

Changing Social and Economic Status of Women

Fill in Notes

Women in the _____:

- The role of women in society had taken a massive leap forward In 1920 when all women were given the right to _____.
- The ' _____ ', including the young Flappers, embraced new fashions, personal freedom and new ideas that challenged the _____ role of women.
- The Traditionalists feared that the ' New Morality ' of the era was threatening _____ values and the conventional role of women in the home.
- Affected by the rise of _____ in America and were influenced by mass advertising campaigns via magazines, newspapers, the radio and the movies.

Flappers:

- Represented _____ and typified the clash of values and the changing status of women of the new era. .
- The independent, exuberant and unconventional attitudes of the Flappers challenged the traditional ideas by wearing short _____, bobbed hairstyles, and _____.
- Flappers began _____ and smoking in public and became sexually liberated during the 1920's.

Women in the Workplace:

- The number of working women increased by _____% as a result of the work they had undertaken during WWI
- Married women typically did not hold jobs outside of the home, only around _____% however among single women, there was a huge _____ in employment during this time.
- With the rise of the _____ office, a number of other types of jobs opened up. Typists, filing clerks, stenographers, and even some _____ roles all became possibilities for the ambitious young woman.

The Rise of Women's Colleges:

- As more women moved out of the traditional " _____ " role, they needed to seek out higher education
- The number of women attending colleges rose to _____% (only 20% of college aged

people were attending college)

- Gave women more _____
- Certain paths of education were more popular for women like, _____, nursing, and social work (All of which required some form of higher education)
- As more women sought out _____ education, more colleges for women began to pop up

Birth Control in the 1920s:

- The birth control _____ in the United States was a social reform campaign beginning in _____ that aimed to increase the availability of contraception in the U.S. through education and legalization
- As women became more _____ and moved out of traditional roles they wanted a method for family _____

Margaret Sanger:

- During this time, basic information about sex, sexuality, and even _____ was often outlawed as obscene
- Sanger worked to educate women about the _____ process to allow them to choose when and whether to bear children.
- She was convinced that society couldn't evolve unless people practiced family _____, especially among the poor.
- _____: Sanger founded the American Birth Control _____—now known as Planned _____—to advocate for birth control rights.