The background of the slide is a light gray gradient with several realistic water droplets of various sizes scattered across it. The droplets have highlights and shadows, giving them a three-dimensional appearance.

SECOND WAVE FEMINISM PERSPECTIVES AND CONTRIBUTION

CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM:1960-1990

INTRODUCTION

- The 1960s are generally seen as the beginning of the second wave of feminism, which lasted until the late 1980s. It was a backlash against women's traditional roles as mothers and housewives following the conclusion of WWII.
- When the men who had gone to war were finally ready to return to civilian life, they took up the jobs that women had traditionally held..



OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

Objective 1

From 1960 to 1990, this research will analyse how second-wave feminist theories and concepts affected the criminal justice system

Objective 2

This study aims to provide light on the ways in which feminist activity and organization have shaped the evolution of responses to sexual and domestic violence against women

Objective 3

Take a look at how feminist activists and thinkers have fought against discrimination on the basis of gender in the law. This research aims to assist future reform efforts by analyzing and contrasting feminist views of the criminal justice system.

RESEARCH QUESTIONS

1

How the Second Wave Feminism's perspectives changed and contributed to the Criminal Justice System between the years: 1960-1990?

2

What were the perspectives of Second Wave Feminism and which contributions did they make to Criminal Justice System between the years: 1960-1990?

LITERATURE REVIEW

- It is not well understood how second-wave feminism has influenced the legal system. Given the dynamic nature of the criminal justice system and the continued applicability of second-wave feminism to contemporary concerns, this is a significant information deficit.
- This research aims to address this information gap by exploring the antecedents, development, and outcomes of second-wave feminism in the field of criminal justice between the years 1960 and 1990.
- The findings of this study will also help fill in some of the blanks in the criminal justice system as it pertains to women. This study aims to fill in the gaps in our knowledge on the effects of second-wave feminism on the criminal justice system.



THE REASONS, DEVELOPMENT, AND IMPACT OF SECOND-WAVE FEMINISM IN GENERAL

The second-wave feminist movement emerged in the United States in the early 1960s and lasted until the late 1980s. It focused on issues such as reproductive rights, workplace discrimination, and domestic violence, and sought to challenge the cultural and political norms that perpetuated gender inequality.

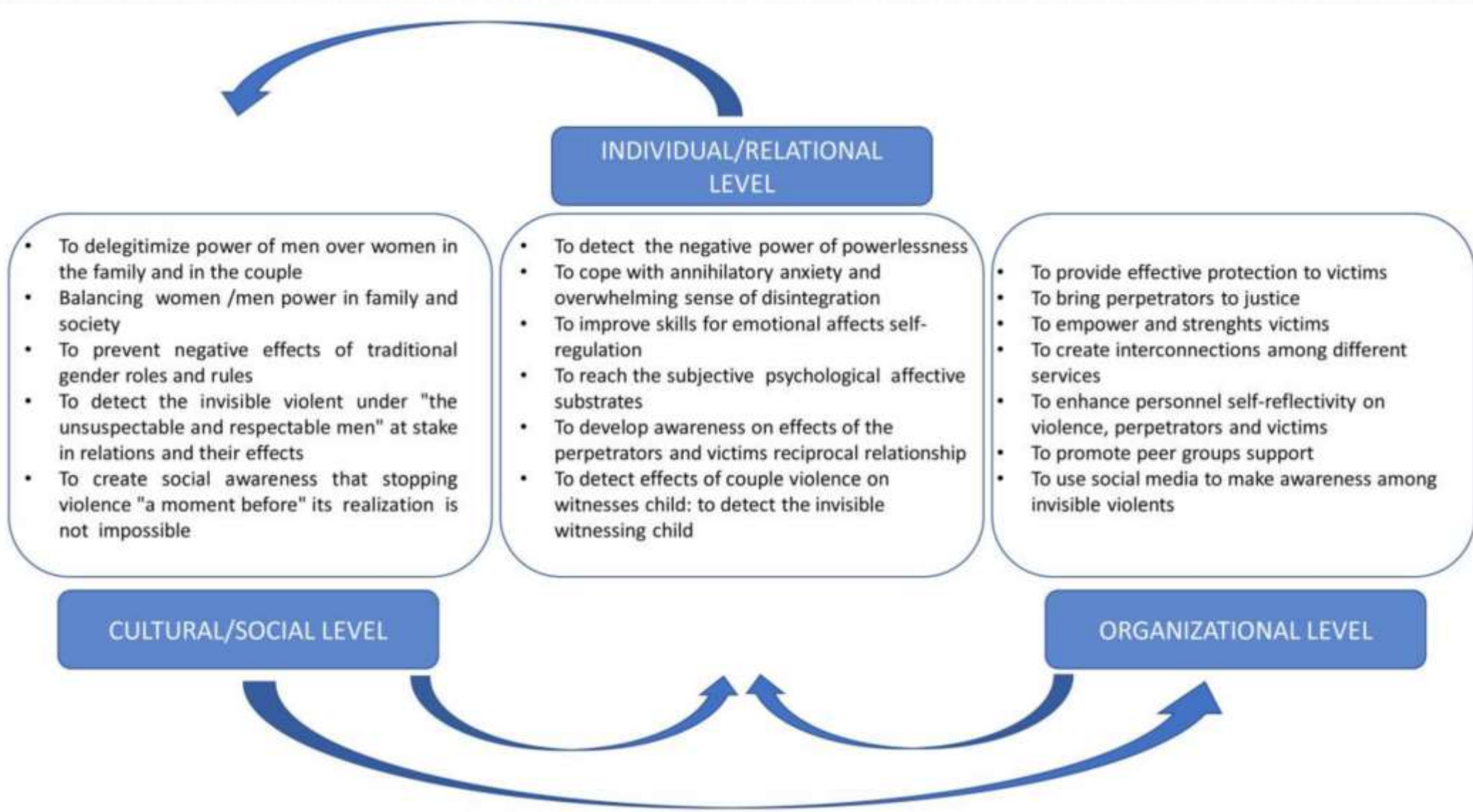
Reasons:

1. The first wave of feminism had primarily focused on securing women's right to vote and lacked a unified political agenda for gender equality.
2. The social and political climate of the 1960s, which included the civil rights and anti-war movements, provided a platform for feminist activism.
3. Women had increased access to higher education and employment opportunities, which allowed them to gain greater independence and challenge traditional gender roles.

MALE-TAILORED LAW FOR FEMALE VICTIMS AND OFFENDERS

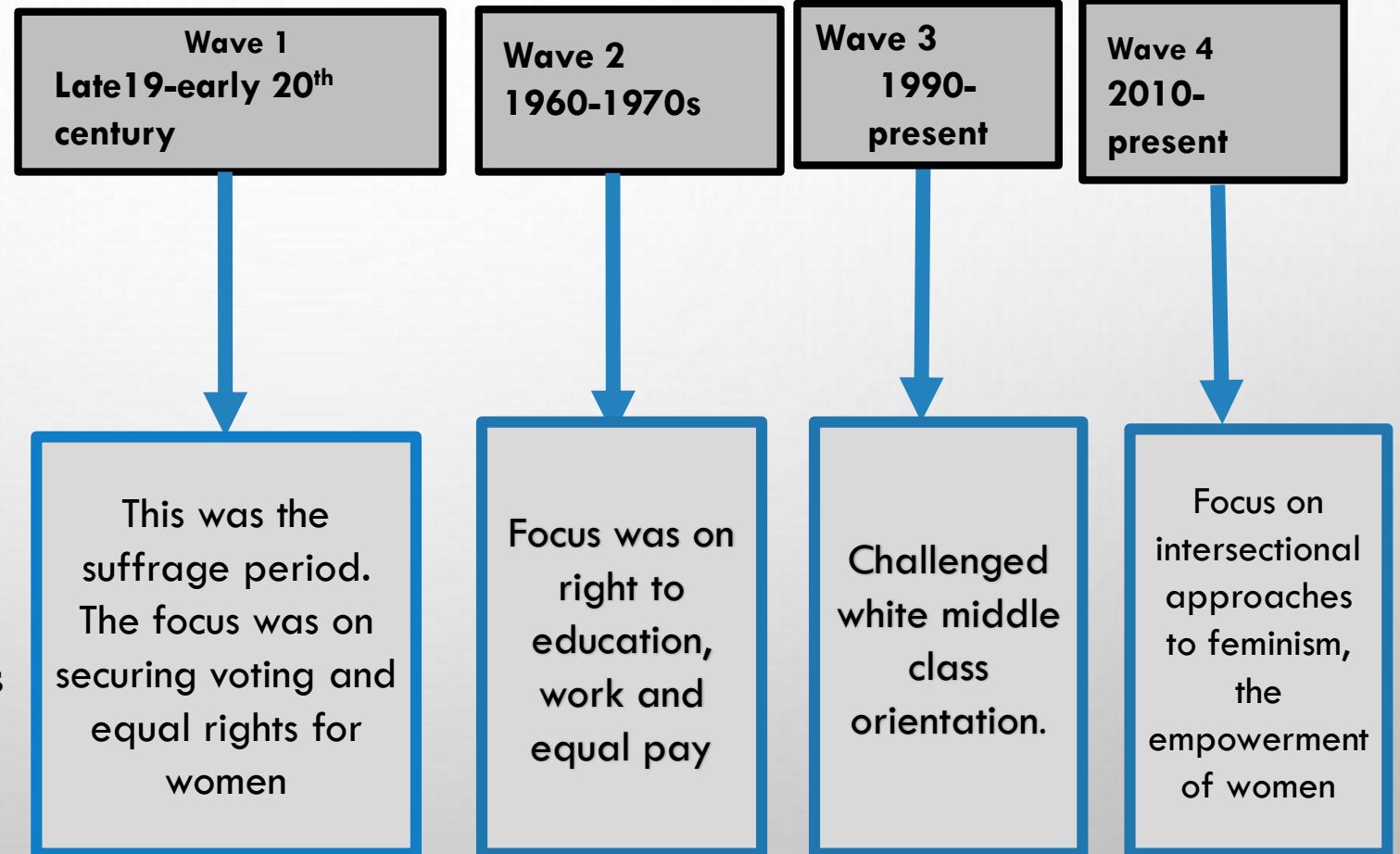
- Gender inequality, patriarchal power, and the worrying incidence of violence against women have received more attention thanks to the rise of second-wave feminism and its ensuing effects (daly & chesney-lind, 1988).
- According to houston (2014), this heightened scrutiny has revealed how much the law has historically catered to and been dominated by males.
- This has had a huge effect on how the justice system deals with female victims and criminals. Rape, domestic violence, and homicide, for instance, disproportionately affected women.

MALE-TAILORED LAW FOR FEMALE VICTIMS AND OFFENDERS

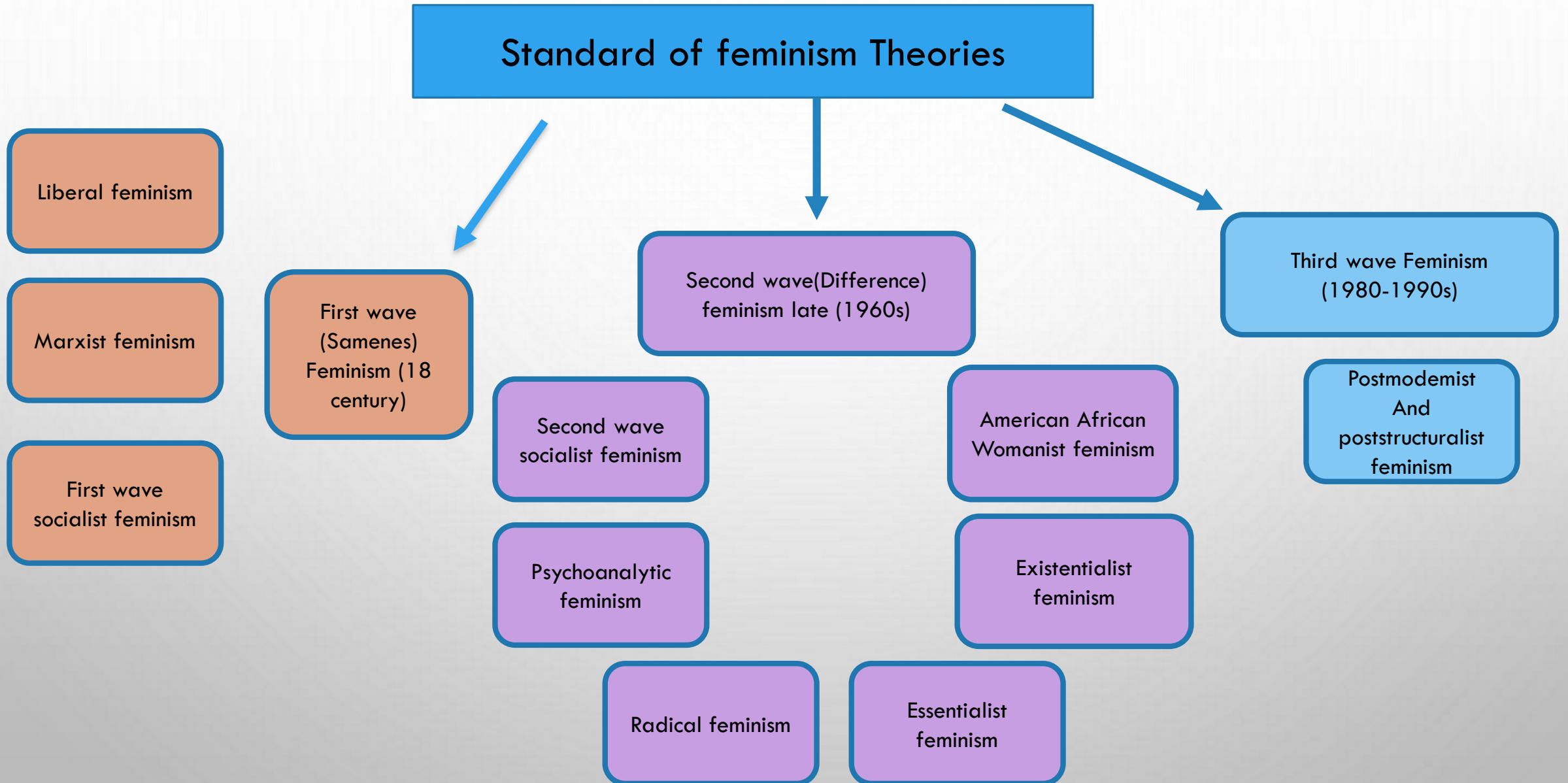


IMPLEMENTATION OF FEMINISM FOR THE FIELD OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE

- Funding for programs like shelters and hotlines, as well as government assistance in investigating and prosecuting cases of domestic abuse, sexual assault, and stalking, are all made possible by this statute (Klein, 2006).
- The VAWA also established the Department of Justice's Office on Violence Against Women, whose job it is to coordinate efforts to prevent and react to violence against women.



STANDS OF FEMINIST THEORIES



CONCLUSION

- Major changes were made to the American criminal justice system during the second wave feminist movement (1960–1990), particularly with regard to gender-based violence.
- Because to feminist advocacy and lobbying, the criminal justice system's response to rape and domestic violence has advanced significantly.
- With their support of new regulations and legislation, such as the violence against women act, feminist activists improved the treatment of victims of gender-based violence in the criminal justice system (vawa).
- The feminist critique of the criminal justice system, which also highlighted the pervasiveness of gender biases and other structural issues, challenged traditional concepts of justice that excluded women from meaningful participation.

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