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NCERT Class 7 Political Science Chapter 5: Women Change the World YouTube Lecture Handouts

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NCERT Class 7 Political Science Chapter 5: Women Change the World
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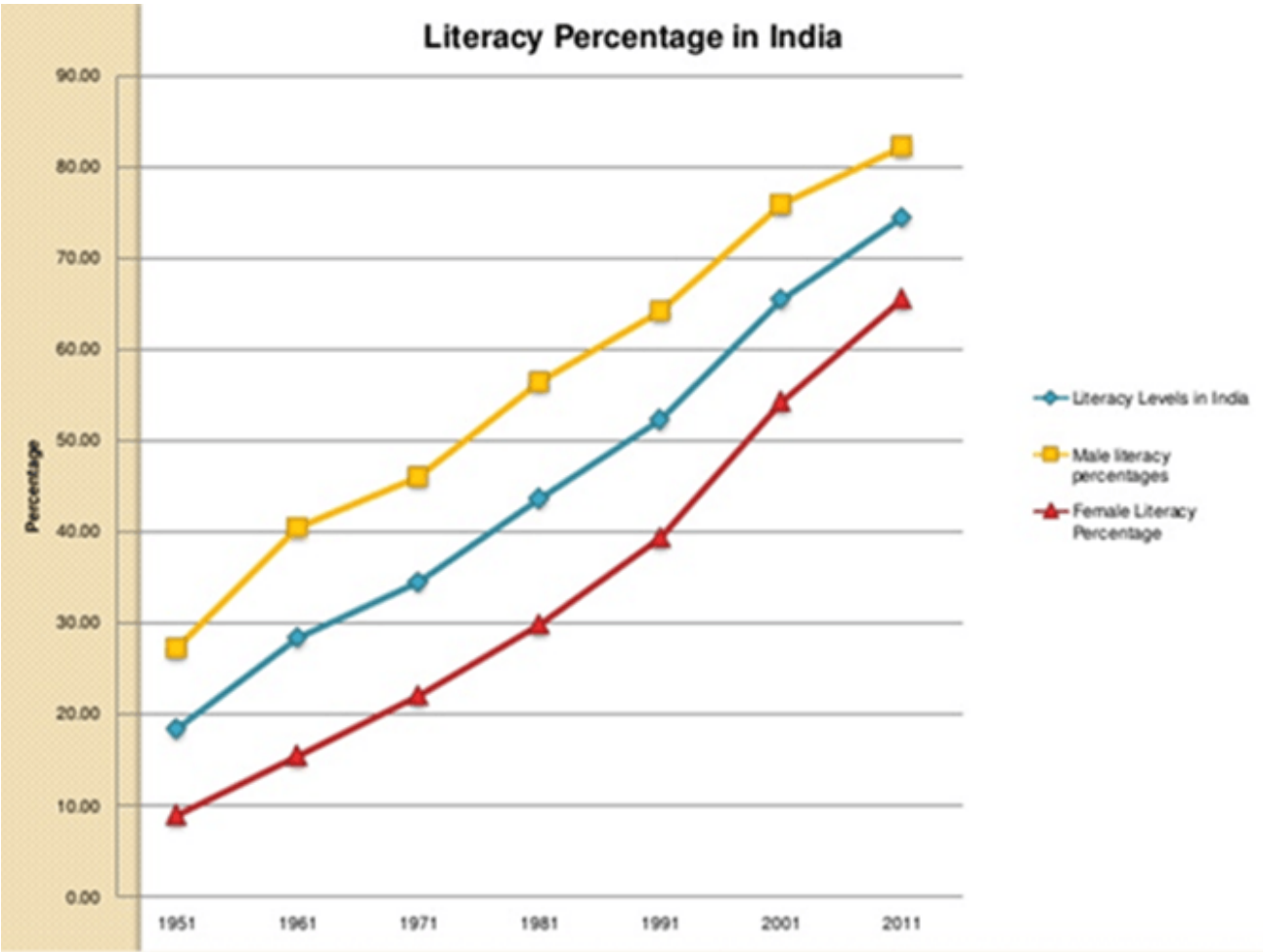
Efforts by Women Movement to Change Discrimination

- Farmer
- Teacher
- Scientist
- Pilot
- 83.6%- working women are engaged in agricultural work
- Women are better as nurses – linked to women role in family
- Due to stereotyping that science requires technical mind – girls lack this field like engineering
- Stereotype: When we believe that people belonging to groups based on religion, wealth, language are bound to have certain fixed characteristics or can only do a certain type of work.
- Some like to face challenges
- Boys asked to go for science subjects for career pursuit
- Boys asked not to cry at an early age

Past

- Skill of reading & writing was known to few
- Children learnt work with families
- E. g. , women collected mud & prepared earth for pots, not operated wheels so were not potters
- Education & learning ideas emerged
- Schools became common
- Girls now sent to schools for education

- Ramabai known as 'Pandita' : Never went to school but read & write Sanskrit. Established Mission in Khedgaon near Pune in 1898, where widows and poor women were encouraged to become literate & independent – by learning skills for carpentry, printing press etc.
- Rashsundari Devi (1800 – 1890) in West Bengal: Autobiography in Bangla "Amar Jiban" , 1st autobiography written by an Indian woman (housewife from rich landlord's family)
- Rokeya Sakhawat Hossain: Rich family with lands, could read & write Urdu but not Bangla & English. Wrote with help of elder brother & sister. Wrote story titled Sultana's Dream in 1905 with a place called Lady land (women has liberty to study, work & inventions) . In 1910, she started school for girls in Kolkata.



Girls Leaving Schools: Higher in SC/st as Compared to General

- Muslim girls in school for 3 years & other for 4 years
- Lack of proper schools and teachers
- Lack of transportation
- Family can't bear cost of education
- Children leave school as they are discriminated

Women Movement

- Improvement in health, legal reforms & violence
- Women Movement: Individual & collective effort
- Diversity, passion & effort
- Spread awareness – street plays, songs & public meetings
- Fight discrimination – protesting, raise voice against violation (break the laws) , public rallies & demonstrations
- Seek justice
- Campaigns which lead to new laws
- Legal protection
- Protect against sexual harassment at workplace & educational institutions
- Women groups spoke for dowry deaths in 1980s (Satyarani – active member)
- Showing Solidarity – with other women – holding candles at Wagah borders
- 8th March: International Women Day

 Mayank