

This video is a detailed examination of the history and methodology of women's contributions to educational history, particularly from the 1970s to the mid-1990s, against the backdrop of the feminist movements of those eras. It discusses the shift from second-wave feminism, which emphasized women's visibility and participation in public life—including education—to the rise of third-wave feminism, which introduced new perspectives on gender and identity.

The authors investigate why women's history gained importance during this period, linking it to increased female participation in the workforce and higher education, and noting that the women's peace movement also played a role in raising awareness of women's unique perspectives and contributions. The 1970 Royal Commission on the Status of Women is highlighted as a pivotal moment in Canada that profiled women's access to education and other institutions.

This video emphasizes the importance of feminist methodologies, such as oral history, in studying women's roles and experiences within education, arguing that traditional male-dominated histories often overlook women's contributions. It criticizes the current state of women's educational history, suggesting that it has become subsumed within broader gender history discussions and is at risk of being neglected.

The speaker expresses concern about the decline of interest in women's history among younger scholars and the potential impoverishment of the field due to a lack of research focus on women's contributions. Lastly, it advocates for renewed efforts to incorporate women's history into educational curricula to restore awareness of women's distinct roles and achievements in education.