

Table 18 Feminist Standpoint Theory (Gurung, 2020)

Feminist Standpoint Theory		
Item	Factor 1	Factor 2
1.	strong objectivity requires marginalized perspectives—what is described as a fact must be agreed upon from people of multiple perspectives to be true,	
2.	social context (i.e., a person’s standpoint) shapes and limits what can be learned—members of a socially advantaged group may not be aware of the experiences of other marginalized groups and cannot perform research that generates the knowledge held by these marginalized groups,	
3.	marginalized people are acutely aware of their experience—many rules and regulations are created by the socially advantaged members of society, so marginalized populations are more likely to be aware of how these rules and regulations oppose their own experience, and	
4.	power dynamics distort evidence—researchers that are not part of a marginalized group may not be able to collect holistic data from a marginalized group due to historical mistreatment of the group.	

Gurung, L. (2020). Feminist standpoint theory: Conceptualization and utility. *Dhaulagiri Journal of Sociology and Anthropology*, 14, 106-115. <https://nepjol.info/index.php/DSAJ/article/view/27357>