Name

Instructors’ Name

Course Title and Code

Date

Women of Ancient Egypt and Social Conditions

Annotated Bibliography

**Edwards, Amelia Blandford, and Patricia O’Neill. "The Social and Political Position of Woman in Ancient Egypt (1887)." *PMLA* 120.3 (2005): 843-857.**

Amelia Blandford Edwards and Patricia O'Neill coauthored an article in the year 2005, which was entitled as “The Social and Political Position of Woman in Ancient Egypt (1887).” The authors of the article have specifically talked about the political and social position of the women in ancient Egyptian society. The authors have shared the concern that women have always been the subjects of oppression and violence while having no social and political rights in different societies of the world. However, the case of the women of ancient Egypt is quite different from the rest of the world. They not only had the right of owning the property but the authority of starting and running a business, taking part in the legal procedures and demanding their rights from their husband. They had equal status with men, therefore did not need to spend their lives in the oppression of their husband and demand divorce from them, if they were not willing to live together (Edwards, and O’Neill, 855). The authors have discussed the position of women in a descriptive manner, which provides insights about the life of the women of ancient Egypt.

**Johnson, Janet H. “Women's Legal Rights in Ancient Egypt.” *The University of Chicago, fathom Archive*.**

Janet H. Johnson authored an article which is entitled as “Women's Legal Rights in Ancient Egypt.” The author has talked about the social conditions in which the women of ancient Egypt spent their lives. The author of the article has put greater stress on the legal condition of the society, which actually sheds light on the position of the women in society. He has described that the women were recognized in society by the status of the male head of the family. For example, a woman was known as the daughter, wife or sister of someone. They were not allowed to be part of the government organizations and work in the offices. However, they used to run their business by utilizing their talent of cooking, sewing, etc. one of the most important things highlighted by the author is that the women were given equal status and recognition in the legal affairs in ancient Egypt. They had the right of owning the property in their name and take part in the legal proceedings. The women could stand as a witness in the court of law and had the authority of filing some case, against any person of the society. One of the most remarkable thing which sheds light on the social condition of the women of ancient Egypt is that they were allowed to file a case for divorce if they did not want to live with their husbands. The author has provided the details quite efficiently, which gave insight into the status of women in ancient Egypt (Johnson, 1).

**Mark, Joshua J. “Women in Ancient Egypt.” *Ancient History Encyclopedia.* (2016).**

Joshua J. Mark authored an article in the year 2016, which was entitled as “Women in Ancient Egypt” the author has discussed the social, as well as legal position in the society in a great deal. He has mentioned that women always held an equal position in society and were never considered inferior to them. Although women were allowed to set up and run their own business, however, the government positions were not for them. It never meant that they would not rule over the society because there were some really powerful queens in ancient Egypt, who supported their husband in the legal, social, and political affairs of the rule. In order to provide a better insight into the social and legal status of the society, the author has talked about the legal rights of the women. He has mentioned that women had the authority of owning the property, which was not allowed to the women of other areas, in that time of history. Another remarkable thing shedding light on the status of women is that they were allowed to ask for a divorce and were liable to take the compensation from their husbands. They had the right of taking the custody of children after divorce and most importantly they had the right of abortion (Mark, 3). The details provided by the author helped greatly in exploring the social conditions of women in ancient Egypt.

**Tyldesley, Joyce. "Ancient Egypt and the Modern World." *Recuperado el* 2 (2011).**

Joyce Tyldesley authored an article in the year 2011, which was entitled as “Ancient Egypt and the Modern World." the author has discussed the condition of the women in ancient Egypt while shedding light on different aspects of the society. The author has discussed that ancient Egypt was one of the most civilized societies of ancient times. It was a role model for the other societies of the world, as they learned civilization, architecture, management of social and legal affairs, as well as knowledge about different subject matters. The women of ancient Egypt shared equal status with men while having their own, well defined legal rights. They were not involved in politics and government matters, although the wives of the kings, used to discuss the state matters with their husbands and shared their concerns or suggestion if any. On the other hand, women were allowed to take part in business activities (Tyldesley, 2). The women were not the subordinates of the men of the society and were not ruled over by them, which is the main reason that the artworks, paintings, and sculptures of ancient Egypt, depict the women in a happy and satisfied mood while sharing some leisure time with their husbands.

Works Cited

Edwards, Amelia Blandford, and Patricia O’Neill. "The Social and Political Position of Woman in Ancient Egypt (1887)." *PMLA* 120.3 (2005): 843-857.

Johnson, Janet H. "Women's Legal Rights in Ancient Egypt." The *University of Chicago, fathom Archive*.

Mark, Joshua J. “Women in Ancient Egypt.” *Ancient History Encyclopedia.* (2016).

Tyldesley, Joyce. "Ancient Egypt and the Modern World." *Recuperado el* 2 (2011).