

Wollstonecraft tries to detach the label or title from negative connotations by giving novel meanings to sexualized terms such as 'female modesty'. She suggests women pursue dynamic qualities rather than uphold submissive nature.

The Vindication of Wollstonecraft describes the experience of women's active role in public. She acknowledges the heroism of virtuous women and explains that how women should actively participate to overcome their difficult situations. Aesthetic representation of women in her writing is the depiction of the significance of women's active role in public and political life. She thinks that the only way to progress for women is to have better access to education and knowledge and men should also rethink the significance of manners. The focus on the things like appearance and beauty should be considered unimportant. People need to care about the beauty of arts.

We should move now beyond the debate of male and female as Wollstonecraft also recommended. The assessment of one's status and recognition should be based and judged on the fundamental principles of human beings. According to the writer, there are certain duties of understanding one and other as human beings. Firstly, to know oneself as duty bearing. Secondly, one should understand the rights and duties of others. Thirdly, these kinds of recognition of duties allow a healthy exercise and awareness of human rights on a socio-political level.

Conclusion

Both the novels *A Vindication of the Rights of Woman* and *The Mill on the Floss* call into question the patriarchal setup of a society that confines the women to the domain of activity restricted to the home and family. They reveal how this female dependency was promoted by the education system of the society. This system makes the girls only suitable for domestic purposes