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Women, decisions, and martinis

Las mujeres, sus decisions y los martinis

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ABSTRACT: Hollywood believes that single women lose their will and even strength. Series such as “One hundred days to fall in love”, “Suits” or “Sex and the City”, portray us in inappropriate ways if we consider everything, we have achieved by ourselves and everything we are capable of. Not only have we won Olympic medals, but also (every single day) we woke up to be mothers, businesswomen, teachers, and, of course, writers. Therefore, this miscellaneous article seeks to share a preliminary discussion regarding the role of jurist women in Ecuador.

KEYWORDS: law, women, cinema, social and economic rights, genre studies.

RESUMEN: El cine cree que las mujeres que carecen de una relación heterosexual se tornan carentes de decisión, voluntad y fuerza inclusive. Series conocidas como “Cien días para enamorarnos”, “Suits” o “Sex and the City”, nos retratan de formas inadecuadas si consideramos todo lo que hemos alcanzado por nosotras mismas y todo lo que somos capaces de hacer. No sólo ganamos medallas olímpicas sino que todos los días nos levantamos a ser madres, empresarias, profesoras

y en este caso escritoras. En ese orden de ideas, este artículo, presenta una reflexión sobre el rol de las mujeres juristas en Ecuador.

PALABRAS CLAVE: derecho, mujeres, cine, derechos económicos y sociales, estudios de género.

JEL CODE: F16, J01.

INTRODUCTION

These days we've been wondering what a woman looks like. We check literature, Instagram, and Facebook and we turn to those who monopolize much of the world's attention: cinema.

In our classes, law professors and others use films to exemplify realities to facilitate the understanding of the students; and, on this occasion, there is no exception because only in this way, we can explain to the reader what a woman is like in the world (Schultz, 2020; Yang and Li, 2009).

The truth is that the movies look at women as indecisive, perverse, calculating, clumsy for business, capricious, and dependent on a male relationship to assume themselves as complete if you do not believe us, please refer to the following:

- a) *Undecided*: The Netflix series called "100 Days to Fall in Love" told the story of two Mexican women facing divorce with children. The plot revealed that they needed to be in a relationship to take life seriously; being single or divorced automatically turned them into a worthless entities that harmed their hard-earned businesses and their children's mental health.
- b) *Perverse*: We can also be so if you think of the poor good husband who is devastated when his wife irrationally

asks him for a divorce. Indeed, Scarlett Johanson was the bad guy in “About a Marriage”, because she goes so far as to ask for a divorce from her “loving, caring and supportive husband” without any betrayal, heartbreak, or mistreatment. The film highlights the characteristics of the “split” man, shows how devastated he was, how sorry he was, and of course how wrong his wife was to ask him for a divorce, but he never understands that she was dissatisfied because marriage is not only based on the social standards, we have about the husband but on the satisfaction of all kinds that he can provide to his partner.

- c) *Calculators*: In “the law of the bold” or “suits” when Jessica takes control; somehow, she becomes this cold calculating character, that we all come to hate, although we know that if the same decisions were made by a man we would qualify him as an entrepreneur, brilliant, a great businessman.
- d) *Clumsy for business or career*: of course, we are not businesswomen, because when we reach fifty far from being at the peak of our lives or professions; we are content with the partner we chose to survive, and the Martini we can drink with our girlfriends, as happens in the new season of “Sex and the City”.
- e) No one achieved an economic advantage and rather they relaxed on a professional level leaving their happiness to depend on their day-to-day life and the bland husband.

1. THE TRUTH ABOUT WOMEN IN FILM

We think even “Wonder Women” puts us in a situation where the woman becomes capricious because the object of her desires almost ends up destroying the world.

We could cite several examples containing these and other negative references to women, but we would exceed the scope of this review and take up too much of the reader’s time.

The truth is that the cinema sees us this way because the world does too, and the truth is that we are more, much more.

We women are strong, intelligent, leaders; and, yes, why not, scientists, here is an example. As a matter of trust and evidence, we can refer to the job of three great women academics who wrote with genius during the pandemic when tempers were running high because of the tragedy:

- a) Dr. Patricia Alvear (2022) wrote a chapter entitled: “Abuse of dominant position in a situation of economic dependence and public aid in the Ecuadorian system”, which details how Ecuadorian law confused the abuse of economic dependence with that of market power, leaving unpunished the acts committed by operators without a dominant position.
- b) Professor Francesca Benatti (2022) of the Università degli Studi di Padova, in a chapter entitled “Women in the United States Federal Supreme Court: a journey” details the legal work of women in high legal spheres in the USA since 1600 with the hostile and patriarchal environment characteristic of each era.

- c) The researcher María Belén Vivero (2022), wrote another chapter “Sustainability: Unorthodox objective of competition law”, and with it, she clarified that sustainability is not circumscribed purely to an economic or environmental concept, but could be applied transversally in competition law with a special regulation to comply with the 2030 objectives.

2. WOMEN RESEARCHERS

If a series were really to be made that obeyed how we women are, it would have to be taken into consideration that we are scientists. Then, we investigate, we doubt, we are curious.

We can also have nerves of steel in the most extreme circumstances, like Isabel Robalino who was not only the first to graduate in law at the Central University and fight for the rights of workers but who lived over a hundred years providing Ecuador with the best legal material because she was brilliant.

We are strong. It is not only because we won an Olympic medal in weightlifting with Neisi Dajomes. And the silver medal with Tamara Salazar (CTV, 2021). But because every day we get up to fulfill our dreams. Despite we live in a world that often closes its doors to us owing to misperception of what a woman can be.

We are smart, like Carolina Serrano who for her extensive work in innovation was placed on the list of innovators under 35 years old in Latin America by the MIT Technology Review.

CONCLUSIONS

In short, women are more than the expression of popular culture about us, we are what we want to be or what, in a vulgar sense of the expression, we want to be and not an inch less.

The entertainment world considers women without any kind of heterosexual relationship to be weak and have uncontrolled lives (Siegel and Meunier, 2019). Shows like “100 Days to Fall in Love”, “Diaries of a Passion”; “Love Rosie” and even “Game of Thrones” diminish the leading role of women when it comes to their love interests.

Even though women have shown strength, they seek to perpetuate the belief of submission and dependence on the male sex (Siegel and Meunier, 2019).

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