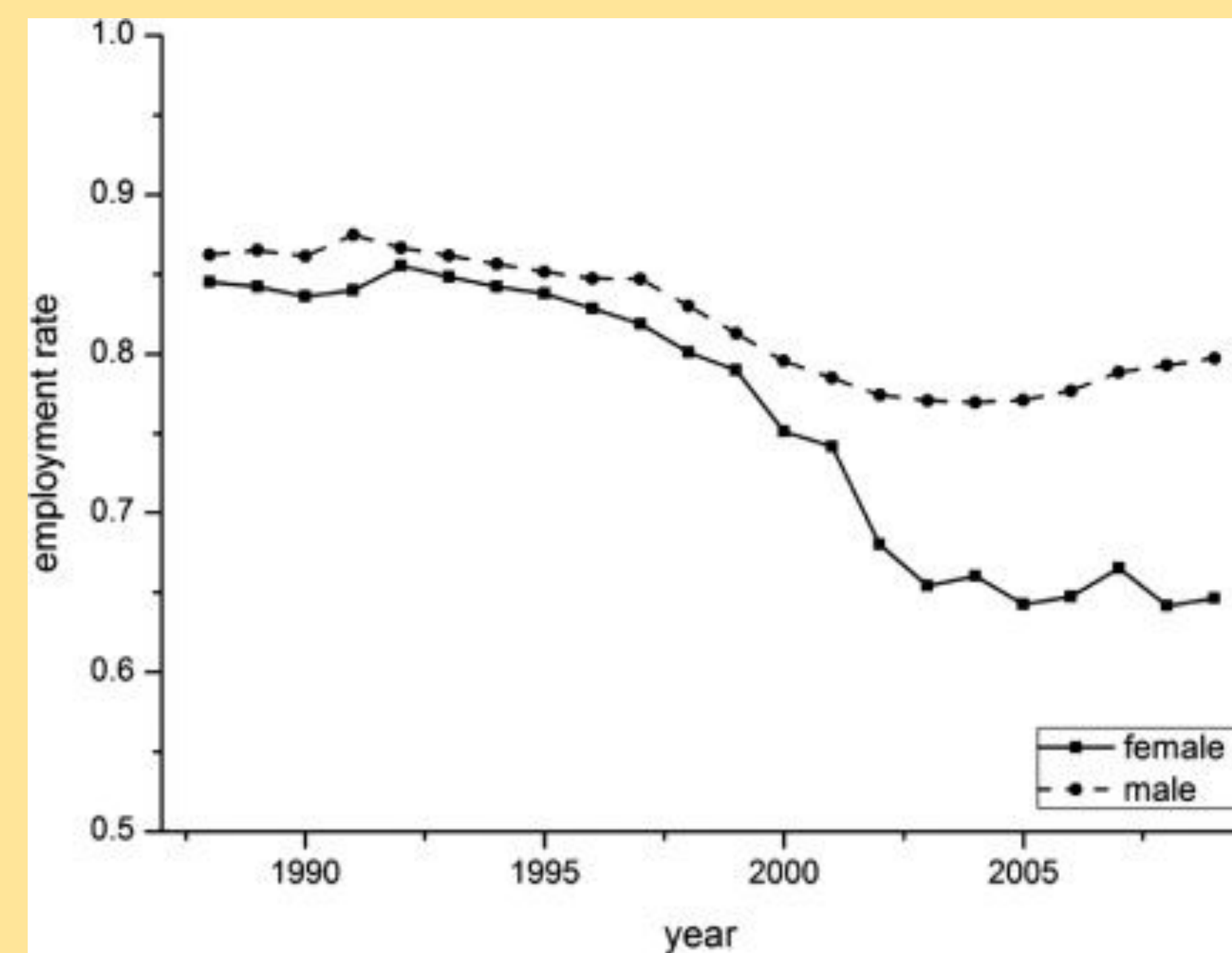


INTRODUCTION

The “Three Obediences and Four Virtues” (3O4V) were sets of moral principles and social code of behaviour for maiden and married women in Chinese Confucianism. In Ancient and Imperial China, women had to obey their fathers, husbands, and sons, in order to be modest and moral in their actions and speech. Moreover, China is one of the countries with the worst gender inequality in the world in the 21st century. For this study, gender inequality can be defined as any unfair treatment or gaps in opportunities related to gender. Gender inequality in China is reflected in wages, educational level, job opportunities, and social status. China in further references is defined as the People's Republic of China. This research investigates the impact of the “Three Obediences and Four Virtues” on gender inequality in ancient China, and how it impacts China in the 21st century.

Figure 5:
Change of job opportunities gap between men and women in China overtime



DATA AND FINDINGS

Figure 1:
Respondents who heard of “3O4V” before

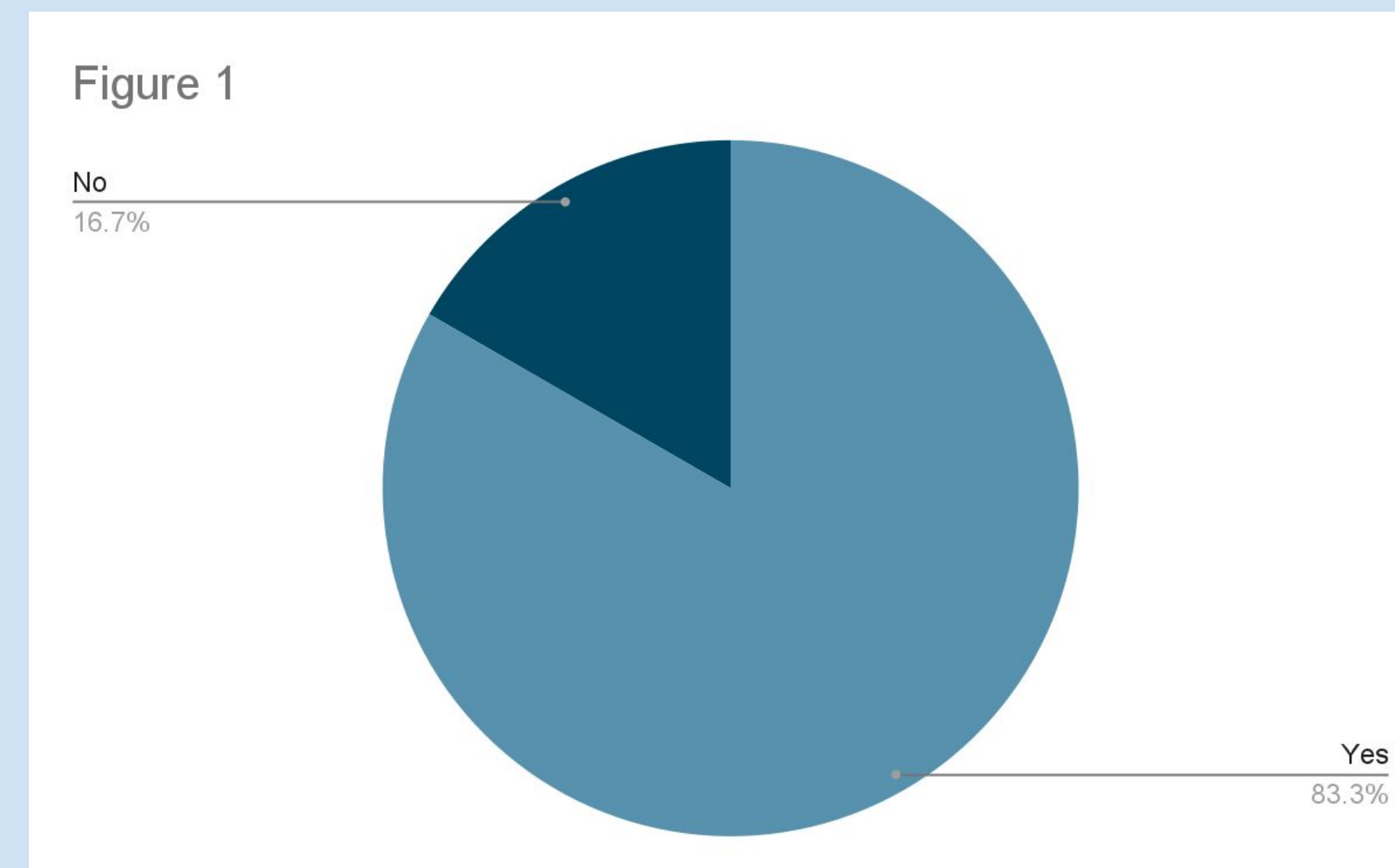


Figure 2:
Respondents who understand “3O4V”

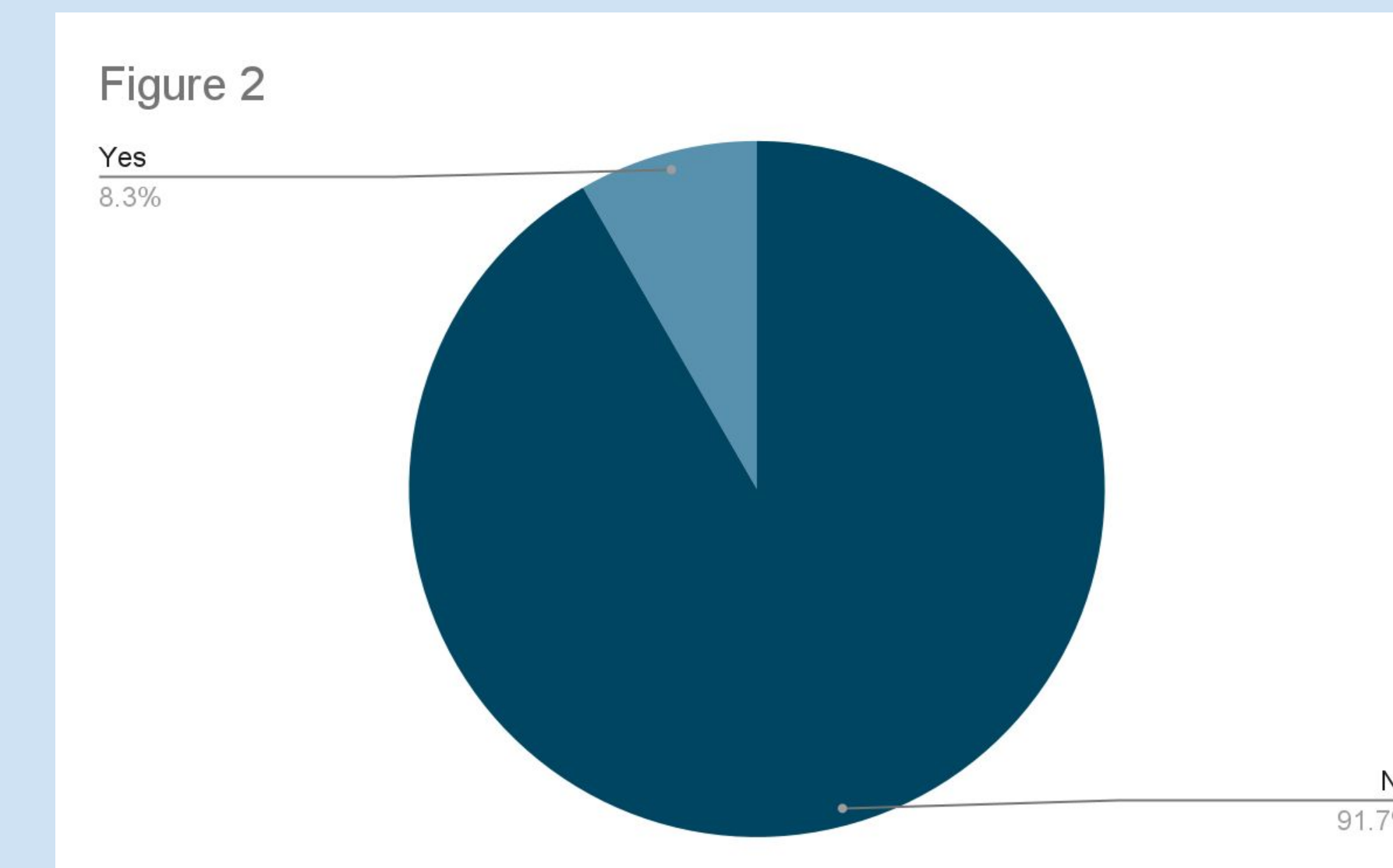


Figure 3: Respondents' opinion about Chinese gender inequality

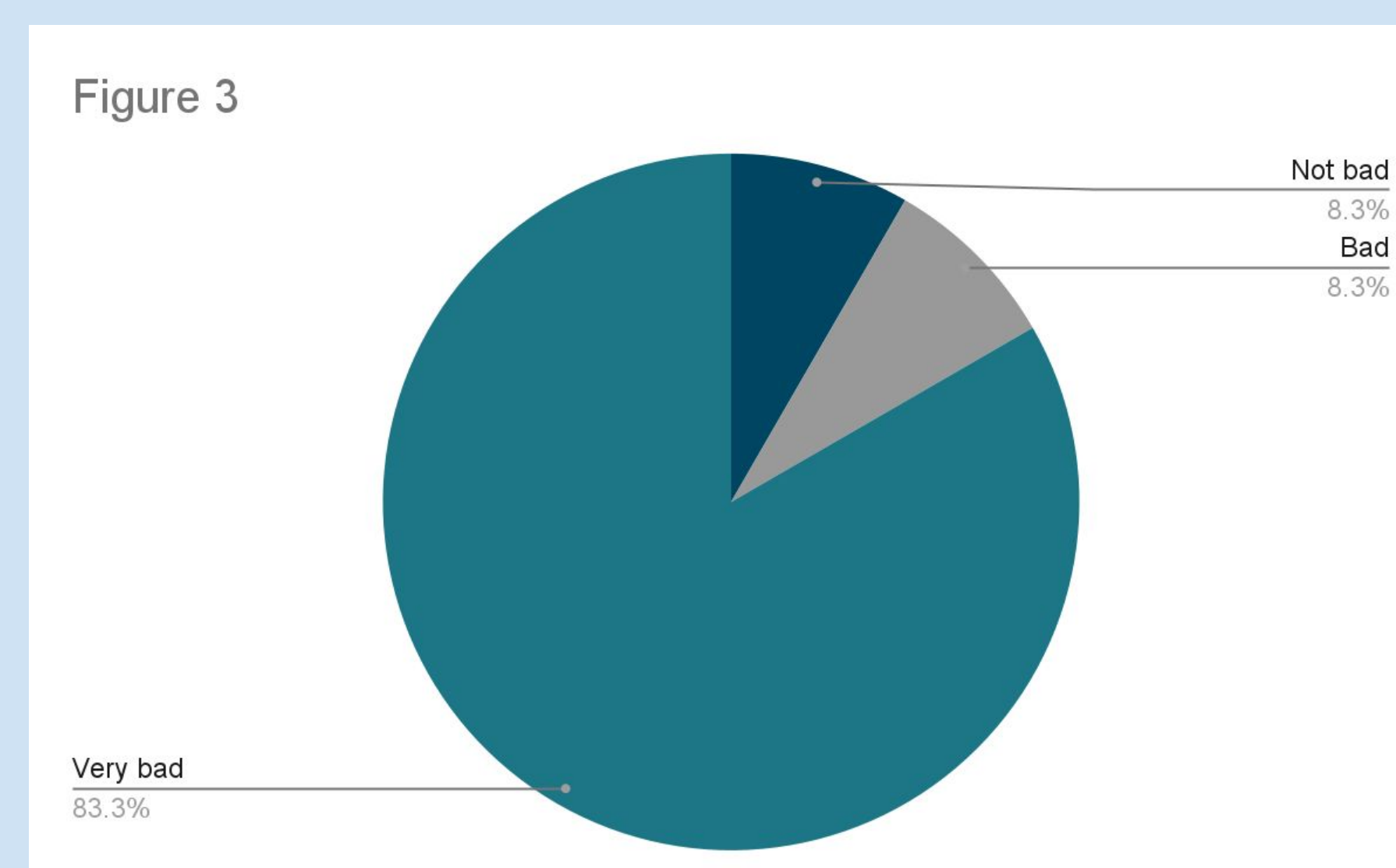
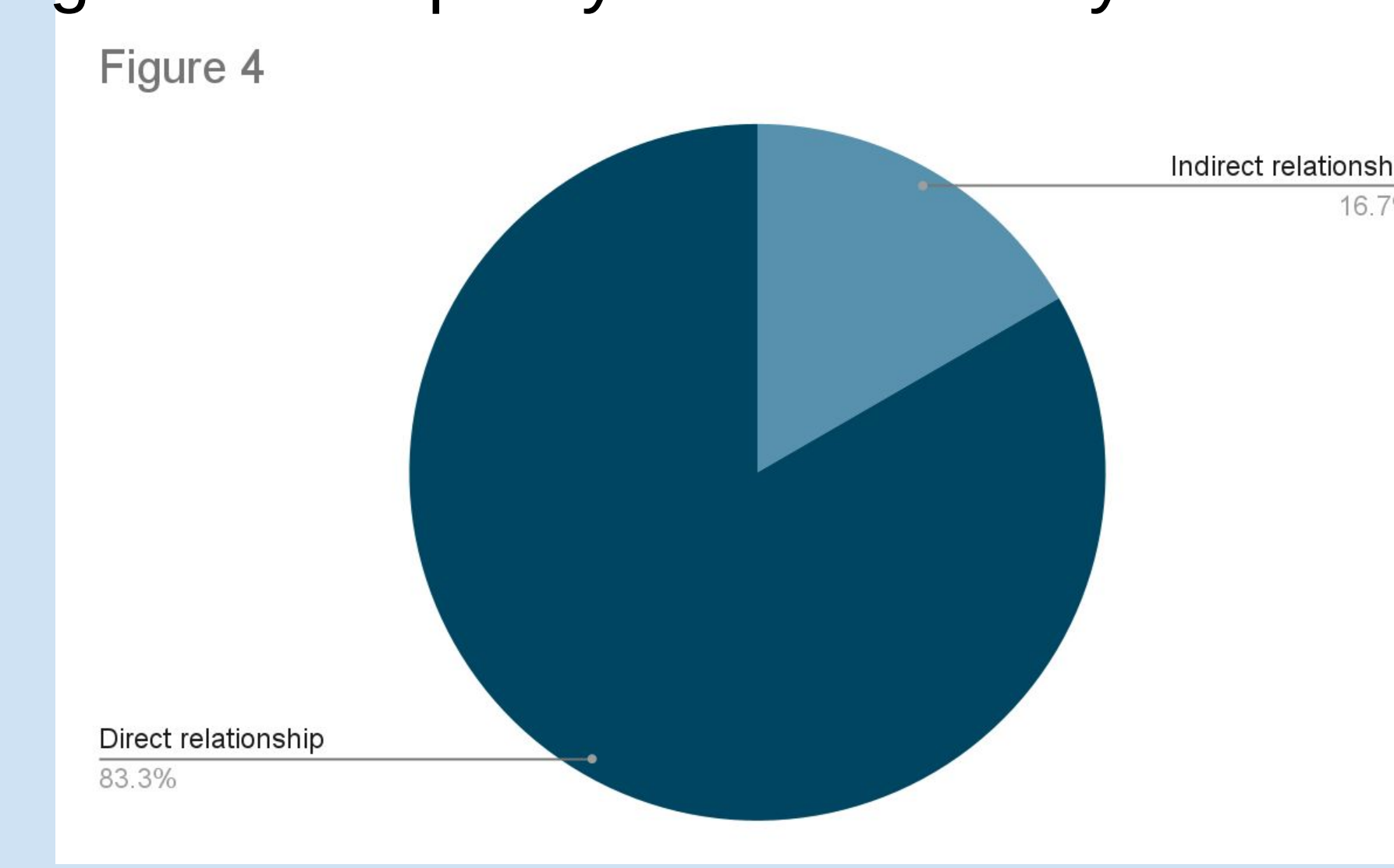


Figure 4: Respondents' opinion about the relationship between “3O4V” and Chinese gender inequality in 21st century



IMPLICATIONS & NEXT STEPS

The results of the survey supported my previous research about the huge impact the “Three Obediences and Four Virtues” principles have on Chinese gender inequality. However, since the results were from only 12 respondents, the sample size doesn't reflect Chinese citizens as a whole. In addition, the respondents' lack of understanding to the “Three Obediences and Four Virtues” was shocking and unexpected to me. My next step might be to investigate the reason for 12 respondents to have heard of this idea and experienced the oppression coming from this idea, but not making a correlation of this idea.

CONCLUSIONS AND ANALYSIS

1. “Three Obediences and Four Virtues” is well-known in modern China with 83.3% of respondents have heard of it before. However, only 8.3% of respondents could understand and provide a description of it.
2. Despite that some respondents were in denial, most of the respondents agreed that that Chinese gender inequality is very bad.
3. After receiving the definition of the “Three Obediences and Four Virtues”, 83.3% of respondents believed that it directly impact Chinese gender inequality and 16.7% of respondents believed it indirectly impact Chinese gender inequality, no respondent believed it has no relationship with gender inequality. This demonstrated “3O4V”'s huge impact on Chinese gender discrimination and inequality.
4. Most of my respondents didn't make a correlation of “3O4V” with gender inequality despite that they experienced gender discrimination caused by “3O4V”.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGIES

1. Created a survey providing textual questionnaires and multiple choices Used “Tencent survey” since Google is banned in China.
2. Since the “Three Obediences and Four Virtues” were moral principles designed for women, the respondents of the survey were targeted exclusively to Chinese women.
3. In order to prevent the existence of bias, respondents were from 15 different provinces in China with different educational backgrounds.
4. Survey violated “User agreement” and Chinese policy, therefore only 12 respondents successfully finished the survey.
5. Collected and analyzed data using Pie chart, because Pie chart is suitable for small amount of data and it can also Intuitively display ratio of data.

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