

The Women Concept in Lysistrata and in Ancient Greece

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Abstract – Aristophanes' *Lysistrata* is a significant oeuvre that tackles preconceived notions and biases towards women. Although it may appear to be a comedic work, the play presents itself as a tool for comprehending the standing of women in ancient Greece. The interpretation of the play as women using their sexuality as a form of power to control men can be viewed as a superficial perspective. Nonetheless, the play's other aspects need to be meticulously studied before comprehending its probable implications, messages, and contexts within which it was written, and how it relates to contemporary issues and predicaments. Given societal attitudes regarding sex, it is still perceived as a male-dominated, male-initiated act. Aristophanes adopted a challenging and hazardous path by exposing the mindset of the era in which he lived. A thorough characterization of gender dichotomy, depiction of men and women in *Lysistrata*, and their interactions with each other makes the play thought-provoking about the essence of women and war. Throughout the play, Aristophanes provides a voice for the women characters, which they wouldn't have otherwise had. He questions the absolute power that men contemplate they possess and poses a valid questioning of whether it is the most suitable response to war. *Lysistrata* is not just a piece of comedic work, but it also reflects the significant cultural norms and values of ancient Greece, tackling the rationale behind the position of women and men in society, and how power is wielded.

Keywords – *Aristophanes, Lysistrata, Women, Ancient Greece, Gender Dichotomy, War, Societal Attitudes.*