

Abstract
Graduation Level of Proficiency Paper
(Bachelor degree)

1. 2017

2. **Title:** The analysis of changes of female role in China.

3. **Author:** Nalbandyan Anna Vladimirovna.

4. **Research Supervisor:** Klychnikov Yuri Yurievich.

5. **Specialization:** 41.03.01 – Orientalism, africanistics

6. **Bachelor degree**

7. **Higher School of political management and innovation management**

8. **Chair of historical and socio-philosophical disciplines, orientalism and theology**

9. **Topicality of the research** is that in the modern world the interest in China's history is growing. Among others of great interest is the women's position in this country. The life and behavior of Chinese women was, no doubt, influenced by the traditional foundations, by the Confucian morals. The XXth century modernization expanded "the weaker sex's" participation in the life of the country and upgraded the status of woman. The Chinese communists started to use actively the gender factor in their struggle for power. Women have been and are actively involved in the state service, the participate in the economic activity. The role in the family has substantially changed, too. The demographic defect caused by the birth control policy resulted in the fact, that the number of men in China exceeded that of women. The latter are treated by their near relations with respect, the institute of marriage has become stronger the number of divorces has fallen. The Chinese experience over the reinforcement of the role of woman is extremely important and can be applied in other countries.

Objective of the research is the study of the role and status of woman in the history of China on the example of the outstanding representatives of the political elite of this country.

Tasks of the research:

- to examine the change of the role of woman in the process of the development of the Chinese society;
- to analyze the position of woman in the modern Chinese society;

- to study the position of woman in the political system of China;
- to comprehend the main lines of action of such bright political figures as Soong Mai-ling and Jiang Qing.

Theoretical and practical significance of the work is conditioned by the fact that the former raises the issues related to the strengthening of the role of woman in the socio-economic, political and cultural life of China.

The graduation qualification paper can also be used in the study of such academic disciplines as "The history of China", "Oriental history", "The history of the countries of Asia and Africa". The materials can provide the basis for the recommendations for tourists to be used when in China.

Results of the research showed that the XXth century is the turning point in the solution of the women's question in China. The adopted legislation strengthened the status of woman in the family and society. All the traditions that existed in the imperial China infringing on the Chinese women's rights were banned. The lot of daughters-in-law and wives became much better. The civil code of the PRC confirmed the right to freedom of marriage and divorce. Women and men are practically equally represented in the political and administrative system of the PRC. The Communist Party of China ensured the parity presence of female personnel in all the administrative bodies and ministries.

Huge influence on the solution of the women's question in China was exercised by such political figures as Soong Mei-ling and Jiang Qing. Many reforms conducted in China were imitated by those politicians. Despite the fact that the contemporary Chinese society's attitude to Madam Chiang Kai-shek and Mrs Mao is controversial enough, their contribution to the development of the women's movement cannot be denied. Many Chinese girls see them as their ideal.

Recommendations:

1. In the course of the subsequent study of the theme it is expedient that we show the role of women in the formulation of the foreign policy of modern China.

2. It is expedient for us to show the contribution of Chinese women not only to the political sphere, but also to the development of science and culture in the country.