Abstract

Under Franco’s regime, the feminist movement that began in 1920 came to an end, and Spain temporarily regressed to its past ideologies about women’s role and place in a society which was dominated by patriarchal principles and ideological conservatism imposed by the Church and the State. This paper highlights the paradoxical nature of being a woman in the literary world of Lorca through the vulnerable and painful female characters presented in *La casa de Bernarda Alba* as they participate in their own oppression through patriarchy. Additionally, the paper provides an insight into psychological states of these characters, explaining why these Spanish women oppress other fellow women while being oppressed themselves under androcentrism.

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