

## FEMINISM VALUES IN AMERICAN AND KYRGYZ CULTURES AND THEIR DEPICTION IN THE LITERARY CREATIONS

The aim of my paper is to show the similarities and differences of the women's fighting for their civic and social rights from the point of their historical development and how they are depicted in the national literature.

**Key words: feminism, fighting, right, power.**

Целью работы является показ сходств и различий борьбы женщин за гражданское и социальное право с точки зрения исторического развития, и их изображение в национальной литературе.

**Ключевые слова: феминизм, борьба, права, полномочия.**

As we know that the women of the world had fought for their rights from the time immemorial in different ways in diverse cultures and they are depicted not only by the historical facts but also by the writers as well as by the poets.

The aim of my paper is to show the similarities and differences of the women's fighting for their civic and social rights from the point of their historical development and how they are depicted in the national literature. The roots of the feminism values were based on getting freedom from the men as well as from the society and having the equal rights together with men. But the

time and the system of the countries and nations development was quite different.

In old times it was necessary for a Kyrgyz woman (specially for a lady) to follow such natural human being values like: a) to be the mother of the nation- like Kanykey, Saikal, and JanylMyrza; b) to be a good wife includes such qualities as being faithful, hospitable, master of all trade, being open handed and open hearted, being flexible and tolerant and hard working. It was because of that they were nomadic people. In American culture it was the same but it was more socialized because of the social development. At first they have to win their human as well as

political rights. The first ladies like Abigail Adams, Jane Adams always supported the women protest against slavery as well as social and political freedom. Uncle Tom's cabin is a good example for it. When Harriet Beecher Stowe met the president Abraham Lincoln he said "This little lady made such a big war".

Feminism is a philosophical category where it is the belief and aim that women should have the same rights, power, and opportunities as men. Feminism may have liberated the feminists, but it has still to liberate the lives of the whole women of the world. While researching the in two different cultures as far as their geographical position we have found a lot of similarities and differences in the decision of the feminism problems. According to the history of the women's life we saw that it is always connected with the nations history. In the American culture as well as in Kyrgyz culture the life of the women depends on the social welfare and how much the society civilized. As the history of American women tells in the colonial period feminism values included more human values like :to be a good and a faithful spouse, to be a good, dutiful mother and an advisor for the husband at home, the best hostess of the household and an obedient wife. No woman was interested in their civic rights and they no rights even being a wife they had no rights to possess some wealth differently from her husband. With the development of the society the women began to realize that they could contribute to the community not only as the mother and a spouse but also as the community member. As the slaves of that period they had no right to marry to her beloved person if the master didn't allow her.

In 1831 it was the period of Great Awakening for the women and African American woman Mary Steward began to make her first speeches against the slavery. In 1848 the first women's rights convention was adopted in New York. Two years later in 1850 Declaration of Independence was proclaimed in the history of the USA.

In 1854 Harriet Beecher Stow's novel "Uncle Tom's cabin" was published and it was a wonderful celebration of the women's voices against slavery. When the president of the US Abraham Lincoln met Harriet Beecher Stowe he said : " This little lady made such a big war in the society". After two years she published her next novel "Dred" in 1856.

The second progressive period began from the

1900 when the first ladies began to take an active part not only in the household but also in the in the political field of the society. For example, Jane Adams as the first lady became not only a wife of the president and a mother of the children but also she was busy with the philosophy, sociology, reforming of the society as the result of that she became the best spokesman and a wonderful leader. We can't help but admire with the social activities of the first lady of the US second president, mother of the 6-th president how she helped her husband. She was one of the best first lady who took care of the whole nation of the US. Her intellectual abilities were so high she understood political life of the US well and fought for the women's property rights, took part in different discussions and she was against slavery policy. In this period a lot reforms connected to gender problems were decided. Eleanor Roosevelt founded the UN department where some women took an active part in the development of it too.

Radical feminism movement began from the 1967-th to 1975 where the woman of the US founded "Red stockings". The women of the US fight against domestic violation and rape, and for the legalization of abortions.

When we talk about the Kyrgyz women's life the beginning of the history is the same. They had a lot of children, no birth control, they were awarded for their being good and faithful wives, for their taking care of the children, no social power. They were subordinate to men. But the social status of the daughters were quite from US girls. As the Kyrgyz people were nomadic they brought their daughters up like boys or even worriers. They were trained to ride horses, to fight in the battle like heroes. But anyway their social role was to be a mother, to be a devoted to their husband's wife. The Kyrgyz people valued such qualities as to be smart and wise, to respect the elder people was one of the main criteria not only of the women but also of the Kyrgyz nation. In our folk creations or epical janr like the epic "Manas" the main heroes Kanykey, Saikal, Aichyrok, Janyl- Myrza, Zulaika, Karlygach, Kurmanjan- Datkaand many other heroes from small epics and historical creations are reflected not only as the best mothers and wives but also as the best worriers who defended their motherland form the enemies. This was the main difference. The Kyrgyz women became mother of the nation this way, a real leader of the community. Even in

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modern times they took part in the horse races, in wrestling, and in other Kyrgyz sport games that are typical for the boys. It is depicted in Ch.Aitmatov's novel "Jamila", how she fight for her women rights and run away with her beloved person.

There is a table about the power of the genders

|               |               |
|---------------|---------------|
| Masculine     | Feminine      |
| Dominant      | dominated     |
| Militaristic  | peaceful      |
| Production    | reproduction  |
| Capitalistic  | care economy  |
| Leader        | follower      |
| Active        | passive       |
| Hard politics | soft politics |
| Providers     | dependent     |

If we analyze according to this table we see more masculine features in the Kyrgyz women that are depicted in the literary creations .They are that Kyrgyz women were dominant, militaristic,

leader, active, providers and independent. I would like to focus that all these abilities are used with the wisdom for the purpose to defend her nation, to help her husband and children.

Nowadays the feminine values became quite different from the old ones. Modern society had grown with different feminine values .We can evaluate the values depending on the criteria like : a)how she participates in the busyness or in the market economy; b)how much she is educated ; c) how she took part in the political life of the country d) what priorities she uses from the government as well as from the society (social and medical services) e) what position she occupies in the society; and so many other positions. I would like to tell that because of the market economy many women from Kyrgyzstan became slavesvoluntarily.They left and even now they are leaving to different countries to earn money for the simple living.

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