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She is not a Comrade to You: Identifying the Unique Features of Chinese Feminism

Научный руководитель – – – –

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In this paper the author made an attempt to cover the topic that is quite unknown to modern Russian scientific circles by searching, gathering, analyzing and classifying information about the modern state of women's rights movement in China, identifying and addressing the three main sources of policies of such kind - the government, the scientific environment, the official media and, as the latest contribution, social media and bloggers. The **timeliness** of this work is based on the opinion that, as recently Chinese government has been accused of violating humans' rights, most commonly in Sinkiang Uighur Autonomous Region and the region of Tibet, it has occurred to be necessary to observe the situation with feminism in China, as one of the thorniest issues in the modern world [9].

Initially the author of this work intended it to target the audience in general rather than to be mostly scientific. However, there are such **methods** used in the analysis of the problem as linguistic analysis, aimed at identifying the differences in the collocations of 'feminism' as the policy of Chinese government has been changing, historical analysis, mostly in observing the unique cultural features of Chinese mindset, and comparative analysis, based on the classified information both from the governmental point of view, the informal one and the position of foreign specialists.

The **resources** used for the analysis in this paper are mostly comprised of the works of European and American authors in the high-ranking scientific journals and the full report made by the German colleagues from the 'Friedrich-Ebert Stiftung' political foundation [2, 4, 7]. Also, the papers of the Chinese authors and interviews of most famous Chinese feminists, like Li Xiaojiang, have been observed in original [7, 8, 10]. Last but not least, the latest media reports, both Chinese and foreign, as well as feminist social media accounts and websites of Chinese women's associations have been analyzed [12, 13]. However, there are practically no scientific resources in Russian or written by Russian scientists, because there is little or no information on this topic found in the publications. Mostly that happened because of uncovered topic as a whole, mostly due to the lack of translated articles on this issue [14].

The results of the research can be compiled in the following list:

1. The problem of women's rights in China may not be positioned as a sharp one in comparison with other countries, especially Asian ones, thanks to the unique features of the historically developed Chinese mindset, absence of gender-based discrimination and partly due to the latest fashion trends among Chinese youth and task-oriented policy of Chinese Communist government in the span of more than 70 years [3, 6].
2. The existing problems of domestic violence against women in distant rural areas, as well as family behavior and the features of traditional Chinese institution of marriage will be tackled in the course of stable Chinese economic development and growth of salaries, which will bring the alteration of the Chinese core cultural values [5, 11].
3. However, it is highly ill-considered to await in the near future the total freedom given to feminist activists and social media bloggers, which can be expressed by the political characteristics of China as a communist state as well as its ideology [1, 15].

Источники и литература

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