Submitted by

Submitted to

Assignment

Date

Double standards

With double standards, every person faces everywhere and continuously. This phenomenon permeates all areas of social life. Consequently, double standards mean double standards or unequal treatment. Double standard” is the structural variability of approaches to assessing the same or similar events and phenomena, due to unconscious subjective reasons or conscious motives, often of a selfish nature.

Chase talk about the double medical standards in which people / feminist raise voices against the genital cutting of African women but on another hand, it is routine practice to cut genitals whom doctors, or parents think born with sexual anomalies. Here Chase talks about genital mutation, either it is due to ritual or abnormalities, but the issues are related to the cutting of genitals. How can it be a modern ad scientific approach on the one hand and wrong on the other side? “When will Western feminists understand that their failure to inspect either of these claims “other” African women and permits the violent medical oppression of intersex people to continue unimpeded? (Chase 146).

Hernández discourses the women-of-color feminism concept. She found it during her studies in college and when she tried to apply this term “feminism “ to Spanish working-class or immigrant women with economic and social oppression. Hernández found it tough to translate term feminism into Spanish, where the concept of feminism and being a feminist is different. It is not simple to explain this concept in some other language or culture, where ideals of feminism are different. Worried about food and keeping their own lives, the Mujeres had no concern with the concept of feminism. The only thing they need is food and their basic needs. In such conditions, the idea/concept of feminism leaves behind.

Concludingly, both Chase and Hernández talk about double standards and the concept of feminism. Double standards are everywhere from cutting genitals and labeling it to scientific innovation or using it in a society where the issue is basic needs rather than woman rights.

Works cited

Chase, Cheryl. "Cultural Practice or Reconstructive Surgery? US Genital Cutting, the Intersex

Movement, and Medical Double Standards." Genital cutting and transnational sisterhood: Disputing US polemics (2002): 126-151.

Hernández, Daisy. "Bringing feminism a la casa." Listen UpVoices from the Next Feminist

Generation (2001): 209-211.