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Feminism, post-feminism and postmodern feminism reflections in contemporary Georgian poetry

Literature is the best space for the reflection and provocation of any type of social and cultural formation and changes. Accordingly, literary texts create the most reliable, honest and time-sustainable fiction “tractates” of such changes.

The third wave of feminism appearing at the turn of the XX-XXI centuries, which was based on postmodern, poststructural and postcolonial theories, conducted the revision of feminism and looking at it from a new perspective. The third wave feminists attempt to achieve their goals through cultural activities and to declare their messages in such a form. Post-feminism, which provides for understanding of already, achieved results of feminist movement and means looking at feminism not from anti-feminism, but from a different angle, in the belief of its critics is antifeminist.

In addition to actively responding to women discrimination, postmodern feminism defines that society consists of not women and men, but of human beings. Different groups may be formed based not on their sex and gender affiliation, but other similar features and viewpoints; therefore, women will not be able to realize themselves just by means of one – women voice.

Similar tendencies have been reflected in contemporary Georgian literature too, including the poetry. It is noteworthy that nowadays there is unprecedented large number of writer women in Georgia, literary representation of who is seen with different topics, discourses and positions. Modern poet women have freed themselves from modesty, looked right in the eyes of strict and patriarchal reality and flatly refused to become second – man’s assistant person.

Research material of the presented report are contemporary Georgian poetic texts. Materials have been researched based on hermeneutic, analytical and comparative methods.