

ZINE PROJECT

WOMANISM: The Fight for Social Equality

Presented by Demetria Hawkins

Content Summary

DISCUSSION OVERVIEW

- What is Womanism?
- Womanism vs. Feminism
- Gender/ Racial Discrimination in the Work Place
- Quality of Life: Men vs. Women
- What does this all mean?

MERRIAM- WEBSTER DEFINITION

"A form of feminism focused especially on the conditions and concerns of black women."

THOUGHT CO. DEFINITION BY LINDA NAPIKOSKI

"Identifies and critically analyzes sexism, black racism, and their intersection."

ALICE WALKER DEFINITION

"A [B]lack feminist or feminist of color," and "a woman who loves other women, sexually and/or non-sexually [...] committed to survival and wholeness of entire people, male and female."

What is WOMANISM?

WOMANISM



Alice Walker

FOUNDER OF WOMANISM

WHO IS SHE?

Alice Walker is a known social activist, poet, novelist and known famously as the woman who coined the phrase Womanism. According to Ms. Walker Womanism was born due to feminism having a lack of diversity. As well as not addressing specific issues black women and women of color face.

FAMOUS QUOTE

"Womanist is to feminism as purple is to lavender."



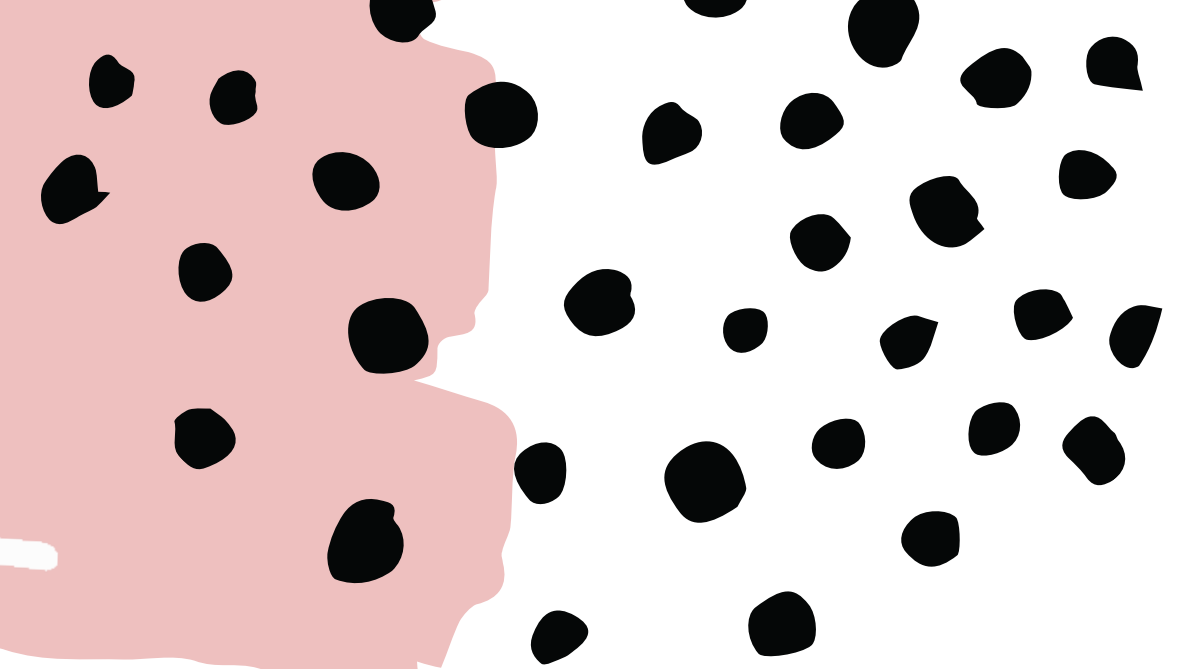


Womanist Theology

WHAT IS IT?

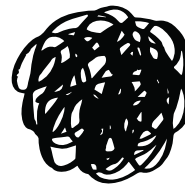
The womanist theory focuses on the views of faith based African American women. Within this group the women advocate for social change specifically of women of color with an emphasis on class, race and gender.

WOMANISM vs. FEMINISM: Inclusiveness Among Races, Classes and Gender



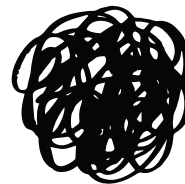
FEMINISM VERSUS WOMANISM

SIMILARITIES



Both parties are fighting for essentially the same thing. Which is **equality** for women in society predominately dominated by **men**.

DIFFERENCES

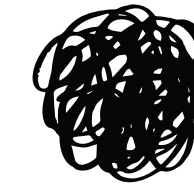


While fighting for the same causes there have been historical differences that **separate** the two which specifically include **race** and **class**.

FEMINISM	WOMANISM
Feminism refers to a range of sociological and political movements and ideologies that advocates women's rights on the ground of the equality of the sexes	Womanism is a form of feminism that focuses on black women or women of colour
Mainly fights against sexism, i.e. issues like gender discrimination, inequality, gender-based violence, etc.	Fights against both sexism and racism
First began in the nineteenth century and have several movements like the first wave, second wave and third wave	Comparatively recent concept; this term itself was coined in 1983 by Alice Walker
Sometimes seen as a separationist movement as some feminists view men as their enemy	Inclusive of both men and women since it fights against racism against African Americans

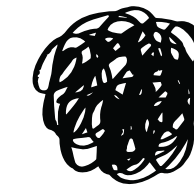
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WOMANISM



"Committed to the survival and wholeness of entire people male and female." (KnowledgeNuts). While this statement is true it differs from feminism due to its **emphasis** on addressing specific issues related to **people of color** which include men and women.

FEMINISM



"Typically educated and in a place of economic power." (KnowledgeNuts). Feminism possesses a **class/race advantage** over womanism.

Total women's share of the total labor force and Black women's share of the Black labor force, 1972–2018

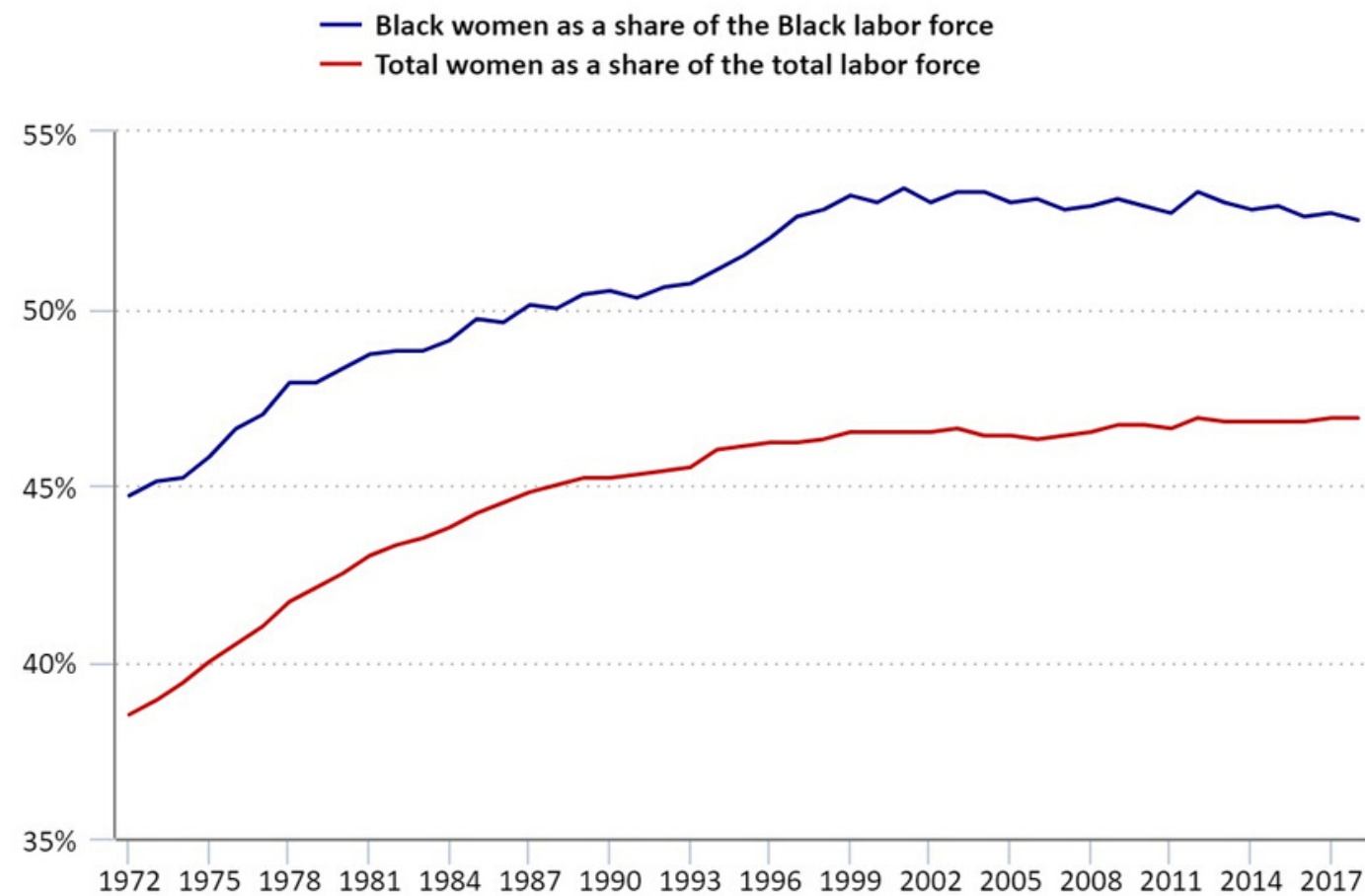
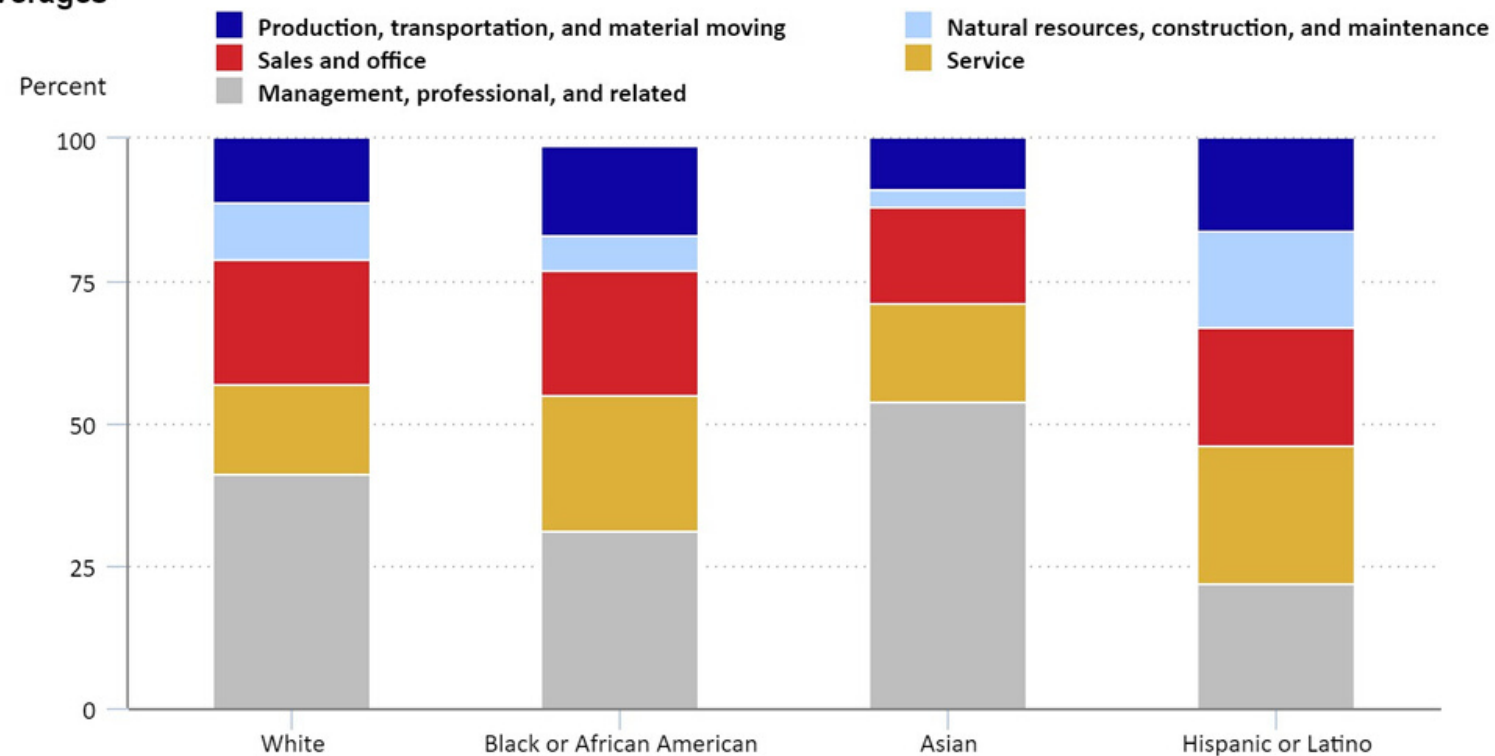


Chart 3. Employed people by occupation, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 2018 annual averages



Click legend items to change data display. Hover over chart to view data.
 Note: People whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race.
 Data may not sum to 100 percent because of rounding.
 Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey (CPS).

Race in the Workplace

2018 U.S BUREAU LABOR STATISTICS GRAPHS

Historically women of color have struggled with limited advantages in the work place. Some of which include low wages, and jobs in agriculture or domestic service.

While women who don't struggle with race or class restrictions have been able to have higher wages, promotions, and many high level positions in society such as politics or social service jobs.

Note:

Image 1: Reflects black women made up 53% of the African American labor force in 2018.

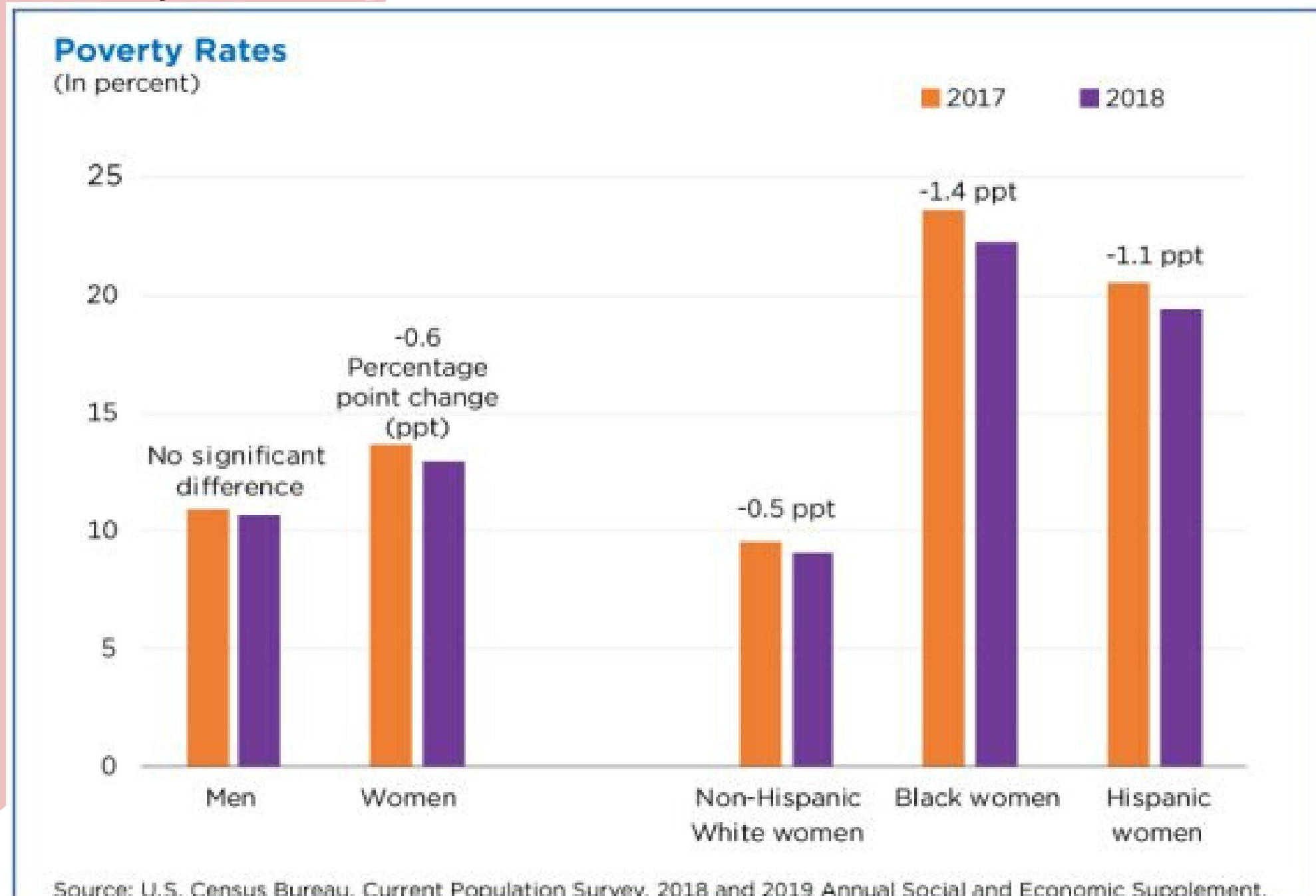
Image 2: Reflects the types of jobs African American individuals worked in 2018.



Quality of Life

MEN VS. WOMEN

According to the 2018 U.S. Census Bureau women were currently at a **12.9%** poverty rate while men were at a **10.6%** poverty rate. While down from previous years it shows still that women continue to face a greater disadvantage than men.



WHAT DOES THIS ALL MEAN?

Whether you are a womanist or feminist we are working towards the same goal of **social equality to men.**

However in order to achieve this goal we have to **acknowledge** the differences and barriers women of color face. We are better **together** than separately.



ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Banks, Nina. (2019, February 19). Black women's labor market history reveals deep-seated race and gender discrimination. Economic Policy Institute. <https://www.epi.org/blog/black-womens-labor-market-history-reveals-deep-seated-race-and-gender-discrimination/>

This article addresses the race and gender discrimination black women face in America. I used this information to talk about low wages and the systematic limited job opportunities women of color have to continuously face.

BLS Reports. (2019, October). Labor force characteristics by race and ethnicity, 2018. U.S Bureau of Labor Statistics. <https://www.bls.gov/opub/reports/race-and-ethnicity/2018/home.htm>

This reference speaks to the evidence of what kind of jobs African American's work in the United States. I used this as evidence to show the percentage of what kinds of jobs African American people typically work and which ones they do not typically work. As well I used the graph from this reference.

Encyclopedia. (2020, April 19). Womanist Theology. Encyclopedia. <https://www.encyclopedia.com/religion/legal-and-political-magazines/womanist-theology>

This article references black men and religious influence of womanist theology. I used this as a talking point for the inclusiveness of black men.

Heginbotham, Claire. (2018, January 27). The Difference Between Feminist and Womanist. KnowledgeNuts. <https://knowledgenuts.com/difference-between-feminists-and-womanists/>

This article speaks to the differences between womanism and feminism. I used specific quotes from this reference in my presentation. As well as I used the image from this article on slide 5.

Images: All images are from Google images. Unless I have specifically identified them as images used from articles or statistics sites.

Izgarjan, Aleksandra; Markov, Slobodanka. (2012, January). Alice Walker's Womanism: Perspectives Past and Present. Research Gate. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/311780907_Alice_Walker's_Womanism_Perspectives_Past_and_Present

This article speaks to the development of womanism from feminism. I used this article as evidence when addressing the differences between the two entities and what each individually addresses.

ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Merriam-Webster. (n.d.). Womanism. In Merriam-Webster.com dictionary. Retrieved May 31, 2020, from <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/womanism>

This reference was used as an official definition of the word womanism.

Napikoski, Linda. (2019, July 16). WOMANISM Alice Walker's Term for Black Feminism. ThoughtCo. <https://www.thoughtco.com/womanist-feminism-definition-3528993>

In this article the author refers to the origins of womanism as well as what womanist theology is. I used information from both the origins and womanist theology section to interpret the meaning of the two. As well I used Alice Walker's quote of "Womanism is to feminism as purple is to lavender."

Phillips, Layli. Alice Walker's 1983 Definition of a Womanist. The Womanist Working Collective. <https://www.womanistworkingcollective.org/womanist>

This source addresses the definitions of womanism Alice Walker herself has used. I was able to utilize this with direct quotes of definitions from her as well as being able to combine them into my own understanding of what womanism means.

Semega, Jessica. (2019, September 10). Pay is Up. Poverty is Down. How Women are Making Strides. United States Census Bureau. <https://www.census.gov/library/stories/2019/09/payday-poverty-and-women.html#:~:text=Women%20continue%20to%20have%20higher,not%20statistically%20different%20from%202017.&text=Real%20median%20income%20for%20female,5.8%25%20between%202017%20and%202018.>

This article addresses the poverty differences among men and women as well as wage differences. I used the statistics and graphs associated with the poverty differences between the two as evidence to my presentation.

TED: The Economics Daily. (2019, February 26). Black women made up 53 percent of the Black labor force in 2018. U.S Bureau of Labor Statistics. https://www.bls.gov/opub/ted/2019/black-women-made-up-53-percent-of-the-black-labor-force-in-2018.htm?view_full

This reference speaks to the evidence of what percentage black women in America in numbers to working. I used both the image and statistics from this reference as evidence to black women in the workplace.

Townes, Emilie. Womanist Theology. Vanderbilt. <https://ir.vanderbilt.edu/bitstream/handle/1803/8226/Townes-WomanistTheology.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y>

In this article it speaks to the in depth meaning and origins of womanist theology. I used this article when speaking about the religious influences on womanism.