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DOI : 10.32734/lwsa.v8i3.2499
Electronic ISSN : 2654-7066
Print ISSN : 2654-7058

Volume 8 Issue 3 – 2022 TALENTA Conference Series: Local Wisdom, Social, and Arts (LWSA)



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Contemporary Feminism and Its Self-Undermining Tendencies: Perspective of Women Aged 20 to 30 Years Old

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Abstract

Men and women were created as equals, both regarded as the most noble of beings. However, societal perspectives on the status of women vary significantly, with many limiting women's opportunities. This research examines the women's position in society and how the limited opportunities have led some of them to blame themselves. The research was conducted using a descriptive quantitative methodology. Data collection was carried out by administering questionnaires to individuals of Women aged 20 to 30 Years Old. The data were presented through a process that involved data collection, data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions. The results of a survey conducted through Google Forms concluded that 75% women agree they have as many opportunities as they currently possess but 58% women often feel pessimistic due to limited career opportunities because 100% they agree that they have received praise for achieving something, not due to merit, but for other reasons.. The proposed solutions include building self-confidence, achieving true gender equality, and fighting the good fight. The primary advantage for women in realizing their ambitions is the distinctive perspective they provide, which can enhance discourse and foster innovation across multiple domains. The impetus to effect change motivates numerous women to pursue equality and promote beneficial development for themselves and others. These benefits enable women to realize their aspirations and objectives.

Keywords: Feminism; gender equality; women's status; men

1. Introduction

Both men and women were considered to be the most noble of beings when they were created to be on equal footing. On the other hand, the viewpoints of society on the status of women are quite diverse, with many of them restricting the opportunities available to women. When compared to the "discourse on the excellence of women," feminism is a social movement that is essentially distinct from these other movements. In the context of the evolution of modern political philosophy, feminism has emerged as the most significant and profound solution to primitive democratism.

This school of political thinking is characteristic of the Enlightenment, which is to say that it is a school of thought that is associated with the Enlightenment. Indeed, this is the situation. A discourse that is centered on the idea of equality serves as the framework for the discourses that surround this school of political thought. This discourse is not a speech about the superiority of women; rather, it is a discourse that originates from the concept of equality.

In this paper, we examine the perspective of a woman who is thirty years old in order to investigate the ways in which contemporary feminism has become popular and the ways in which it has self-destructive tendencies. There are times when our participants openly struggle with feminism, and there are other times when they draw on it implicitly as a means of making sense of their own gendered experiences. The majority of participants were acutely aware of the topic of feminism, and they were actively struggling with how to place themselves discursively and affectively in regard to their perspective on feminism in the age range of twenty to thirty years old. Despite the fact that some individuals showed a clear acceptance or rejection of what they saw to be "feminist" values, the majority of individuals displayed a more divided posture, depending on feminist concepts as a resource while simultaneously expressing ambivalence regarding "feminism" in general. In this research, we investigate these more subtle entanglements with feminist rhetoric, focusing on the impact that it has on the participants' sense of their gendered experience.

This paper takes into consideration Within the context of society, this study investigates the position of women. We demonstrate how participants of women's perspectives interact with the interaction that exists between women when they are adults, which is between the ages of 20 and 30. We claim that this conflict is similar to the tensions that are present in feminist discussions themselves. In the second part of this topic, we investigate how the limited options have caused some of them to blame themselves, which is a situation in which the influence of feminism on the process of meaning-making can be observed, even when they do not directly recognize or admit that impact.

The founding work of Contemporary Feminism and Its Self-Undermining Tendencies, by this paper a detailed bill of particulars contesting the exclusion of women from the regime of rights and property outlined in the perspective theory by women aged 30.

2. Method

This paper using Descriptive quantitative methodology it is a survey design provides a quantitative or numeric description of trends, attitudes, or opinions of a population by studying a sample of that population" (Creswell 2014). Data collection was carried out by administering questionnaires to individuals of Women aged 20 to 30 Years Old. Recruitment yielded 20 responses: 19 from participants who identified as men and one trans woman who identified as having experience as a boy and young man (although she now identified as a woman and as trans) and wished to participate in the study to share her knowledge and reflections on these experiences. Participants undertook semi-structured interviews between October 2020 and October 2021.

3. Result and Discussion

The study exposed a complex view among women between the ages of 20 and 30 about modern feminism. Particularly in educational and professional environments, many participants valued feminism's efforts toward gender equality. They focused on how the movement has enabled more inclusive possibilities by helping to destroy conventional gender stereotypes. Some respondents, meanwhile, voiced worry about how some feminist narratives can be too biased, therefore repelling people who might otherwise be supporters of the cause. These ladies pointed out that although feminism is still important in tackling structural injustices, it sometimes underfits itself by giving ideological purity top priority above sensible remedies.

Moreover, the research underlined generational changes in knowledge of feminism's main objective. Some participants thought that often modern feminism lacked a clear message, which causes internal disintegration. This was particularly clear in discussions of intersectionality, where some women felt the movement's emphasis on different experiences diluted the more general goal while others felt it was a strength. This difference emphasizes a recurrent conflict in modern feminism: the balance between clarity and inclusiveness. These results imply that even if young women understand the value of feminism, they also see chances for it to develop in ways that support unity and pragmatic influence.

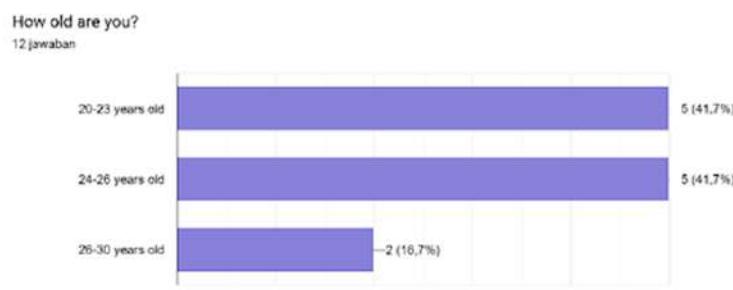


Figure 1. A questioner for woman

The purpose of this diagram is to evaluate whether the selected age range for this article is suitable and relevant to the study's objectives. By analyzing the arrangement of the ages, it ensures that the chosen demographic—women aged 20 to 30 years old—appropriately represents the target audience for discussing contemporary feminism and its self-undermining tendencies. This approach not only validates the age group's alignment with the research focus but also ensures that the findings reflect the perspectives of women navigating this critical stage of life. As this demographic often encounters unique societal expectations and gender dynamics, the diagram serves as a key tool in confirming the appropriateness of the age range for a meaningful and accurate exploration of the topic.

The diagram indicates that the respondents consist of 41.7% students, 33.3% full-time employees, 16.7% self-employed individuals, and 8.3% influencers. The diversity of jobs underscores the many backgrounds and experiences that influence their views on modern feminism and its self-defeating characteristics. The predominant group of students may engage with the subject through an academic lens, whereas full-time employees typically concentrate on workplace equity and career obstacles. Self-employed persons offer insights derived from entrepreneurial experiences, while influencers provide perspectives shaped by their

public platforms. Collectively, these groups provide a comprehensive insight into the influence of feminism across various life circumstances.

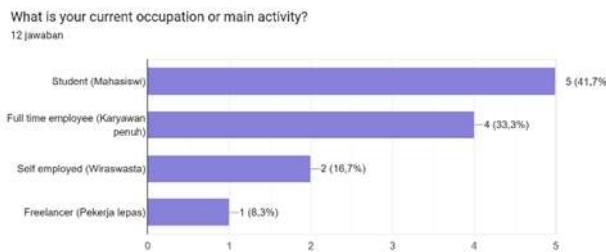


Diagram 2. A questioner for woman Activity

As a woman, do you feel that you have as many opportunities as men do currently? (Apakah sebagai perempuan anda merasa mempunyai kesemp... sebanyak yang mereka (pria) miliki sekarang?)
12 jawaban

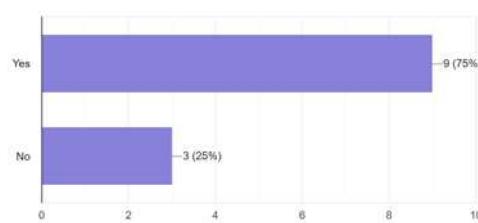


Diagram 3. A questioner for woman

Considering the inquiry, "As a woman, do you perceive that you possess equal opportunities to those of men at present?" Sehubungan dengan pertanyaan (Apakah sebagai perempuan Anda merasa mempunyai kesempatan sebanyak yang mereka (pria) miliki sekarang?), hasilnya menunjukkan bahwa 75% peserta menjawab "ya," mengekspresikan persetujuan, sedangkan 25% menjawab "tidak," menunjukkan ketidaksetujuan. This indicates that most women believe they have access to opportunities equivalent to men in modern society, signifying advancements in gender equality. Nevertheless, the 25% who dissent emphasize that substantial differences persist, indicating regions where women continue to encounter systematic obstacles or restrictions. This discrepancy highlights the persistent intricacies of gender equity discourse and the necessity for sustained endeavors to rectify enduring disparities.

Do you believe that women aged 20-30 often have higher incomes than men? (Apakah menurut anda wanita berusia 20-30 tahun sering kali memiliki penghasilan lebih besar daripada pria?)
12 jawaban

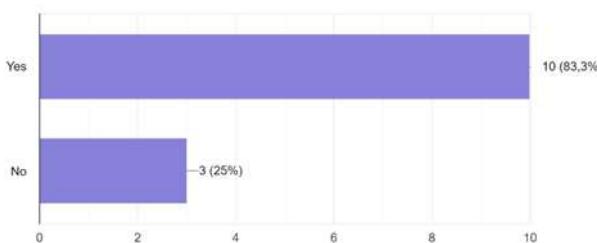


Diagram 4. A questioner for woman

Based on the question, "Do you believe that women aged 20-30 often have higher incomes than men?" (Apakah menurut anda wanita berusia 20-30 tahun sering kali memiliki penghasilan lebih besar daripada pria?), the responses show that 83.3% of participants answered "yes," while 25% answered "no." This majority agreement suggests a growing perception that women in this age range are increasingly achieving financial success, potentially surpassing their male counterparts in certain fields or contexts. Factors contributing to this belief may include the rising number of highly educated and career-driven women, shifts in

workplace dynamics, or greater representation in lucrative industries. However, the minority disagreement indicates that not all participants perceive this trend as widespread, possibly due to persisting wage gaps in some sectors or traditional norms affecting income distribution. These responses highlight evolving attitudes toward gender and income, reflecting both progress and ongoing disparities in economic opportunities.

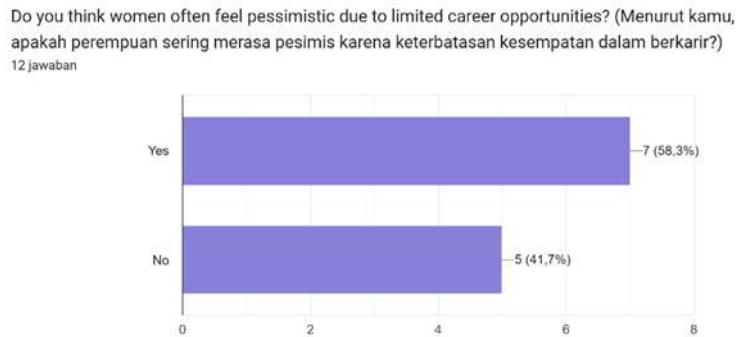


Diagram 5. A questioner for woman

Based on the question, "Do you think women often feel pessimistic due to limited career opportunities? (Menurut kamu, apakah perempuan sering merasa pesimis karena keterbatasan kesempatan dalam berkarir?)" the responses reveal that 58.3% of participants chose "yes," while 41.7% selected "no." This indicates a significant portion of women believe that limited career opportunities contribute to feelings of pessimism among women. These respondents likely perceive that systemic barriers, such as workplace discrimination, gender bias, or lack of representation in leadership roles, continue to hinder women's career growth and aspirations. On the other hand, the 41.7% who disagree suggest that many women feel optimistic and empowered, viewing current opportunities as sufficient or improving. This split in opinions reflects diverse experiences and perspectives, highlighting both ongoing challenges in achieving gender parity in the workplace and the progress that inspires confidence in others. It underscores the complexity of career-related gender dynamics and the importance of fostering an environment where women can thrive without barriers.

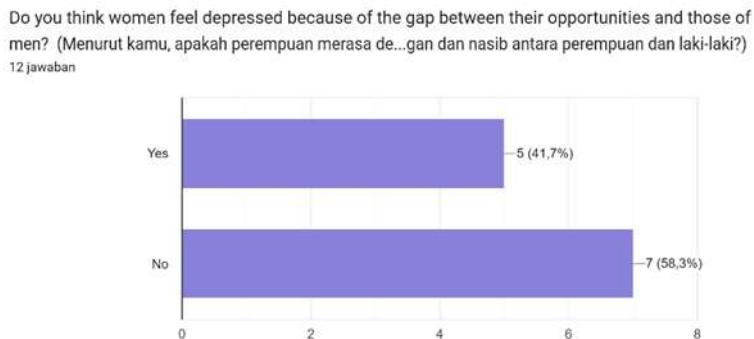


Diagram 6. A questioner for woman

Based on the question, "Do you think women often feel pessimistic due to limited career opportunities? (Menurut kamu, apakah perempuan sering merasa pesimis karena keterbatasan kesempatan dalam berkarir?)" the responses reveal that 58.3% of participants chose "yes," while 41.7% selected "no." This indicates a significant portion of women believe that limited career opportunities contribute to feelings of pessimism among women. These respondents likely perceive that systemic barriers, such as workplace discrimination, gender bias, or lack of representation in leadership roles, continue to hinder women's career growth and aspirations. On the other hand, the 41.7% who disagree suggest that many women feel optimistic and empowered, viewing current opportunities as sufficient or improving. This split in opinions reflects diverse experiences and perspectives, highlighting both ongoing challenges in achieving gender parity in the workplace and the progress that inspires confidence in others. It underscores the complexity of career-related gender dynamics and the importance of fostering an environment where women can thrive without barriers.

In reference to the inquiry, "Have you ever received commendation for an accomplishment not attributable to merit but for alternative reasons?" "Apakah Anda pernah menerima pujian atas pencapaian tertentu, meskipun bukan karena prestasi, melainkan karena faktor lain?" All participants (100%) responded affirmatively. This collective response suggests that women frequently receive acknowledgment or commendation that is not directly associated with their true accomplishments or competencies. It indicates that cultural biases or stereotypes may result in women being recognized for factors unrelated to their merit, such as their looks, manner, or personal relationships, rather than their diligence or competence. This trend may erode women's confidence in their own achievements by diverting attention from their competencies. It underscores a more extensive concern regarding the perception and valuation of achievements, indicating the necessity for a meritocratic and fair recognition culture that empowers women and acknowledges their genuine efforts and contributions.

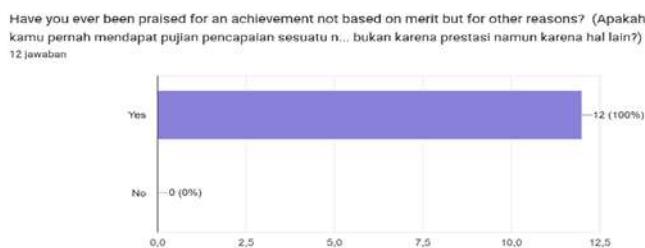


Diagram 7. A questioner for woman

And also in the question "What is your opinion on women who have families and children having the right to pursue a career? (Apa pendapat kamu terhadap wanita yang sudah berkeluarga dan mempunyai anak memiliki hak dalam mencapai karir?)"

Table 1. The opinion from the woman

<u>Setiap wanita berhak untuk memiliki hak untuk mencapai karirnya walaupun dia sudah berkeluarga</u>
Tentu hal tersebut boleh dilakukan, karena perempuan bersifat multitasking, mampu untuk mengerjakan dan berfikir beberapa hal dalam satu waktu
Saya percaya bahwa wanita yang sudah berkeluarga dan mempunyai anak memiliki hak penuh untuk mengejar karir mereka. Setiap wanita berhak untuk menentukan jalan hidupnya, termasuk dalam hal pekerjaan. Meskipun tantangan dalam mengatur waktu antara pekerjaan dan keluarga ada, dukungan dari masyarakat, tempat kerja, dan keluarga sangat penting. Wanita yang berkarir dapat memberikan contoh yang baik bagi anak-anak mereka dan berkontribusi pada kesejahteraan keluarga. Dengan memberikan kesempatan yang setara, kita juga mendorong kesetaraan gender dan menciptakan masyarakat yang lebih seimbang.
setiap wanita memiliki hak yang sama dengan pria, baik sudah berkeluarga dan memiliki anak maupun ketika masih melajang
Wanita yang sudah berkeluarga dan memiliki anak tentu memiliki hak untuk mengejar karir. Keduanya peran sebagai ibu dan sebagai profesional kerja bisa saling melengkapi. Dengan dukungan yang tepat, seperti kebijakan kerja yang fleksibel dan akses ke perawatan anak, wanita dapat mencapai tujuan karir mereka tanpa mengorbankan peran mereka dalam keluarga. Penting untuk menciptakan lingkungan yang mendukung keseimbangan antara kerja dan kehidupan pribadi.
Menurut saya, wanita yang sudah memiliki keluarga juga punya hak dalam berkarir selagi dapat membagi waktu dengan baik. Banyak wanita yang sukses dalam berkarir namun juga memiliki waktu yang banyak terhadap keluarga.
Tergantung, kalau suami dapat mencukupi kebutuhan anak & istri saya rasa istri tidak perlu ikut bekerja, namun jika kondisinya suami sakit atau meninggal. Mungkin perempuan perlu untuk berkarier/bekerja mencapai karir disaat memiliki keluarga dan anak merupakan keputusan siapa saja, apalagi disaat seseorang tersebut merasa dari sebelum pernikahannya dirinya sudah berusaha besar untuk mendapatkan kerjaan dan memiliki goals untuk keluarganya
Sebagaimana yang saya tahu hal tersebut tidak menjadi masalah karena apabila dia bisa membagi waktunya antara pekerjaan sama mengurus keluarga saya pikir itu hal yg bagus
Wanita memiliki karir itu tidak apa-apa, yang terpenting setinggi apapun karir wanita tetap dia harus mengutamakan anak dan suami nya, karna istri harus melayani keluarga nya terutama suami.
semua wanita memiliki hak untuk mencapai karir.
Menurut saya ketika sudah berkeluarga dan memiliki anak karir bukanlah suatu pencapaian bagi wanita

Based on the response, it is clear that women who are married and have children indeed have the right to pursue their careers. The dual roles of being a mother and a professional can complement each other, as long as they receive the right support. Flexible work policies and access to childcare are essential for women to achieve their career goals without compromising their family roles. This highlights the importance of creating a supportive environment that fosters a balance between work and personal life. When these supports are in place, women can thrive in both their professional and personal spheres, leading to a more equitable and productive society where gender roles do not limit opportunities.

Other question “What challenges do you face as a woman in optimizing your career? (Kesulitan seperti apa yang kamu rasakan sebagai seorang wanita untuk mengoptimalkan karir?)”

Table 2. The opinion from the woman

I think if the women have family or child, that are challenges as a women.
Dalam mendapatkan pekerjaan tetap yang kebanyakan diperuntukkan untuk pria
Sebagai seorang wanita, saya rasa wanita memiliki kesulitan dalam menyeimbangkan antara pekerjaan dan tanggung jawab keluarga, menghadapi stereotip gender yang meragukan kemampuan saya, serta kurangnya dukungan jaringan profesional. Selain itu, kesempatan yang tidak setara dan isu diskriminasi upah juga menjadi tantangan yang harus dihadapi dalam mengoptimalkan karir.
terkadang, ada beberapa pekerjaan outdoor yang lebih mengutamakan peran pria daripada wanita
Wanita sering menghadapi beberapa kesulitan dalam mengoptimalkan karir, diantaranya Tanggung Jawab Ganda, yaitu Memiliki peran di rumah dan di tempat kerja bisa menjadi tantangan, terutama jika dukungan dalam hal pengasuhan anak, Diskriminasi atau stereotip mengenai kemampuan wanita yang banyak dianggap tidak bisa melakukan dua atau tiga kegiatan sekaligus. bisa menghambat untuk pengoptimalan karir. dan tekanan sosial, Harapan masyarakat yang sering kali menuntut wanita untuk mengutamakan keluarga di atas karir. Mengatasi tantangan ini memerlukan kesadaran dan perubahan dalam budaya kerja serta dukungan dari institusi dan masyarakat.
Kesulitan yang saya rasakan ialah tidak banyaknya kesetaraan pada hal hal tertentu dalam mendapatkan pekerjaan, kebanyakan mereka mengedepankan untuk pria. Posisi untuk wanita juga sangat dibatasi.
Waktu untuk rumah & anak. Karna pada dasarnya kewajiban seorang wanita itu mengurus rumah & anak.
wanita memiliki keterbatasan dalam melakukan beberapa hal
Di penampilan karena penampilan wanita harus menarik.
Tidak ada. Berserah diri kepada allah.
Kesulitan mengoptimalkan karir dikarenakan sudah berkeluarga, management waktu antara keluarga dan karir harus sejalan dan direncanakan dengan matang
Mungkin dari segi keterbatasan waktu , seperti wanita yg sudah punya anak

Based on the response, it is evident that women face several challenges in optimizing their careers. The difficulty in balancing work and family responsibilities is a significant concern, as women often have to juggle professional obligations with caregiving roles. Gender stereotypes that undermine their abilities further complicate career progression, as these biases can limit opportunities and recognition. Additionally, the lack of a strong professional support network can hinder career growth and advancement. Inequality in opportunities and wage discrimination also remain critical barriers, as women continue to struggle with unequal pay and fewer chances for career advancement compared to their male counterparts. These challenges highlight the need for systemic changes, including more inclusive workplace policies, better support networks, and stronger efforts to address gender inequality in professional environments.

In the question “Do you think a woman can do everything that a man can do? (Menurut kamu, apakah seorang wanita dapat melakukan hal yang dapat dilakukan oleh pria?)” and the response.

Table 3. The opinion from the woman

<u>Yes woman can do more everything than man.</u>
Tentu saja, wanita dalam melakukan banyak hal tanpa kita sadari. Perempuan juga cenderung aktif dalam bergerak dan berfikir
Tentu, saya percaya bahwa seorang wanita dapat melakukan segala hal yang bisa dilakukan oleh pria. Kemampuan dan potensi tidak tergantung pada gender, dan wanita memiliki keterampilan, bakat, dan tekad yang sama untuk mencapai tujuan dan berkontribusi di berbagai bidang.
menurut saya, bisa
menurut saya bisa Tentu saja, wanita dapat melakukan hal-hal yang dilakukan pria. Kemampuan dan potensi seseorang tidak ditentukan oleh gender, tetapi oleh keterampilan, pendidikan, dan pengalaman. Banyak wanita telah membuktikan bahwa mereka bisa excel di berbagai bidang, mulai dari ilmu pengetahuan dan teknologi hingga kepemimpinan dan olahraga. Penting untuk menghilangkan stereotip dan memberi kesempatan yang sama bagi semua individu untuk mengembangkan potensi mereka.
Tentu saja, baik dalam kemampuan dalam dunia pendidikan dan pengalaman sesuai bidangnya.
Tidak semua yang dilakukan pria perlu dilakukan wanita sih. Pasti ada batasan juga untuk wanita melakukan pekerjaan pria
Saya pikir memang ada beberapa hal yg bisa dilakukan oleh wanita tetapi tetap saja ada hal-hal yg dilakukan oleh pria tapi tidak bisa dilakukan oleh wanita
Tidak semua, terkadang pria lebih unggul dalam mengambil langkah-langkah tertentu.
Tentu saja bisa asal wanita selalu diberi kesempatan dan kepercayaan
Ya tentu saja bisa
Dapat

Based on the response, it is clear that the belief is held that women are equally capable as men in accomplishing any task or goal. The respondent emphasizes that abilities and potential are not determined by gender, and women possess the same skills, talents, and determination as men to achieve their objectives and make meaningful contributions in various fields. This perspective reflects a commitment to gender equality and challenges traditional stereotypes that may limit women's roles in society. It highlights the importance of recognizing women's potential and ensuring that they have equal opportunities to pursue and succeed in any endeavor they choose.

On this question What are your thoughts on the idea that 'women are often victims' nowadays? (Apa pendapatmu tentang "perempuan sering menjadi korban" saat ini?)

It can be said that the response highlights the challenges women face in asserting themselves and the societal perceptions that often portray them as weak or voiceless. The respondent points out that many women struggle to speak up and express themselves due to fear, which can lead to them becoming victims—both in terms of physical violence in relationships and mental struggles within their own minds. This response underscores the importance of creating safe spaces for women to speak freely and empowering them to overcome societal pressures, allowing them to break free from the victimization they often face. It also reflects the need for stronger support systems and awareness to address both physical and mental health issues affecting women.

And the last question, What do you think is the biggest advantage you have as a woman in achieving your goals? (Apakah keuntungan terbesar yang kamu miliki sebagai seorang wanita dalam mencapai keinginanmu?).

Based on the response, it can be said that the biggest advantage women have in achieving their goals is their ability to pursue anything they desire, with determination and self-reliance. The respondent emphasizes that women, through their independence and financial autonomy, have the opportunity to manage their own resources, which fosters a sense of self-esteem. Achieving success not only strengthens their confidence but also enables them to make decisions that align with their personal and professional goals. This perspective highlights the power of financial independence and self-confidence in driving women towards their ambitions and reinforcing their sense of empowerment.

Table 4. The opinion from the woman

Perempuan bisa kuat krena keadaan tetapi sesungguhnya perempuan adalah tetap makhluk yang lemah
Tidak punya ruang dalam bersuara dan sering dikatakan lemah adalah hal yang sering dirasakan oleh perempuan. Banyak yang tidak dapat bersuara jelas dan berani dan terlalu takut sehingga sering menjadi korban, korban dalam hubungan kekerasan secara fisik dan korban dalam pikirannya sendiri secara mental.
Saya percaya bahwa anggapan "perempuan sering menjadi korban" mencerminkan realitas yang menyediakan tentang ketidaksetaraan gender dan kekerasan yang masih ada. Meskipun banyak kemajuan telah dicapai, masih ada banyak tantangan yang dihadapi perempuan, termasuk diskriminasi, pelecehan, dan kekerasan berbasis gender. Penting untuk terus meningkatkan kesadaran dan mengambil tindakan untuk melindungi hak-hak perempuan.
untuk beberapa hal, iya tapi dibeberapa hal lain, pria juga terkadang menjadi korban
Pernyataan bahwa perempuan sering menjadi korban mencerminkan realitas yang masih ada di banyak masyarakat. Banyak perempuan menghadapi kekerasan, diskriminasi, dan ketidakadilan, baik di ranah publik maupun pribadi. Faktor-faktor seperti norma budaya, ketidaksetaraan ekonomi, dan kurangnya perlindungan hukum sering memperburuk situasi ini. Penting untuk meningkatkan kesadaran, mendukung pendidikan yang setara, dan memperkuat kebijakan yang melindungi hak perempuan. Dengan demikian, kita dapat mengurangi korban dan menciptakan lingkungan yang lebih aman dan adil bagi semua.
Perempuan sering kali menjadi sosok yang menyediakan. Banyak hal yang dapat diambil sebagai contoh ialah ketidakadilan dan kekerasan karena perempuan dianggap lemah.
Miris, prihatin & perlu sorotan serta perlindungan yang ekstra dari lingkungan serta negara
menurut saya hal itu disebabkan karena pandangan pria kepada wanita adalah 'lemah' sehingga ada beberapa momen yang bisa dijadikan untuk menyalahkan wanita
Menurut saya kenapa perempuan sering menjadi korban dikarenakan perempuan dianggap sebagai makhluk yg lemah
Penting nya saling mengenal sifat sedalam dalam nya sejak awal. Agar bisa antisipasi pendapat saja, perempuan sering menjadi "korban" karena ketidaksetaraan gender dan perspektif masyarakat yang sering mengucilkan wanita dan membuat wanita berada di posisi posisi yang terkurung dengan embel embel "wanita hanya sebatas kasur dapur"
Sangat miris dan disayangkan

Table 5. The opinion from the woman

Woman in achieving in her goal can do anything what she want. And i think the woman can save her money to herself and also it makes women have self-esteem by achieving success
Woman in achieving in her goal can do anything what she want. And i think the woman can save her money to herself and also it makes women have self-esteem by achieving success
Keuntungan terbesar yang saya miliki sebagai seorang wanita adalah kemampuan untuk membawa perspektif unik dan empati dalam setiap situasi. Saya juga merasa didukung oleh komunitas wanita yang saling mendukung dan menginspirasi satu sama lain, serta semakin banyaknya peluang untuk pemberdayaan perempuan di berbagai bidang.
dibeberapa pekerjaan, perempuan lebih sering ditempatkan dipekerjaan yang aman
Keuntungan terbesar sebagai wanita dalam mencapai keinginan yaitu perspektif Unik Wanita membawa sudut pandang yang berbeda, yang dapat memperkaya diskusi dan inovasi di berbagai bidang. motivasi untuk Berubah, Banyak wanita terdorong untuk berjuang demi kesetaraan dan menciptakan perubahan positif, baik bagi diri sendiri maupun orang lain.keuntungan-keuntungan ini membantu wanita dalam meraih impian dan tujuan mereka.
Saya memiliki kepercayaan diri dan rasa optimis yang tinggi. Saya merasa bahwa diri saya mampu untuk menunjukkan kemampuan saya dalam berfikir dan berkariir
Kehbahagiaan tersendiri
wanita cendrung didahulukan untuk keperluan umum
Saya bisa bebas kemana saja, saya bisa melakukan hal yg pria lakukan.
Memiliki kesempatan besar untuk lebih aman dalam posisi kirir.
Saya bisa melalukan segalanya dalam satu waktu, karena lelaki tidak bisa memecahkan konsentrasi untuk mengerjakan dua atau tiga hal diwaktu yg bersamaan sedangkan perempuan bisa
Keuntungannya adalah waktu kita lebih banyak bersama keluarga kusus nya kita bisa melihat tumbuh kembang anak kita

The responses reflect a broad and insightful perspective on the challenges and advantages women face in both their personal and professional lives. Many women acknowledge the difficulties of balancing career and family responsibilities, dealing with gender stereotypes, and confronting systemic inequalities such as unequal pay and limited opportunities. These challenges often create feelings of pessimism or frustration, but there is also a strong belief that women possess the same potential and abilities as

men to achieve their goals. Despite these obstacles, women also recognize the advantages they have, such as financial independence, which enhances their self-esteem and empowers them to pursue their ambitions confidently. The importance of creating supportive environments, both in the workplace and at home, is highlighted as essential for fostering gender equality and enabling women to thrive in all aspects of their lives.

4. Conclusion

Women with families and children have the right to pursue their careers, deserving freedom to choose their own life paths, including in professional setting. Women can succeed in any field when they are given equal opportunities and trusted to perform, promoting a more balanced and inclusive society. Courage and resilience are major strengths, allowing women to pursue their desired careers without fear of failure, emphasizing the value of persistence and self-confidence.

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