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. World Women's Moment and Child Welfare

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The feminist movement refers to a series of political campaigns for reforms on issues such as reproductive right, domestic violence, maternity leave, equal pay, women's suffrage, sexual harassment and sexual violence. All of which fall under the label of feminism and the feminist movement. The movement priorities vary among nations and communities and range from opposition to female genital mutilation in one country to opposition to the glass ceiling in another.

Feminism in part of the Western World has gone through three waves. First feminism was oriented around the station of middle or upper class white woman and involved suffrage and political equality. Second feminism attempted to further combat social and cultural inequalities. Although the first wave of feminism involved mainly middle class white women the second wave brought in women of colour and women from other developing nations that were seeking solidarity. Third-feminism is continuing to address the financial, social and cultural inequalities and includes renewed campaigning for greater influence of women in politics and media. In reaction to political activism feminists have also had to maintain focus on women's reproductive right such as the right to abortion.

Feminism in China started in 20th Century with the Chinese Revolution in 1911. In China feminism has a strong association with socialism and class issues. Some commentators believe that this close association is damaging in Chinese feminism and argue that the interests of party are placed before those women.

The women movement became more popular in May 1968. When women began to read again more widely, the book. *The second sex*, written in 1949 by a defender of women rights Simone de Beeuvor's writing explained why it was difficult for talented women to become successful.

The women movement effected change in western society including women's suffrage the right to initiate divorce proceeding an "no fault" divorce the right of women to make individual decision regarding pregnancy (including access to contraceptives and abortion) and the right to own property.