

THE AESTHETIC ESSENCE OF VULNERABILITY

Dr.P. Keshalu

Librarian ,Govt. College (A), Ananthapuramu.

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Abstract

Vulnerability is a standard criterion used by state and non-governmental organizations to identify groups of people in need of protection or support. Women need a confrontation being victim of male dominated by the society all over since beginning, for the past two decades. However, this notoriously ill-defined and potentially stigmatizing term has been subjected to scrutiny by researchers, service providers, and theorists across multiple disciplines. This study examines the relevance of vulnerability to the ways international feminist activists who were interviewed between for the Global Feminisms Project described their struggles for women's rights in various settings over the past 50 years. Women get humiliation, suppression, discrimination, by caste, color creed and religion. Observed instances from distinct countries.

We show that these activists rarely used the term vulnerable, and never to classify groups of people. Instead, they frequently explained how particular groups were subjected to precarious conditions, and how they resisted subjugation, within multiple layers of gendered social relations and political structures. Many activists connected their locally-grounded work to global historical processes, emphasizing particularly the impact of neo-liberalism. Although using different terminology, these analyses resonate with work by stalwarts and eminent. feminist, queer theorists who reject the use of vulnerability as a classificatory term but embrace it as a tool for analyzing subjugation, building solidarity, and challenging neo-liberal conceptions of individual autonomy.

He debate is especially prolific in the fields of public health and bioethics, where contributors largely agree that vulnerability has too often become a stigmatizing and exclusionary label but diverge on whether it should be abandoned or refined. The field of psychology, similar debates over how to understand and address vulnerability have centered particularly on the concept of empowerment. The psycho analyst Sigmund Froid says that, what do this women want and what else they need why they were chaotic eventually women have distinctive hurdles and confronts everywhere. A Few psycho analysts had been quotes earlier notions of empowerment within the field, which emphasized individuals' own responsibility and capacity to free themselves from repression rather than pointing.

Furthermore, they are often subjected to surveillance by family members who control their access to devices. In digital content creation, women face misogynistic trolling that can lead to self-censorship.

Women in digital spaces often face high risks of technology-facilitated violence including cyber stalking, non-consensual image sharing, and deep fake impersonation. The magnifying agency is achieved when women own their narratives, control their digital footprints, and use technology to build careers. It involves moving from being subjects of "male-dominated" digital narratives to being creators of their own, such as in the social media to empower survivors.

Women need to be segregated herself and subdue all the time entirely she gets humiliation. Though Confronts male dominated society. It only does this mutual construction preserve ideal womanhood for white women as strong, agonic, and superior, but it also creates contradictory images of radicalized women and girls as both helpless victims and capable of empowering themselves only by developing those personal qualities stereotypically ascribed to white women. Feminist psychologists have worked against individualistic and binary understandings of empowerment by analyzing women's vulnerability in the context of multi-layered power structures that produce patterns of domination and abuse.

The vulnerabilities these inequities create and the need to set universal standards for women's well-being. On the other, the debate about creating universal standards is charged with the potential reproduction of unequal power relations between the nations. Seeing vulnerability as embodied and relational helps us understand contemporary movements that foreground vulnerability within a new political paradigm that is not based in identity politics or individual empowerment.

The word 'Women Empowerment' means giving women the strength and confidence to make their own decisions because, for a long time, they were denied this power. Sadly, this inequality has existed for many years. Only recently have efforts been made to help women rise from being ignored and powerless to becoming independent and strong. In the past, patriarchal societies restricted women's rights. They couldn't vote or share their opinions and were mostly confined to household roles. Over time, women realized that their lives were meant for more than just housework. Slowly, they started breaking these barriers, and the world began to see the rise of empowered women. Women are known for helping others, supporting both men and women to overcome challenges and lead better lives.

Women empowerment refers to the process of granting women the ability to make decisions for their lives, access equal opportunities, and break free from societal constraints.

For centuries, women have faced discrimination and inequality in education, employment, and social status. However, empowering women is vital for building an inclusive and progressive society. The idea of women's empowerment focuses on providing equal opportunities in education, employment, and decision-making. It encourages women to stand up for their rights, be independent, and pursue their dreams. Initiatives like Beti Bachao Beti Padhao and self-help groups have played a significant role in empowering women in India. Educated and empowered women not only uplift their families but also contribute to the economic and social growth of the nation.

Education is the most important tool for empowering women. When girls are educated, they gain the confidence to follow their dreams and make their own decisions. It not only benefits them but also their families and communities. Programmes like Beti Bachao Beti Padhao in India are encouraging families to educate their daughters, opening doors for them to achieve great things. Money gives freedom, and when women earn their own money, they can live life on their own terms. Many women are starting businesses, joining the workforce, and proving their worth in every field. Equal pay, skill training, and support for women entrepreneurs are helping women become financially independent.

Overcome Social Barriers to get acquiring empowerment also means breaking the unfair traditions and rules that have held women back. Practices like dowry, child marriage, and gender discrimination need to end. Empowered women feel confident to speak up and challenge these norms. Creating a safe and supportive society is a big part of social empowerment. Women family role in all sectors in society- Women has been facing distinctive pathetic conditions around her and confront every corner of the society. Empowerment begins at home. When families support their daughters, wives, and sisters, it encourages them to explore their potential. Parents who treat sons and daughters equally lay the foundation for empowered individuals. Additionally, society must promote inclusivity, allowing women to step forward without fear of judgment or bias.

Confrontations and other barriers to develop herself in the male dominated society. Even though things have improved, many challenges remain. In some rural areas, old beliefs still stop women from stepping out and achieving their goals. Women also face issues like the wage gap, fewer leadership roles, and safety concerns. Empowerment isn't just about giving opportunities but making sure women feel secure and valued in every area of life. Women have eloquence to present hurdles in fort of the male dominated, this kinds of we have so many inspiring women to look up to. Mary Kom, who excelled in boxing, or Kalpana Chawla, who went to space, shows us what women can achieve with determination. The government also supports women through schemes like Nirbhaya, Ujjawala, and Mahila Shakti Kendras, which focus on safety, education, and independence.

The history of women's empowerment does not start from an exact date, It is a cumulative process. However, there are certain movements, protests, revolutions that furthered the cause of women's empowerment much more quickly. If you're looking to explore the history in more detail, you can read a women empowerment essay that highlights these important events and how they shaped the fight for gender equality.

In the ancient days and even in the recent past, women, in hundreds of countries, were not allowed to vote. As time passed, more and more women came together and made their voices heard. Gaining voting rights significantly lifted the position of women in society. Many suffrage movements campaigned daily in support of women's voting rights. In the US, individuals like Elizabeth Stanton and organizations like National American Woman Suffrage Association, National Woman's Party played a key role in securing the voting rights for women. In the UK, the Women's Social and Political Union aggressively campaigned for women's suffrage. It is a shame for society at large when we consider that many countries granted women the right to vote after a very long time. Kuwait, Qatar, Zaire, Bahrain, Andorra, Central African Republic etc granted women the right to vote after the second half of the 20th century.

No woman can be empowered if she is not financially independent. In the days of ancestors periods are the days when women had to depend on their fathers or husbands to get things that they wanted. From the 20th century onwards women got more opportunities to join the workforce. However, at the same time, many women in India were forced to work both in the workplace and in the household to support the family. Which the advent of industrial revolutions, green revolution women have got the essence of nurture on education and embark at their span. On their own, chose to join the workforce. Today more and more jobs are opening up for women. Women are proving to be worthy of the designations assigned to them.

In the household, too, women have gained significant decision-making powers. The decision to have a baby or not is now decided by both men and women. The use of contraceptive pills empowered women further. Women can now enjoy unhindered work life and education.

Women empowerment cannot be successful if the women in the lower rung of the society are not empowered. After the onset of the 21st century, women belonging to the grassroots level have found many vocational works, labours that were only reserved for men. Today there are many female masons, bus drivers, petrol pump attendants, farmers etc. And all these women are doing their job extremely well.

Women empowerment in political scenario and in India those are not instigating themselves. Women all the time have been suppressing since centuries. Women were highly

respected in the Vedic ages. The focus on women's education was never absent. The word 'sahadharmini' was known from the Vedic days. Sahadharmini means - equal partner. It is thus very clear that women in India in ancient days enjoyed respect, education and reverence.

As time passed the Indian culture was contaminated with the conservative Middle Eastern and British culture. As a result, the power and respect that women enjoyed were lost. Gradually after independence, women started regaining the lost power. Today women are everywhere. The country saw its female Prime Minister and President, the country has many eminent female sports people like Saina Nehwal or P.T Usha, the country has been blessed with talented women scientists like A. Chatterjee or B Vijayalakshmi. Women are joining the combat forces in India without any hesitation.

However, many women in India are still finding it hard to come out of the clutches of patriarchy - particularly in the rural sector. The empowered women must urge these women to raise voices, protest and seek help from the authorities. Women's empowerment is essential for achieving gender equality and sustainable development. Empowered women lead to a stronger and more progressive society, ensuring a better future for everyone.

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