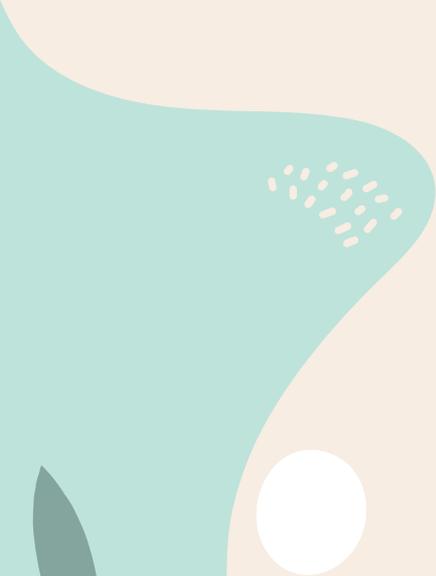




# ROLE OF WOMEN

in the past



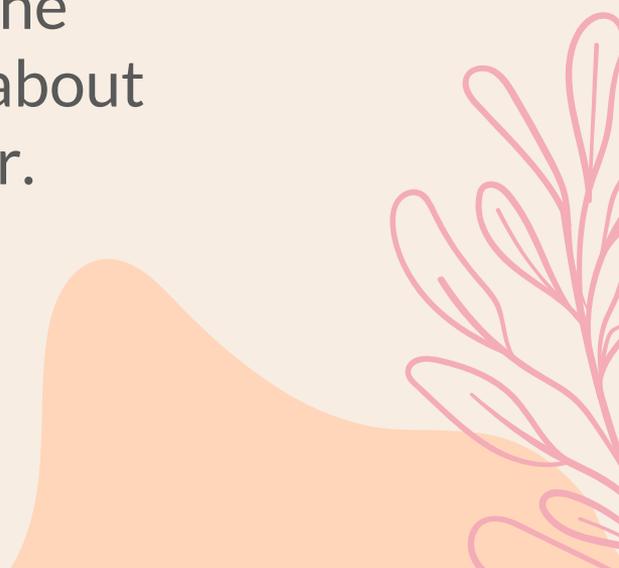
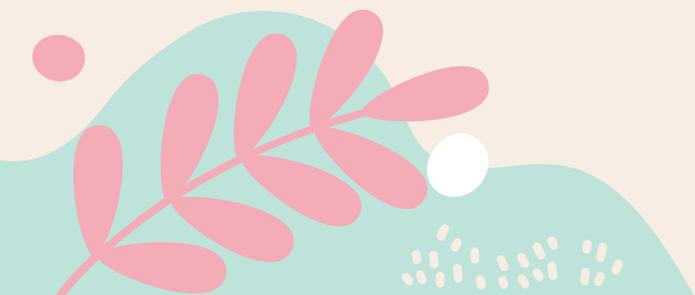
# GREAT- GRANDMOTHER GENERATION



„The fate of modern woman is difficult. She has to dress like a boy, look like a girl, think like man and work like a horse.“

- Elizabeth Taylor

Our great grandmothers were born in around 1925. I learned about my great grandmother from her daughter the most about the 40s . She told my about the time of the Second World War.



# FAMILY

Our great-grandmothers founded family around 40/50's. They were then 20/30 years old. They usually had more than 2 kids (my grandma is 10'th child). It was a really hard time. Women had to be the head of household. Women usually had to give birth in home. Women had to take care of themselves and divide tasks.



# HOUSE AND WORK

My family lived in the countryside so the women had to take care not only of the house but also to cultivate the field. In the role of Emilia (name of my great grandmother), was mainly taking care of vegetables and lighter work with the animals, for instance milking cows or feeding chickens. At this time men were doing harder tasks or they served in military. But the main problem, at this time, starts when they had to hand over a half of their harvest to the authorities. Due to the decisions of the authorities, it was really difficult time to feed a large family



# DAILY LIFE



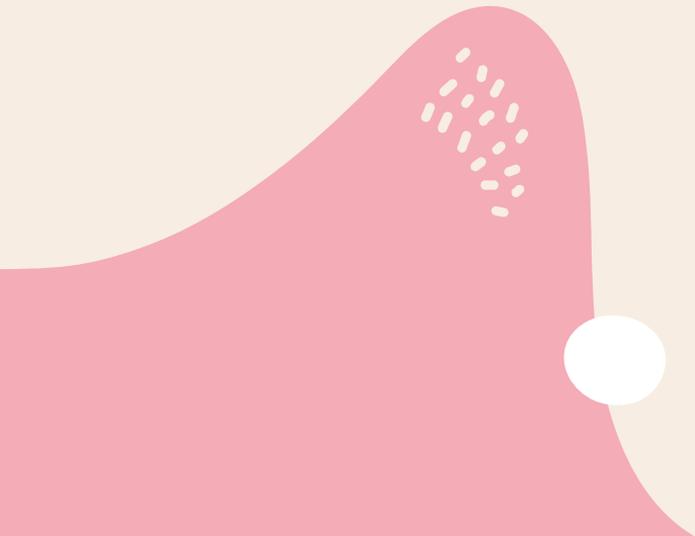
Time of the war it was time of poverty, that is why home was a place of everyday and festive life. Family ceremonies and celebrations were held there. At home, children were born and they sometimes died there. I have to say it one more time that it was a hard time. I had a really strong family. They were together and trusted each other so they sometimes could live happily.





# GRANDMOTHERS

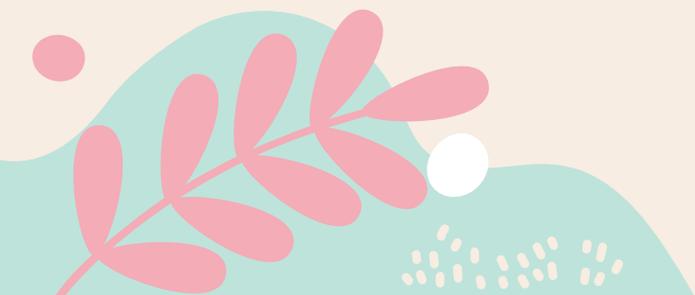
GENERATION





# GRANDMOTHERS GENERATION

Another point of view in our presentation is the times of my grandmother, mostly she told me about the 70's. In Poland, it is a decade defined by plans to boost industry and consumption. I divided her statement into three categories: work, home and family, and feminism.



# FAMILY AND HOUSEHOLD

The ideal for a girl of the 70s was that she had to get an education and work and at the same time be a wife, mother, and housewife. A Polish woman from the communist period had more room for self-realization. Thanks to the development of industry, jobs were created for women, which contributed to the emergence of a new form of family in which both spouses were professionally active. The average Polish woman of the 1970s played three roles at the same time: wife, mother, and employee, trying to cope with the duties of each of them.



# WORK

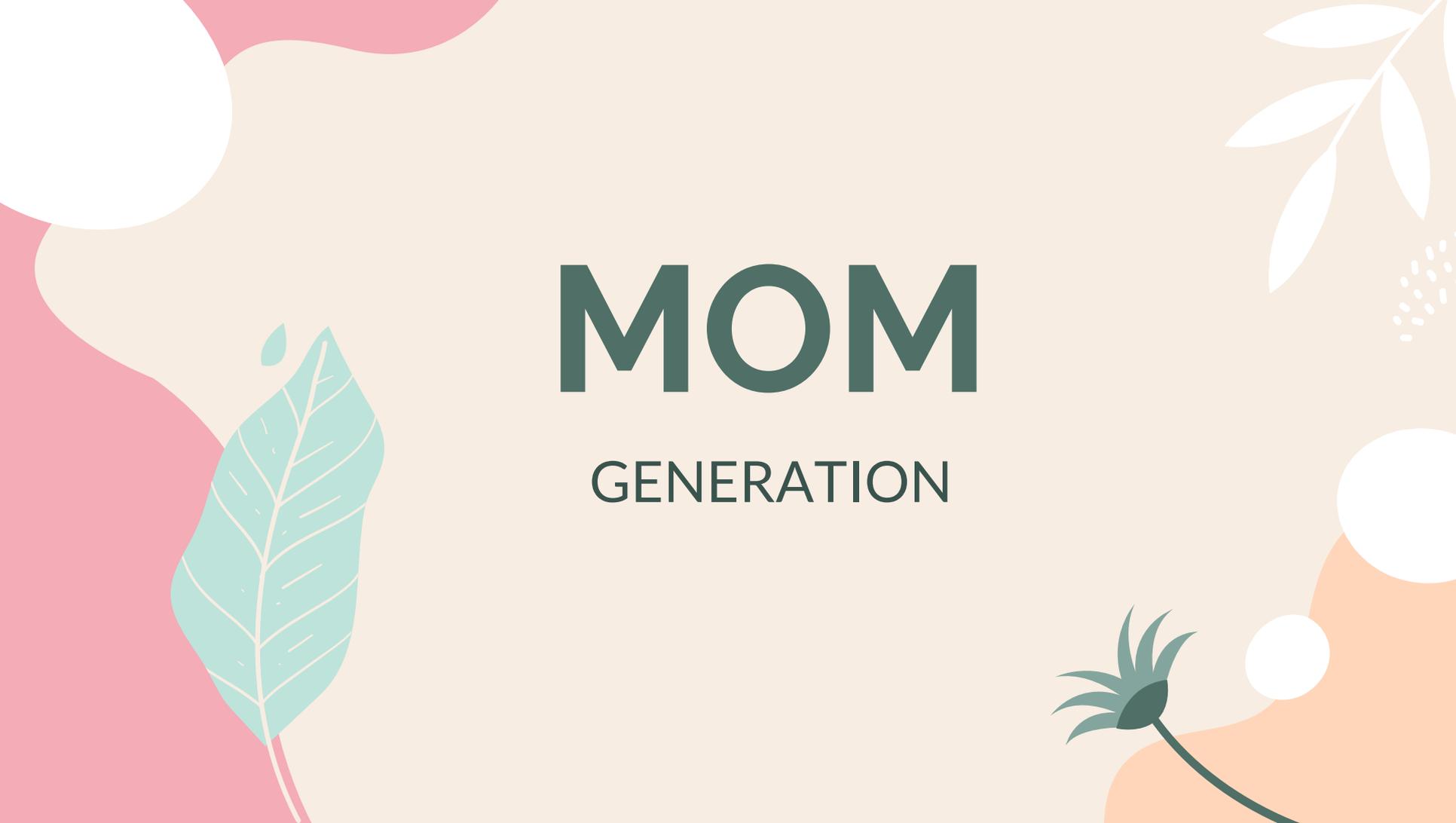


In the 1970s, there was an increase in the professional activity of women. By becoming professionally active, a woman entered social, economic, political and cultural life, these were spheres that had so far been a man's share and the basis of his social and family prestige. Women earned much less, even 60 percent a man's pay. Today it is a clear sign of inequality, but even if they did not make great careers, they gained independence in the family.

# FEMINISM

Officially, the attitude towards feminism was ambivalent. It was rejected as a Western product. Not because of traditionalism, but in the name of modernity. The arguments there said that Polish women did not have to fight for equality because they had achieved it. Women were guaranteed equality before the law in the constitution of the People's Republic of Poland, family and marriage laws were changed, and new labor law was introduced. Therefore, feminism was not in the foreground.



The background features a light beige base with abstract organic shapes in shades of pink and orange. On the left, a large white circle is partially visible. A teal leaf with a white vein pattern is positioned on the left side. On the right, there are white botanical illustrations of a branch with leaves and a small flower bud. The text 'MOM' is centered in a large, bold, dark green font, with 'GENERATION' centered below it in a smaller, dark green font.

# MOM

GENERATION

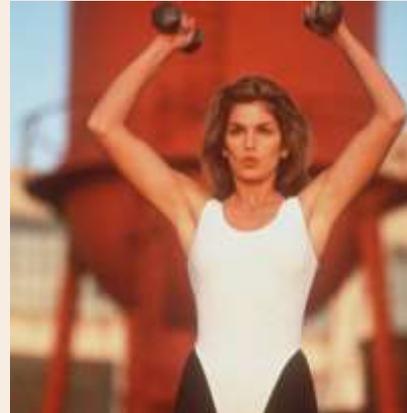
The background features a light beige color with various decorative elements. In the top left, there is a teal leaf and a pink shape with a white circle and a dotted pattern. In the bottom left, there are teal and pink shapes with a white circle and a dotted pattern. In the bottom right, there is a large orange shape and a pink leaf-like pattern. The word 'MOM' is centered at the top in a dark green, bold, sans-serif font.

# MOM

Next point of view, is my mom's one. Mostly she told me about the 90s. For our country it was the time, when we gained full independence and Poland was preparing to begin it's new journey in the more modern, western world.

# FITNESS CULTURE

In the 90s women started taking more care of themselves. It was possible to buy video tapes with pre-recorded fitness workouts, which made women to think more about their bodies. New fitness clubs were opened, so more women started going to the gym and eating healthier. It was the time, when Polish women got to know the fitness culture.



# WORK



During the 90s more women had higher job positions. They could become managers or even CEOs. This decade was crucial, as the gap between women's and men's salaries became much smaller. Moreover, jobs weren't divided by gender anymore, so women could choose from all of the available jobs, not caring if it's suitable for their gender or not.

# QU'EST-CE QU'ON FAIT

In the 90s laws considering working mothers were modified. Women couldn't do hard jobs (like carrying heavy items) and female employees weren't allowed to work night shifts. Maternity leave was between 16 and 26 weeks. Now the laws are much better, but it still was a big change in the 90s.





# OUR GENERATION



The slide features a light beige background with decorative elements. In the top left, there is a pink abstract shape with a white circle and a teal leaf-like shape. In the bottom left, there is a teal abstract shape with a pink leaf-like shape and a white circle. In the bottom right, there is an orange abstract shape and a pink leaf-like shape. The text is centered in the middle of the slide.

# OUR GENERATION

The last point of our presentation are the women of the 21st century - us. Since we represent women of this generation, this topic is much closer to us.

# FEMINISM

Feminism is much more popularized now and people are much more determined to fight for women's rights. Even if the situation still isn't perfect and women still have a lot to fight for, because of the female activism we finally have more chances to make it big in various industries.



# WORK

It's amazing to see that as years go by, we finally see more women taking the lead in multiple industries. The number of companies, which are owned by women grows everyday. The strength of female CEOs is really inspiring, because even if it's still hard and there are lots of obstacles, they achieve so much on the "men-owned" market.





# DAILY LIFE

Being a woman in the 21st century still isn't easy. On daily basis we have to deal with double standards, other people telling us what we should do with our bodies and belittling our achievements. No matter what, being a woman these days (and always) is a beautiful thing, but we shouldn't forget that we wouldn't be where we are if it wasn't for the previous generations.





# THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATENITION

Nadia Malesza  
Maria Bernacka  
Michalina Pawlicka  
Wiktorja Pyka