

For example it makes personal law however state itself is institution and his cloth have to force and do not make real things in the status of women.
BOOK “GENDER JUSTICE AND FAMILY”

- 3. Family is the first institution of patriarchy. Child born in heterosexual family observe the subordinate status of women and child observed subordinate status of women in society does not find anything unusual. It becomes part of common sense does family and state civil society or not compartment mentalist.

- Hema R. F. against hetero sexual families.
• 4. Because of patriarchy women do not have higher skin face disadvantages in job market normally employed in low skilled occupation of reinforce the subordinate status of women.
DIFFERENTIATED CITIZENSHIP

IRIS MARION YOUNG-

She considered Universal citizenship as colour blindness see suggest that state should make special provision in favour of women to address the disadvantages does by differentiating equality we can equalise the differences.
III WAVE

- Post feminism from 1980’s in western countries.
BOOK – “BOOK BACKLASH”

- Scholars-
- Susan Faludi
- Book
  - Backlash
According to her women are sufficiently liberated in west radical feminism has lost its relevance it is no more require it does not explain the status of women in present Times.
• According to post feminist women should celebrate women wear their famine qualities should appear attractive to men they suggest to domesticate men.
III WAVE

1. Ecofeminism
2. Black Feminism
3. Postcolonial Feminism
4. Postmodern Feminism
1. Ecofeminism –

- Scholars- Vandana Shiva.
- Men exploit both 1) Nature 2) Women

- Women By Nature are closer to Nature
Men exploit both

1) Nature
2) Women
1. Ecofeminism –

- Nature is women feminine women are the worst of environmental degradation
- Women are By Nature Conservationist.
- The protection of environment is not possible without empowerment of women.
2. Black Feminism

- Scholars Bell hooks Angela Davis the problem of black women are different from white woman.
3. Postcolonial Feminism

- Scholars
  - 1. Chandra Mohanty talpade
  - 2. Sarojini Sahao
Postcolonial Feminism Scholars

Chandra Mohanty Talpade

Sarojini Sahao
3. Postcolonial Feminism

- The problem of women in past colonial societies is different from Western world as they are under triple burden of gender based and non colonialism.
4. Postmodern Feminism

- Scholar- Judith Butter

- Women is debatable category.
- Gender is constructed through language
4. Postmodern Feminism

- Gender is performative world
- There is no single basis of defining woman no single method of dealing with women problems.
Question

• Comparison between Liberal Feminism and Radical Feminism.
Liberal Feminism

Masculinist discourse applied on women condition
Liberal Feminism

Civil and Political Rights Demanded
Liberal Feminism

Want to achieve Gender Equality
Liberal Feminism

Believe in political methods that it change through lows
Liberal Feminism

Liberal are not against Men
Radical Feminism

True Feminist Discourse
Radical Feminism

They stand for ending Pathology. Want freedom of Women.
Radical Feminism

Radical are for raising the Consciousness
Radical Feminism

Radicals one for rejection of hetero sexual families and they stand for sisterhood.