

feminism is a range of political, social, ideological, educational, and cultural movements to establish equality between men and women. It encompasses a wide range of social, political, and cultural movements. It includes campaigns for women's rights, including the right to vote, to hold public office, to work, earn fair wages, own property, receive education, have equal rights within marriage, enter contracts, and receive maternity leave. Feminists have also worked to protect women and girls from rape, sexual outrage, and domestic violence. Changes in dress and acceptable physical activity have often been part of traditional movements. Although feminist advocacy has been made, mostly focused on women's rights, some feminists, including post-structuralists, argue for the rejection of liberation from traditional gender roles, favoring male lecturers.

Numerous feminist movements and ideologies have developed over the years and represent different viewpoints and issues. Some forms of feminism have been criticized for taking into account only white, middle class and college-educated perspectives. This criticism led to the creation of multi-cultural forms of feminism, including black feminism and intersectional feminism.

Theory of feminist theory is the extension of feminism into theoretical or philosophical fields. It encompasses work in a variety of disciplines, including anthropology, sociology, economics, women's studies, art history, literary criticism, psychoanalysis and philosophy, feminism. Theory aims to understand gender inequality and focus on gender politics, power relations, sexuality, social and political relationships, promotion of women's rights and interests.



Themes, explored in feminist theory
includes, discrimination, stereotyping, oppression,
objectification, and patriarchy.