(Male domination)

Male domination: Where a group of people (mostly men) exercise power and control over others, often to maintain their privileges and advantages. This may involve suppressing the voices of women and other marginalized groups.

In a male-dominated society, women and other marginalized groups may face discrimination and inequality. They may be denied access to education and employment opportunities, and their rights may be violated.

Characteristic features of male-dominated societies include:
- Women being excluded from political and economic decision-making.
- Gender-based violence and harassment being tolerated.
- Women being denied access to healthcare and reproductive rights.
- Women being denied inheritance rights and property ownership.

These features are common in many societies around the world, where men hold the majority of power and control over resources and decision-making.

In a male-dominated society, the rights and needs of women and other marginalized groups are often ignored or suppressed. This can lead to serious social and economic problems, such as poverty, illiteracy, and poor health outcomes.
gender paradoxical (sex)

Man has been defined by his relationship to the outside world ... to nature, to society, indeed to God... whereas woman has been defined in relationship to...
Feminism: a movement that attempts to institute social, economic and political equality between men and women in society and end distortion in the relationship between men and women."
Biological Essentialism

In this narrative, Biological Essentialism (social construct) is discussed. It explores how personal identity is constructed within cultural and social contexts. The image indicates a continuation of text, but the specific content is not fully visible due to the format. However, the overarching theme appears to be the influence of social constructs on personal identity, possibly touching on the idea of "personal is political."
A Vindication of the Rights of Women

A Vindication of the Rights of Women is a 1792 treatise written by Mary Wollstonecraft. In this work, Wollstonecraft argues for the rights of women to equal education and opportunities, challenging the prevailing notion of women's inferiority. She calls for women to be treated as rational beings and advocates for their participation in society. The text is significant for its early feminist perspectives and continues to be influential in the history of women's rights movements.
The Subjugation of Woman in 19th Century (Margaret Fullen)
A Vindication of the Rights of Woman (John Stuart Mill)
The Nature of Second Sex
(Simone De Beauvoir)

A Room of One's Own
(Virginia Wolf)
Sexual Politics (Kate Millett) and other writers have proposed the idea that the author is dead or at least that the idea of an author as a creator of the work is meaningless.

Jullia Kresteva

Death of the Author (Foucault) and other scholars have proposed the idea that the author is dead or at least that the idea of an author as a creator of the work is meaningless.

Kate Millett

Sexual Politics (Kate Millett) and other writers have proposed the idea that the author is dead or at least that the idea of an author as a creator of the work is meaningless.