

# [Topic: jobs such as becoming nurses or creating](https://assignbuster.com/topic-jobs-such-as-becoming-nurses-or-creating/)

Topic: Did WWII Truly advance Women’s Rights? Saar A. Worldwar two created many new opportunities for women and minorities topartake in the workforce during the war. During world war two, thewomen’s role was known to take care of the family, children and to do” traditionally female” things while the men were off fighting inthe second world war from 1939-1945. Soon after the war began, womanwere needed to take the jobs that men had left behind as it wasbecoming necessary because to run a big scale operation called for alot of manpower to bring supplies such as ammunition up to thesoldiers thus calling for woman to step up and began to aid in awhole new way. This all started with a propaganda that read ” Wecan do it!” by a female figure called Rosie the Riveter, thatencouraged women to step up and replace their jobs with the men’sentirely new line of work, this is when women began to work moreoutside of the home for the very first time. Women took it uponthemselves to become many things, such as operating heavy machinery, taxi and street car drivers, and even hard labour working in lumberand steel mills. Although the average pay was much less than what menwould have gotten for the same work, women were proud to have changedthe way people view them, as they became much more needed and muchmore powerful.

During world wartwo, women, working in the workforce doubled in numbers doing jobssuch as becoming nurses or creating essentials for the men to use inwar. With work comes reward, and women truly began to notice a vastdifference in the way they began to be paid. This changed thememotionally and in a beneficial way for the women as a whole as theytoo became the breadwinners of the family and could support families, children, and themselves alongside the men. Although the war wasbound to conclude, and when it did the men began to arrive home andthe need for all the women whom worked the factories and all the jobsthe men had left behind, suddenly disappeared because productionbegan to slow down. Women whom had learnt the skills and experiencedworking in a different environment became angry that their newlyacquired jobs had to all be given to the men thus creating havocbetween the women and the government as they wanted the right to workas well, without improper treatment and constant “ double shifts”. Womenhave fought for the right to work since the 1930’s.

World war twogave women even the slightest chance to actually work outside of thehome which empowered them to the point where they felt they needed tofight back against discrimination when the men arrived. After theirarrival jobs were stripped off most the women and some decided toleave. Although they did not take this lightly because there weregroups of women who decided that they wanted to stay and work, andwon’t leave without a fight. Eventually the media caught on andwith the influence of the media through the 1950-60’s and the willof the women who wanted to fight against segregation, and createpeace with equal job opportunities and wages, they were able to makea difference. and wages Over400, 000 women began serving in the armed forces, doing work that fittheir abilities. Womens work in the army varied doing things likedelivering uniforms, cooking, nursing and cleaning in the front lineswhich was a huge deal for them as they began to partake in somethingbigger than they could ever imagine, equality. This started to helpfree up men for combat, give them a rest from fighting and aid in thewar itself.

Women of service did not go unseen as many awards werehanded out for their bravery on the frontlines, for example thousandsof female nurses received decorations for courage under fire. Thisalso gave women never before seen power as they accomplished beingpart of a “ white man’s war”. Eventhough woman’s rights in World war two didn’t advance much, itgave women and minorities new found opportunities on the frontlineand an active role , laying down the groundwork to go further, infuture movements.