

swoich talentów i możliwości. Francuska filozofka i psychoanalityczka Luce Irigaray dekonstruuje tworzona z męskiego punktu widzenia filozofię i kulturę i szuka sposobów wyrazu kobiecych pragnień i wyobrażeń. Współczesna polska filozofka Jolanta Brach-Czaina opisuje nieobecne dotąd w filozofii kobiece doświadczenia.

Wspólna im wszystkim jest potrzeba mówienia własnym głosem o własnych doświadczeniach i budowania autonomicznego podmiotu kobiecego.

Streściła Maria Małgorzata Baranowska

Słowa kluczowe: doświadczenie, człowiek, kobieta, różnica płci, feminizm, gender, teologia feministyczna, Edyta Stein, Luce Irigaray, Jolanta Brach-Czaina

MODERN WOMEN THINK ABOUT THEMSELVES:
A PHILOSOPHICAL TESTIMONY

S u m m a r y

The article is an attempt to present the peculiar character of feminist philosophy, using as examples three women thinkers living in different times and places. The phenomenologist and Catholic Edith Stein writes about the similar natures of men and women, their equality, and the vocation of women to realize their talents and abilities. The French philosopher and psychoanalyst Luce Irigaray deconstructs philosophy and culture created from the masculine point of view and looks for ways of expressing women's desires and imaginations. The contemporary Polish philosopher Jolanta Brach-Czaina describes feminine experiences that have until now been absent in philosophy.

What is common to them all is the need to speak with their own voice about their own experiences and to construct an autonomous feminine personality.

Translated by Jarosław Olesiak

Key words: experience, human being, woman, sexual difference, feminist theory, gender, feminist theology, Edith Stein, Luce Irigaray, Jolanta Brach-Czaina.