

Empowerment refers to both women and men where they control their lives, set their own agendas, acquire skills and have their own knowledge recognized and self-confidence enhanced. It also spreads through problem solving, and developing micro-dependencies. It is both a process and a result at the same time. Women's empowerment as a strategy refers to a critical interpretation of women's skills in strategic life where this power was previously denied. Empowerment of women emphasizes empowerment of women over their own lives, including awareness raising, confidence building, expanding choices, strengthening and stabilizing inequalities and inequalities involved, and increasing control and access to resources and activities to transform structural entities. They gain awareness in life. The empowerment process is as important as the goal. Empowerment comes from the heart, women empower themselves with their own sense of entitlement. Promoting materials for the empowerment of women should articulate the needs and priorities of women and play a more active role in promoting these interests and needs. Empowerment of women cannot be achieved in emptiness. As a result, men must be brought along in the process of change.

Women are born human then became women. This fact is available to women. This fact applies to women societies around the world. Women in homework labor has not been dignified and regarded today. All production activities without childbirth the participation of women was indirect or direct was not recognized. The whole of Asia, the social system of women in Europe and other countries are almost the same. Social status of women to improve, this problem is needed in the light of new thinking and empathy going deeper.

Empowerment is a social process involving change in an individual organization, community and society as a whole. Studies have shown that a transformation process occurs through participation and combined skills and therefore empowerment cannot occur in isolation.

‘Transformed politics’ and ‘mediation’ are very significant as a form of empowerment. This framework highlights the attitudes and abilities of individuals, enabling them to participate in a variety of activities or behaviors, which ultimately empower participants. The empowerment process consists of two levels: (1) individual power levels to observe individual attitudes and abilities, and (2) group abilities.

In Bangladesh, the lowest dignity of girls has been seen in their marriage, education, religion and social life. It is believed that in the outside world, there is no need to contagion with girls. They are kept confined within four walls. The practice of marriage is a matter of economic bargaining here. In this case men are family heads, rulers, scriptures and religion promoters; basically all the power is in men’s hand. A man needs a wife to maintain him and to survive as a worker. Wife is one of the husband’s properties. He can use his wife freely for his own maintenance and enjoyment. The relationship between married men and women is more widespread and obligatory than the relationship between the worker and the boss. The absorption of girls is wider than that of workers. The range of these relationships extended from career life to personal and sex life.

Although the role of women in social progress and civilization is significantly significant, women in any society are still oppressed, deprived, neglected and backward. Women are still largely deprived of their social, economic, political, religious and cultural rights. It is not just a picture of a poor developing country, but a general picture of the whole world, regardless of the advanced. It is important to note that due to the economic prosperity of the advanced countries leading the trade and commerce, the social status of women has improved as the education rate of women has increased but the attitude of men towards women has not changed significantly.

Because the male-dominated domination did not change the traditional notion that women felt this domination did not change.

In Bangladesh's social system, like in developing countries, women's family, socioeconomic and political backgrounds are far behind men in all walks of life. Even today women's lives are largely chained by patriarchal values and social customs. The genesis of the women's movement in Bangladesh may be linked to the rise of the women's movement internationally and within the region of South Asia. It would be fallacious to insist that the women's movement in Bangladesh was generated exclusively by national women's movement. Other factors are clearly at play.

Almost these are the four International Conferences held in Mexico, Copenhagen, Nairobi and Beijing, the influence of international donors working in the country, NGOs working with women's issues, women's organizations and academia. The concept "empowerment" has multidimensional aspects. Interrelationship of different aspects of empowerment (like, individual, social, economic, political) are almost inseparable. Bangladesh is a South Asian developing country.