

Analysis of the movie *Parched* on the basis of feminine urge

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Certificate

This is to certify that the dissertation titled *Analysis of the movie Parched on the basis of feminine urge* by Anjana Soman, Register number 200021001010 is a record of bonafide work carried out by her in the partial fulfilment of the requirement for the award of the degree of Bachelor of Arts in English Language and Literature.

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Declaration

I, Anjana Soman, hereby affirm that the dissertation titled *Analysis of the movie Parched on the basis of feminine urge* , is a genuine record of work done by me under the guidance of Mr. Saran Joseph Alexander, Post Graduate Department of English, Bharata Mata College, Thrikkakara and has not been submitted previously for the award of any degree or diploma.

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Chapter 1

Parched is a 2015 Indian Drama Film Written and Directed by Leena Yadav. *Parched* presents a powerful portrayal of the empowerment of womanhood. The film explores the lives of rural Indian women, facing various oppressive mechanisms, including patriarchy, child marriage, domestic violence, and female genital mutilation. This movie highlights the courage and determination of women. The movie follows the lives of four women, Rani, Lajjo, Janki, and Bijli, who confront these injustices, struggle against them and eventually find liberation. One of the primary themes of the movie is the importance of female friendships in achieving women empowerment. The four women bond with each other, sharing their experiences and providing support and strength to each other in times of crisis. Through their friendship, they realize they are not alone, and they can rely on each other to fight against the patriarchal norms that limit their freedom. The violence, hatred and toxic negativity of patriarchal power is alive and well in India, where gang rapes and honor killings of women and tribal marriage for young girls are permanent. But the battle for women's rights in the world's largest democracy is spreading.

Parched is a hard hitting Indian film that address and inspire women' empowerment. Another important dimension of women's empowerment represented in the movie is sexuality. Bijli, a prostitute who enjoys her work and refuses to apologize for it, challenges the traditional notion that women's sexuality is something to be ashamed of or hidden. Additionally, Janki's decision to divorce her abusive husband stands as a form of empowerment as she reclaims her right to make her own choices and regain control over her life.

The film also highlights the importance of education in empowering women. In the beginning, Lajjo, who is illiterate, suffers from a lack of knowledge about her rights and options. As she becomes more aware, she begins to confront the social norms that have kept her bound. Furthermore, Rani's granddaughter, Janaki, is shown in school, revealing that education can break the cycle of poverty and lead to a better future for girls. Overall, *Parched* offers an inspiring portrayal of female empowerment in a conservative and patriarchal society. The movie offers a message of hope, urging women to break free from societal norms, challenge the status quo, and stand up for themselves, and bond with other women and explore their sexuality. The film features powerful performances from the cast, including Tannishtha Chatterjee, Radhika Apte, and Surveen Chawla. They portray their characters with strength and vulnerability, bringing to life the challenges faced by women in the patriarchal society of India.

The story revolves around Rani (Tannishtha Chatterjee), who is a widow struggling to make ends meet and take care of her 15-year-old son Gulab. Lajjo (Radhika Apte) is a victim of domestic abuse from her alcoholic husband and is unable to conceive a child. Bijli (Surveen Chawla) is a prostitute who is considered an outcast by society. Janaki (Lehar Khan) is a child bride who is forced to marry at a young age. The four women form a close bond and support each other through their struggles. Rani seeks to provide for her son by selling handicrafts while also standing up against the village elders who are trying to force her son into an arranged marriage. Lajjo finds strength in her friendship with Rani and Bijli, eventually standing up to her abusive husband and turning her life around. Bijli struggles with her status as a prostitute and her longing for love and acceptance. Janaki is forced to grow up quickly and faces the harsh reality of child marriage. *Parched* explores themes of gender inequality, sexual violence, and traditional values clashing with modernity.

This project aims at analysing of empowerment of womanhood about the toxic gender equality, negativity of patriarchal power. The battle of women's right in the world's largest democracy is spreading. And in *Parched* movie exhilaration of women's empowerment and from social norms to political system's and economic structure. Moreover this project shows the feminine critique to the modern era challenges, traditional notions of feminism and recognize s the diversity of women's experience.

Empowerment of womanhood refers to creating an enabling environment where women can exercise their rights, participate in decision-making, and achieve their full potential in all spheres of life without fear of discrimination or violence. Empowerment of women involves providing access to education, health care, and economic opportunities, as well as promoting gender equality and the elimination of gender-based violence. Empowered women can make significant contributions to economic growth and development, both in their families and communities. By providing women with education and training, access to capital and markets, and equal opportunities in the labor force, they can become agents of change, driving innovation and growth. Empowering women is crucial in achieving sustainable development goals and creating a fair and just society. Through education, leadership development, and policy changes, we can create a future where women are able to reach their full potential and contribute to the progress of humanity.

Empowering women is not only a matter of human rights, but also makes good economic sense. Empowerment is essential for achieving gender equality and promoting women's rights. There are several ways in which women can be empowered, including education, economic empowerment, political empowerment, health access and empowering attitudes and beliefs. Empowering women is not only a matter of social justice but it is also

critical to achieving sustainable development. When women are empowered they can break the cycle of poverty and inequality, promotes social and economic development and create better world of all.

Empowering women maybe the best solution to alleviate poverty. Their engagement in work is not only for monetary value but are essential to run a society. Being a women is a gift given to us by nature and it is the women who possess the gift more deeply. Empowerment refers to a process whereby women, marginalized on the basis of gender, class, caste ethnicity or age. It gives the self confidence to grow in their ability to move freely within the society. It can be analysed as an important factor behind women's increased economic status we should definitely give women their equal rights in present days all women are equal.

Empowerment of women is an important issue that has been brought forefront in recent years. Patriarchy, which is a social structure that favours men, has been a major obstacle in the way of women's empowerment. Feminism, which aims to promote equality for all genders, has been instrumental in fighting against for the patriarchy. There are wider benefits too . Women are usually the operational managers of a home. An ability to manage a budget resolve conflict and inspire excellence come as standard. This skill set is an obvious advantage in management and should not be overlooked or undermined. That is not say attributes are exclusive to women but those who are able to demonstrate those transferable skills are undoubtedly an asset to any business. Making women powerful to make them capable of deciding for themselves. Women have suffered a lot through the year's at the hands of men.

When women are entitled to decide, it gives them a sense of empowerment and more worth. Providing necessary education to a girl child is also the main agenda of women

empowerment. No gender discrimination and equal opportunities in the workplace in the workplace as well, it can be also very essential for the achievement for 2030 development goals. Women empowerment access to secure livelihood and other vital resources. A fair and equal society can't be made unless women are free from gender bias and other divisions.

Chapter 2

Introduction to feminism era

The feminist era, also known as the women's liberation movement, refers to a period of social and political activism in the late 1960s and 1970s that sought to achieve gender equality and challenge existing societal norms and institutions that oppressed women. The movement was sparked by a growing dissatisfaction among women with their limited roles and opportunities in society, as well as a recognition of the ways in which patriarchal structures that sought to address gender inequalities and promote women's rights. Feminist activists challenged traditional gender roles and advocate for equality in areas such as education, employment, and reproductive rights.

The feminist movement gained momentum through protests, marches, and demonstrations, and spurred legislative changes that helped to address gender discrimination. The era also marked a significant shift in cultural attitudes towards women, with women's voices and stories gaining greater visibility in media and popular culture. The legacy of the feminist era continues to shape contemporary conversations around gender equality and justice. Just as gender is defined as the cultural interpretation of sex itself becomes a gendered category, which signifies the powerful male against the powerless female. Gender equality is an ideological category of the new society, but it exists, rather uncomfortably, with the patriarchal normative structure. In the era of feminism, gender equality has been one of the primary goals of the movement. Feminism seeks to address the unequal treatment and discrimination based on gender, towards both women and men. The aim of gender equality is to achieve equal opportunities, rights and treatment in all aspects of life regardless of a person's gender. This

includes but is not limited to education, employment, health care, politics on gender and strives to achieve a society where men and women are treated equally in all aspects of life. This includes equal opportunities in education, employment, and politics, equal pay for equal work, and the elimination of gender stereotypes and violence against women. Feminism has been instrumental in challenging social norms and advocating for equal rights for women. It has empowered women to speak up and fight for their rights and has also encouraged men to become active allies in the pursuit of gender equality.

Gender equality is not just about women's issues, it is about creating a society where individuals are not discriminated against based on their gender identity. It is about recognizing that both men and women should have the same opportunities to fulfill their potential and contribute to society. The gender equality in the modern era has been an ongoing struggle, with significant progress being made over the years. The concept of gender equality is centered on the idea that all individuals, regardless of their gender, should have equal opportunities, rights, and freedoms in all aspects of life. In recent years, there have been several positive developments towards achieving gender equality. Governments around the world have passed laws and policies aimed at promoting gender equality in areas such as employment, education, healthcare, and political representation. Women's rights movements, advocacy groups, and international organizations have also been active in advocating for gender equality and raising awareness about issues faced by women and girls. In the workplace, there has been an increase in women's participation in traditionally male-dominated fields, and many organizations have implemented policies to address the gender pay gap and promote equal opportunities for men and women.

Despite these positive developments, there are still significant challenges to achieving gender equality in many parts of the world. Women continue to face discrimination, violence, and unequal treatment in many areas, including education, health care, and the workplace. Moreover, women are still underrepresented in leadership positions in many fields, including politics and business. Overall, the fight for gender equality is not over, and there is still much work to be done. However, the progress made in recent years serves as a testament to the power of activism, advocacy, and legislation in promoting gender equality and making the world a more equitable place for all individuals, regardless of their gender.

The feminist movement of the 1960s and 1970s saw a surge of empowered women who fought for equal rights and opportunities in all aspects of society. Empowered women in the feminism era were vocal and courageous in challenging the perception that women were inferior to men. They advocated for equal pay, access to education and job opportunities, reproductive rights, and an end to gender-based violence and discrimination of their lives. Women in this era were determined to end discrimination and sexism in various spheres of society including the workplace, education, politics, and family life. Empowered women of this era came from all walks of life and backgrounds. Feminism attracted women who felt they had been marginalized or oppressed, including women of color, working-class women, and LGBTQ+ women.

Feminism also led to the rise of prominent feminist leaders such as Gloria Steinem, Betty Friedan, and Angela Davis, who served as role models and inspirations to millions of women. One of the most significant achievements of empowered women in the feminist era was the passing of Title IX in 1972, which prohibited discrimination based on sex in any educational program or activity that receives federal funding. This opened doors for women to

participate in sports, pursue higher education, and access a variety of career opportunities that were previously unavailable. Moreover, empowered women in the feminist era also fought for reproductive rights, including access to birth control and safe abortion, as well as the right to control their own bodies. Their advocacy led to the landmark Supreme Court decision in *Roe v. Wade*, which legalized abortion in the United States. Overall, empowered women in the feminist era brought about significant social, cultural and political change. They challenged and overcome societal barriers, and their fight for equality and female empowerment continues to shape the lives of women today. Just as gender is defined as the cultural interpretation of sex itself becomes a gendered category which signifies the powerful male against the powerless female. Gender equality is an ideological category of the new society, but it exists rather uncomfortable with the patriarchal normative structures

The reason why I took this movie *Parched* because after I get to know about the movie's summary and some of the articles which I saw, I felt so similar to the topic which I have took for this project and the theory which I have applied in it. Betty Friedan's modern feminism influenced and successfully intellectual movement for the twentieth century. Friedan's feminism emphasized independence for women instead of a domestic life.

True feminism as it can often be as a movement with unreasonable demands that victimizes and takes power from men in favour of a female hierarchy. The feminism is nothing of sort, rather it is a movement that seeks to create the equal balance between the genders that we all need , defined in the women's rights on the ground of the equality sexes. Neither men or women need to be afraid of the term feminism because the imbalance and inequality that requires its existence costs us all dearly. Gender imbalance and inequality in the female education will impact the male and female children who women might gave birth to. As we

can celebrate of female sufferge in the explosion. Women are the largest oppressed group inthe world, and the degrees of subjugation vary from country to country.

The gender equality in the modern era has been ongoing struggle with significant progress being made over years. The concept of gender equality is centred on the idea that all individuals regardless of their gender should have equal opportunities, rights and freedoms in all aspects of life. Governments around the world have passed laws and policies aimed at promoting gender equality.

Chapter 3

Struggle for their lives : Exploitation of womanhood in the movie as well as in the society

Parched is a powerful Indian drama film that focuses on the struggles of four women fighting for their lives and independence in a rural patriarchal society. Rani, Lajjo, Bijli and Janaki live in a village in the state of Rajasthan, where women are seen as objects for male pleasure and are expected to fulfill their duties as wives and mothers. The four women have different backgrounds. The film portrays the harsh reality of the women's lives as they face societal norms and injustice, abuse, and discrimination.

The four women- Rani, Lajjo, Bijli, and Janaki – are all connected by their shared struggle. Rani is a widow who is trying to protect her teenage son from the influence of an oppressive community. Lajjo is a victim of domestic violence and is ostracized by her community for being infertile. Bijli is a dancer who is viewed as a sex object and is struggling to find her identity. Janaki is a child bride who is forced to marry a much older man and is subjected to severe abuse.

Despite their situations, the women are determined to take control of their lives and to break the chains of oppression that bind them. They form a sisterhood and work together to overcome their challenges. Through their courage, strength, and resilience, they become an inspiration to us all. It sends a powerful message about gender inequality and the need for change in society. The exploitation of women has been a prevalent issue in many societies

across the world. From workplace discrimination to domestic violence, women have been subjected to various forms.

Exploitation solely because of their gender. The root cause of this problem is deeply ingrained. Patriarchal beliefs and societal norms that degrade women and perceive them as inferior to men. One of the most common forms of exploitation that women face is gender-based violence of exploitation for centuries. Here are some ways in which women are being exploited in our society: Gender wage gap: Even after putting in the same amount of work and effort as their male counterparts, women are often paid less for doing the same job. This gender wage gap not only deprives women of fair wages but also perpetuates the stereotype that women are worth less than men.

Sexual objectification: Women are often objectified in media, fashion, and advertising, reducing them to mere sexual objects meant to be used for the pleasure of men. This type of objectification not only causes psychological harm to women but also perpetuates the culture of violence against them. Rape and sexual violence: Women often face sexual violence, harassment, and rape in various public and private spaces. Rape culture, victim blaming, and shaming are some of the factors that contribute to the normalization of sexual violence against women. Domestic violence: Domestic violence is a pervasive problem, and women are often the victims. The physical and psychological abuse they face leaves profound physical and mental scars that can last for generations. Limited access to education and healthcare: In many societies, girls and women are often denied access to education and healthcare, depriving them of opportunities to lead productive lives. Forced marriages and human trafficking: Forced marriages and human trafficking often target women, depriving them of their freedom and leaving them exposed to exploitation and abuse.

The exploitation of women is a societal issue that requires a collective effort to address. We must work towards creating a society that values women and offers them equal opportunities and protection from all forms of exploitation. The feudal insist that empowered women need to understand is the traditions and values of their society. They believe that women need to balance their empowerment with respect for the cultural and religious norms that have been established overtime. In a feudal society, where the values and traditions of the past are highly respected, women who are empowered need to be aware of these norms and understand the role they play in society. They need to understand what is considered acceptable behaviour and what time. Feudal leaders also argue that women should play a vital role in preserving these customs and values for future generations.

Therefore, empowering women should be done in a way that does not undermine or challenge these roles. Furthermore, feudal leaders argue that women can be empowered without necessarily adopting Western values that might not align with their cultural backgrounds. Additionally, feudal societies emphasize the importance of education and skill-building for women empowerment. They believe that educating women about their rights and the opportunities available to them can help them become self-reliant, independent, and active members of their societies.

Overall, feudal societies recognize the importance of empowering women while also preserving their cultural and religious values. They believe that women can play a significant role in the development of their communities while maintaining their traditional roles and responsibilities. Women have historically faced discrimination and unequal treatment at the hands of men, and this has often been justified by patriarchal systems that view women as inferior and treat the accordingly. This has resulted in the exploitation of women in various

forms, including: One common form of exploitation of women is in the workplace, where they are paid less than men for doing the same job or are denied promotions and opportunities for career advancement. This is known as the gender pay gap and it is prevalent across different industries and countries. Women are also often subjected to sexual harassment and sexism in male-dominated workplaces, creating a hostile work environment.

Domestic violence is another way in which women are exploited. Domestic violence can take many forms including physical, emotional, financial and sexual abuse. Women who face domestic violence often feel trapped and unable to leave their situation due to fear of further harm, financial dependence on their abuser, or lack of support from their community. In many societies, women are also subjected to harmful traditional practices such as female genital mutilation, child marriage and honor killings. These practices are harmful to women and girls and perpetuate gender inequality, depriving women and girls of their right to education and opportunities for personal and professional growth. Overall, the exploitation of women is a pervasive issue that impacts women's health, well being and progress.

Indian women bearing the cultural living through self sacrifice, physically and mentally. In the 21st century India is fast emerging as a global power born into a tradition that hails women's capacity. Women are facing problems in every sphere of life whether employment, access to health care or property rights. India is the fast developing but women in India continue to be discriminated. Women may have stardom in any stream but are getting harassment every day by their surroundings. They are victims of crime directed specifically at them rape, kidnapping, dowry related issues, molestation, sexual harassment etc. Crime against women in India are growing at a rampant speed. Women irrespective of their class, caste, and educational status, are not safe. The serious efforts in dealing with women are further. As you

can see in this movie, all the four women are underrated by the name of caste, and educational status. In this movie the all four women dream about their new life after a huge battle of their struggle for their lives with the social evils of the village who are there to judge them later all four started to fulfill their dreams. And about the toxic gender inequality exhilaration of women's empowerment.

Chapter 4

Feminine critique of womanhood applying

Feminine critique of womanhood is a form of feminist criticism that challenges traditional notions of femininity and womanhood, and seeks to create a more inclusive and nuanced understanding of what it means to be a woman. This critique argues that the traditional, patriarchal definition of femininity has excluded many women and has been used to justify sexism, oppression, and discrimination against women. One aspect of this critique is the rejection of traditional gender roles and stereotypes. Women are often expected to conform to specific roles and behaviours that are associated with femininity, such as being nurturing, submissive, and emotional.

Feminine critique challenges these expectations, arguing that women should be free to express their individuality and personalities without being limited by societal expectations. Another aspect of feminine critique is the recognition of the diversity of women's experiences. Feminine critique acknowledges that women come from different backgrounds, cultures, and experiences, and that there is no one-size-fits-all definition of womanhood.

The critique recognizes the intersectionality of different identities such as race, class, and sexuality, and how these intersect with gender to shape the experiences of different women. Feminine critique also highlights the ways in which traditional definitions of femininity have been used to oppress women. For example, the stereotype of women as emotional and irrational has been used to justify excluding women from leadership positions in the workplace and in politics.

By challenging these stereotypes, feminine critique seeks to create a more equitable society in which women have equal opportunities and rights. In summary, feminine critique of womanhood challenges traditional notions of femininity, recognizes the diversity of women's experiences, and seeks to create a more inclusive and equal society for all women.

A feminine critique of womanhood is an analysis of the ways in which societal norms and expectations placed on women restrict their freedom, opportunities, and individuality. Such a critique highlights the ways in which gender roles and stereotypes are perpetuated and reinforced in various aspects of life, such as in media, the workplace, and domestic settings. It questions the idea of what it means to be a "good" woman. It may also examine how these norms perpetuate harmful stereotypes and prejudices about femininity and women's roles in society.

This critique often highlights the negative consequences of rigid gender roles and expectations, including gender discrimination, sexism, and gender-based violence. It also seeks to challenge the idea that there is a fixed and universal definition of womanhood that all women must conform to.

Moreover, this critique of womanhood acknowledges and celebrates the diversity of experiences and identities within the category of "woman," including the experiences of transgender and non-binary individuals who may not identify with traditional notions of femininity.

Ultimately, a feminine critique of womanhood seeks to empower women to define themselves on their own terms, rather than being confined by society's expectations of what a woman should be.

The feminine critique urge for women is a desire to analyze and challenge societal norms and expectations that may limit women's potential and violate their basic rights. This urge is rooted in the feminist movement that started in the late 19th and early 20th aimed to promote gender equality and empower women.

The feminine critique urge for women drives women to question gender roles, stereotypes, and cultural prejudices critique is rooted in feminist theory and seeks to expose and dismantle patriarchal power structures that have historically oppressed women.

The urge for feminine critique urges women to examine their place in society and question why certain opportunities and privileges are not readily offered to them. It encourages women to challenge patriarchal institutions such as the family, education, and religion, which have unjustly favored men over women. Through this critique, women are empowered to voice their concerns, share their experiences, and demand equal rights and opportunities. The urge for feminine critique is a call to action for women to stand up against sexist attitudes, behaviors, and practices, and to fight for gender equality and justice and thereby create a just and equitable world for all.

Feminist critiques are a form of analysis that examines the ways in which gender inequality patriarchy are embedded in social, political, and economic structures. Feminist critiques aim to expose and challenge the ways in which women are marginalized and

oppressed in society Feminist critiques often focus on issues such as gender-based violence, unequal pay and opportunities in the workplace, reproductive rights, and the objectification and sexualization of women in media and popular culture. Feminist critiques also examine the ways in which race, class, and other intersecting identities impact women's experiences of oppression. Feminist critiques are important because they help to raise awareness about the ways in which gender inequality and patriarchy are perpetuated in society. By exposing these issues, feminist critiques can help to create change and promote gender equality.

In a society that prioritizes and celebrates gender equality, women would have equally opportunities and access to resources as men. This would mean that women would have equal representation in leadership positions, equal pay for equal work, and equal access to education and healthcare. Women would also have the freedom to make choices about their own bodies and reproductive health.

In a "feminine era," women would not be limited by traditional gender roles and stereotypes. They would have the freedom to pursue any career or interest they choose, without fear of discrimination or harassment. Women would also have the support and resources they need to balance work and family responsibilities would be a time where women are valued and respected as equal members of society, with the same opportunities and rights as men. It aims to empower women by providing them with a critical lens through which they can analyze and resist gender-based oppression.

One of the key ways in which Feminine critique empowers women is by encouraging them to question and challenge the dominant narratives and representations of femininity that have been imposed upon them. By recognizing the ways in which these narratives have been

constructed to serve patriarchal interests, women can begin to reclaim their own identities and experiences.

Feminine critique also emphasizes the importance of women's voices and experiences, and encourages women to speak out and share their stories. By doing so, women can challenge the dominant narratives and create new, more inclusive and empowering narratives that reflect their own experiences and perspectives.

Chapter 5

Conclusion

The purpose of this project was to portray the empowerment of womanhood and spread the awareness that through educational, leadership development and policy changes, we can create a future. Empowered women can make significant contributions to economic growth and development, both in families and in communities. Feminism has brought changes in many societies and also increasing education and political power for women. The political, social and cultural movements of 20th century gave women a greater awareness of mass movements demanding political and social changes women also becomes organized but with different end.

Feminism is the belief that women should be treated equally, supports the rights for women. Societies have undergone changes as a result of feminism in which is also political influence and educational for women. The four Women in the movie is forced to live in a controlled world. But it all breaks down. Feminism has a major role in it. In our society, now we can see a lot of empowered women. Years back, women didn't even have their voice to raise for their own opinion, but now it has changed a lot.

A lot has changed in these many years. Empowerment is reflected in writings, expressions, poems, speeches, plays and in movies too. Women empowerment is being asserted in body language, use of abusive language, crises management, negotiation skills, domination skills rebellious nature and resistance in daily life. That empowerment is also discovered and explored in the movie *Parched* through its main characters and protagonist where they express

their appetite for love, sex and companions. Their empowerment is reflected through their rebel against society's sexual norms and violations of "socially approved or normative behaviour".

The research on empowered women through the movies seems complete and interesting. We find that new age women should be strong and bold. The research of this project was women empowerment and the project had a lot to say about feminism and boldness. Today's women are not submissive anymore. They deserve freedom of expression, their desires and their needs. They are free from social, economical and cultural boundaries. Society is changing at a fast pace with women as free as men to achieve their dreams and dignity.

From a feminist perspective, this project exposes the various ways in which women are oppressed and discriminated against, and shows the importance of women empowerment in addressing these issues. These acts of empowerment show how women can break free from the structure that limit their patriarchal and opportunities that reflects feminist perspective on struggles of women. It mainly highlights the need for women to challenge patriarchal structures and resolve for women to take control for their lives and escape the oppression that they face. Through its powerful portrayal of the resilience of women feminist causes, it tries to create a more equitable society for all.

The project uses the principles and ideology of feminism to critique the language of literature. The full participation and partnership of both women and men is required in productive and reproductive life, including shared responsibilities for the care and nurturing of children and maintenance of the household. In all parts of the world, women are facing threats to their lives, health and well being as a result of being over burdened with work of their lack of power and influence. In most regions of the world, women receive less formal education than men and at the same time womens own knowledge, abilities and coping mechanists often go unrecognised. The power relations that impede women's attainment of healthy fullfilling

lives operate at many levels of society, from the most personal to the highly public. Achieving change requires policy and programmes actions that will improve women's access to secure livelihood and economic resources alleviate their extreme responsibilities with regard to housework.

Despite these changes there are still significant challenges to achieving gender in many parts of the world. Overall, the project portrays women empowerment in a border context, emphasizing that is not limited to any specific area or action, but rather a cumulative effect of different factors. The empowerment of women has also led to many significant changes in society. Feminism promotes female power, leadership and encourages women to be able to make their own choices in life. The empowerment of women also helps to raise awareness of issues such as sexual assault, domestic violence and gender inequality. The movement has played a key role in improving women's lives and reducing gender based discrimination and inequality around the world.

In the beginning in the late 18th century, we saw significant changes in women's lives and roles. Education open the door for boundless possibilities and the number of women attending college and university increased. This allowed women to pursue careers in areas that were previously closed off to them. Women began to fight for right to vote, with major success in countries like the US, UK Canada and Australia. This gave women a greater voice in politics and allowed them to push for changes in laws and policies that impacted their lives. Women began to enter the workforce in greater numbers, often working in factories or as domestic servants. Women became more involved in political movements, advocating for their rights and rights of other. This included the women's suffrage movement, as well as movements for racial justice and economic equality. Women engaged in art and literature. Artists and writers came to prominence during the modern period, creating important works that challenged traditional views of gender and sexuality. Overall, the modern period was a time of significant

change and progress for women, although there were still many challenges and inequalities to overcome.

Different mechanisms were established for women's equal participation and equitable representation at all levels of political process and public life in each community and society, which would enable women to articulate their concerns and needs. Practices that discriminate against women were scrutinized and efforts were made in assisting women to establish and realize their rights, including those that relate to reproductive and sexual health. Measures were adopted to improve women's ability to earn income beyond traditional occupations, achieve economic self-reliance and ensure women's equal access to the labour market and social systems. Steps were taken in eliminating violence against women, eliminating discriminatory practices by employees against women such as those based on proof of contraceptive use or pregnancy status. It was made possible through laws, regulations and other appropriate measures for women to combine the roles of child bearing, breast feeding and child rearing with participation in the workforce.

In this project, after analysing each chapters, I came to know that women empowerment refers to making women powerful and thereby make them capable of deciding for themselves. Women have suffered a lot through the years at the hands of men. In earlier centuries, they were treated as almost non-existent. As if all the rights belonged to men. As the times evolved women realized their power. Thus began the revolution for women empowerment. As we all know in this century, women education is given utmost importance and an empowered, aware woman is seen as a valuable asset to the society. In today's society, men doesn't have any right to harass or any kind of sexual assault, according to our generation everything has an organisation. One cannot raise voice against women like in the movie *Parched*. If a woman is being ill-treated in a household, she can leave since it is her choice to decide whether she should stay or leave. Child marriages in many villages has significantly reduced as the result

of effective legislation and enforcement. But the evil still remains in certain pockets, although its numbers have greatly refused.

In India, women empowerment is needed more than ever, India is amongst the countries which are not safe. Moreover, the education and freedom scenario is very regressive here. The individuals and government must both come together to make it happen. As I said, education for girls must be made compulsory so that women can become literate to make a life.

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