

Explain the importance of the efforts of women for societal progress & How useful are Sources A and B for an enquiry into women's experiences during war time.

Key terms	Definitions
Status	Social standing in society.
Equality	Being equal in status, rights and opportunities.
Suffrage	Having the right to vote.
Franchise	The people who can vote.
Suffragettes	Women who campaigned for the right to vote using violent methods, led by Emmeline Pankhurst.
Suffragists	Women who campaigned for the right to vote using peaceful methods, led by Millicent Fawcett.
Home Front	The actions of those at home during a war to contribute to the war effort.
WLA	The Women's Land Army (WLA) was an organisation which encouraged women to work in agriculture.
WAAF	The Women's Auxiliary Air Force (WAAF) was formed in 1939. Members worked in the radar control system.
WVS	The Women's Voluntary service (WVS) recruited women for Air Raid Precautions services, ran field kitchens, escorted evacuated children etc.
Representation of the People Act	1918: enabled women over 30 to vote 1928: gave women equal voting rights to men.
Gender Pay Gap	The average difference between the pay for men and women.
The Equal pay Act	Created in 1970 after strikes in the Dagenham Ford factory (1968), this said men and women had to be paid the same amount for the same job.

Key questions:

- What was women's social status like in 1900?
- How and why did women get equal voting rights?
- How did the war impact men's opinions of women?
- When did women get equality?
- What was the most significant event that contributed to women improving their status in Society?

Things you need to know for your assessment:

Before 1900 women were seen as second class citizens, it was a woman's job to get married, have children and look after her family.

The suffragists and suffragettes campaigned for women's voting rights before WW1. When war broke out they stopped protesting and helped the war effort.

During both WW1 and WW2 women took on more jobs to enable men to go to war and the country to keep running such as the WLA and the WAAF.

In 1918 women over the age of 30 got the right to vote- many saw this as a reward for their work in WW1 but women did not get equal voting rights until 1928.

Even after the War women were not paid the same as men until a protest movement in the late 1960's which led to the Equal Pay Act.

Even today there is still a gender pay gap.