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# Influence of Buddhism On Feminism in the Modern Society

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**Abstract:** The woman has overcome many problems, obstacles, and barriers to become an important member of society. In the past, women had no rights at all; they were isolated, neglected, and abused by men. With the emergence of feminism, the profile and image of women have changed completely and from a doll in the hands of a man, she has become a queen, president, artist, and teacher. This article examines the wishes, dreams, and ability of women to change their position in society not only as daughters, wives, or mothers but as normal citizens with regular rights and duties. Feminist efforts have been effective in many ways and have brought about a tremendous change in the position and role of women. They succeeded in removing the majority, if not all stereotypical images and giving them more importance in society by giving it political, social, and economic rights.

**Keywords:** Women's rights, Women empowerment, Educational women empowerment, Challenging power, Feminist efforts, Stereotypical reformation.

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## Introduction

Topical aim to include the theological feminism status , the treatment of women in Buddhist societies reception and publicly , the women history in respect of Buddhism, and a comparison of the experiences of women across different sorts of Buddhism. <sup>[1]</sup>

Feminism is an honorable word today and feminists are considered to be well-meaning people. In the beginning, feminism perhaps only meant fighting for and getting women's rights. So, in the beginning feminists separated women in the society they live in violently from the male society that usurped them should be people shouting at their husbands and the male society in general. Today Feminism has matured and society has also recognized the positive contribution of feminists towards a just society. The struggle for women's rights is part of the struggle for human rights because women are equal partners with men in the integration of human civilization. The desire for Autonomy and freedom is an important quality of every human being, but the woman has been considered in India for ages as a nonentity whose only obligation is to serve all members of the family. Their status in almost all communities and cultures simply depends on the biological fact that prevents them from using the familiar Role. <sup>[2]</sup> She should deny herself and make compromises and sacrifice life.

which is a natural Phenomenon in society that subsequently pushes women into secondary positions. So, have begun to analyze their innermost longings for self-emancipation and self-identity. It has made her feel like she had to take a stand. All these issues have influenced

society to reconsider the status of women. Hence the image of women created by the early writers oscillated between Sati Savitri and the westernized modern woman. But it does not like most people. This protest by women against their oppressed role formed the form women's liberation movement. It has been an active force for social change since the 1960s. The influence of social reformers, activists and writers and the spread of education have set a new pattern for the prevailing Indian tradition. M.K. Gandhi, Raja Rao, Mulk Raj Anand, R.K.Narayan and Kamala Markandaya etc. have fueled the women's liberation movement. At the were initially unaware of the influence of some social reformers themselves their own identity and power in society. But later, this marginal, oppressed status. Women became an important topic of discussion among the educated. Ramabai Ranade, Saraladevi Chouda rani, Sreemati Saroj Nalini, Bijayalaxmi Pandit, Rajkumari Amrit Kaur and Sarojini Naidu are some well-known social workers who have given their valuable service to the improvement of the status of women in Indian society. Indian women received a political impulse in 1930, when the National Congress launched the movement of civil disobedience. <sup>[3]</sup> At that time they organized Mahila Samithies in every district, town or village to educate women. Here the women's liberation movement has turned into the ideology of "feminism" to independence, when our country fought against cultural and social colonialism, then as Feminism emerged in parallel. During the British government, the position of women deteriorated when Manu's Code was translated into English and much other Indian literature were also written in English, then the diminished position of women has the eternal the guardianship over women. Although British women enjoyed such respected status at the time. <sup>[4]</sup> The spread of English education and the emergence of Western culture into Indian culture realized the educated society about the destroyed identity of women in Indian society. The Indian government as well as some reformers and various religious and sub-religious missionaries tried to every single woman should be given the opportunity of an education. <sup>[5]</sup> The main goal of this Organization is to fight against oppression, exploitation, injustice and discrimination against women. The SNDT University in Bombay was a pioneer in focusing on Research on women's issues. Various activists who are fundamental social the changes showed a significant convergence in the definition of the ideologies of feminism. They wanted break down all artificial barriers that restrict gender, sexual characteristics and basic gender roles. These feminists also advocate Women, how important their female and sexual skills are for society. So, it's the right time to redefine their position, to the best of what it means to be human. <sup>[6]</sup>

## Role of Feminism in modern society

The role of women is important in our society, in which men still dominate and play the most important roles. In recent years, women have

position in the company was matched with her profile in the past; when they were only seen as housewives and their only task was to look after the Children and following human orders. Besides, they weren't allowed from jobs outside their homes, such as voting, studying or writing. A century earlier, women began to reflect on the importance of their roles in society. All over the world and in every case, women wanted situation or the traditional place in society; this led to a series of strikes that with the aim of proving their equality with men. During the First and Second World Wars, women's participation in society came about because they replaced the men who went to war inside and outside the home.<sup>[7]</sup> She also worked a double shift to earn more to earn money to help her family. Women were kept away from learning and education because knowledge it would call into question the binding nature of conventions and beliefs that kept them in their place; and it would show them how freedom, and might even encourage them to take the lead. That is why the Feminist Researchers and authors stress the importance of education in the lives of women like Marry Wollstonecraft, who paved the way for other feminists to be equal Learning opportunities for girls and boys.<sup>[8]</sup> Education for men and women is a key to economic and social growth and sustainable development in all countries. Raising the level of education and literacy the women's quota is one of the most effective investments to increase the female quota productivity and improving the well-being of families and children. In some areas where women are better educated than men, the challenge is to better use of women's skills. In the developing countries, the reduction of Inequality in literacy and in primary and secondary education is essential to poverty and accelerated economic development. All over the world, governments began to recognize the importance and the need to train women not only for their own benefit, but also for Development of society in all areas. They began to encourage parents encourage their children, especially girls, to study in order to lower the level of literacy. Recently the African countries began to help children enter school, especially children from the rural areas. In sub-Saharan Africa, the World Bank found in 2005 that 83.6 girls for every 100 boys were enrolled in primary schools. The figures for enrolment in primary school do not tell the whole story, because the gender differences in the higher levels are more dramatic when there are more boys than girls, which leads to a lack of leadership capacity.<sup>[9]</sup> For a long period in history, women were not considered equal citizens; they suffered from bad treatment, discrimination and racism under male domination and rules. Despite these problems they were able to challenge and prove themselves about society. The woman in the past lived an unequal and unjust life. She was prevented from doing political, social and economic activities and her only job is to become housewife who takes care of the house and children. At that time the woman was under control of the human being, who dominates all areas in which Power. After all the problems, the suffering and the misery of women all over the world began to find ways to improve and change their position in life. They tried also their efforts to combine dreams and wishes into a universal idea, which

can be to all women everywhere in the world, this leads to the emergence of feminism. With the advent of feminism, women were able to regain their rights, in addition to change their negative image. Feminism proves that women are capable important roles the same as man. Furthermore, the main aims of feminism gave women their full freedom and equal opportunities in Presentation of political and social events.<sup>[10]</sup>

## **Role of Buddhism in modern society**

Buddhism had a major effect on the development of various aspects of Indian culture. Buddhism's moral code was much less complicated, relying on cause, immaculateness, altruism, and integrity, as well as command over self-interests. It put a lot of emphasis on adoration and justice.<sup>[11]</sup>

It formed a mainstream religion devoid of perplexing, comprehensive, and muddled customs that necessitated the existence of a clerical class. This was one of the reasons for its widespread appeal. Buddhism's moral code was therefore easier to obey because it was based on cause, immaculateness, benevolence, integrity, and control over self-interests. It evolved into a statement of faith for Buddhists. It emphasized the fact that man is the mastermind behind his own predestination. There was no detailed thinking of God in it. Despite the fact that Buddhism would never dethrone Brahmanism from its throne, it had a profound impact on it.

It lectured all out equity, dismissing the standing system and its shades of malice, like customs based on creature penances, protection, fasting, and journey. Buddhism became a world religion as a result of the development of social correspondence and social justice on the outskirts of the Indian subcontinent. In the field of education.<sup>[12]</sup>

## **Conclusion**

To conclude this essay, Buddhism has immensely contributed to the event of girls. Looking into ancient Indian culture, it condemned the strict rituals thrown at women, dominance of men and therefore the priestly class over women. It encouraged an autonomous and social equality based society. It paved in doors for ladies and non-dominant castes, abolished distinctions in society and promoted the principle of equality that ladies are equal, no but men, in terms of culture, religion, society, rights, education, politics and spirituality.

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