

## How did the women's rights movement shape modern Britain?

### How did the women's rights movement develop?

#### Timeline and Terminology

##### TIMELINE

**1918:** Women gain the right to vote in the UK

**1921:** Marie Stopes opens the UK's first birth control clinic in London

**1939-1945:** Women play a major role in the war effort during World War II

**1961:** The birth control bill is introduced under the NHS in the UK for married women

**1967:** The NHS Family Planning Act allowed doctors to give contraceptive advice to unmarried women

**1968:** Women sewing machinists at the Dagenham Ford Factory go on strike, demanding to be classed as skilled labourers

**1970:** The first National Women's Liberation Conference is held at Ruskin College, Oxford. The Equal Pay Act is introduced by Barbara Castle.

**1971:** The first women's shelter in the UK is created in London

**1973:** The Brixton Black Women's Group is founded

**1974:** Contraception becomes free under the NHS for all women regardless of age or marital status

**1975:** The Sex Discrimination Act is introduced in Parliament. The Manchester Black Women's Co-operative is founded.

**1976-1978:** Jayaben Desai leads the Grunwick factory strike

**1979:** The Organisation of Women of African and Asian Descent (OWAAD) holds their first conference. The Liverpool Black Sisters and Southall Black Sisters organisations are founded in this year.

## TERMINOLOGY

**Activism:** Activism refers to actions taken to create social or political change.

**Contraception:** Also known as 'birth control', contraception is the use of medicine or healthcare to prevent pregnancy.

**Equal Pay:** The notion that all people, regardless of gender, should be paid the same for doing equal kinds of work

**Feminism:** A political movement dedicated to ending sexism against women

**Intersectionality:** The interlocking and overlapping identities we all have, which shape how we view and engage with our society

**Politics:** Activities related to government, power, and status within a society

**Strike:** Refusing to work in protest of working conditions or standards

**Suffrage:** The right to vote

## SHORT ANSWERS

Who introduced the Equal Pay Act? \_\_\_\_\_

What does OWAAD stand for? \_\_\_\_\_

When & where did the first National Women's Liberation Conference take place? \_\_\_\_\_

Why do workers go on strike? \_\_\_\_\_

What is the goal of activism? \_\_\_\_\_

