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THE ROLE OF WOMEN IN THE COMMODITY ECONOMY

BY

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Abstract

The purpose of this article is to systematically present the role of women in the commodity economy, which not only clarifies the natural function of survival and maintenance of the race but also performs tasks in the division of social labor. The content of the topic is approached from the methodology of human philosophy and social philosophy, at the same time using qualitative methodology, analysis, synthesis, comparison, and contrast of texts but also using the reverse method to clarify the position and role of women in the commodity economy. The results achieved not only affirm that women perform the natural function of maintaining their race, raising children, and being the connecting center for the family but also perform tasks in the division of social labor, that is, the profession, position, and career of women in the commodity economy.

Keywords: Women, children, family, survival, species perpetuation

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1. Introduction

In the context of an increasingly developed and globalized economy, the role of women has transcended traditional boundaries to become an indispensable workforce. Women contribute to all sectors of the economy, from manufacturing to services, small businesses to multinational corporations. The outstanding contributions of women in the commodity economy are a large workforce, successful entrepreneurs, and critical consumers who contribute to sustainable development. Women account for a significant proportion of the global workforce, especially in light industries, services, and health care. More and more women are becoming successful entrepreneurs, founding and running large and small businesses. They contribute to economic growth and create many jobs for society. Women are often important decision-makers in family spending, so they greatly influence consumer trends and business decisions. Women often play an essential role in environmental protection and community development, contributing to the sustainable development of society. Despite many achievements, women still face many challenges, such as gender inequality in wages, promotion opportunities, and the burden of housework. However, with the development of society and increasing awareness of gender

equality, women have more opportunities to develop their full potential. The role of women in the commodity economy is vital. Policies must support and facilitate women's participation in economic activities, eliminate discrimination, and ensure gender equality to maximize women's potential.

2. Research Status

The role of women in the commodity economy has been a vibrant and continuously evolving research topic over the past decades. With rapid changes in society and the economy, researchers have continuously explored and clarified the diverse contributions of women to the development of the economy around the world. The history of research has gone through three stages. In the early stage, initial studies mainly focused on comparing the participation of women and men in the labor market, analyzing the differences in income and career opportunities. In the development stage, since the 1970s, studies have expanded their scope to include the analysis of social, cultural, and institutional factors affecting the position of women in the economy. Researchers began to pay attention to aspects such as housework and childcare and how they affect women's careers. In the modern era, in recent years, research on the role of women in the economy has become more diverse than ever. Researchers have focused not only on traditional issues



but also on emerging topics such as women's entrepreneurship, female leadership, and the impact of technology on women in the labor market.

The main research perspectives on the role of women in the commodity economy focus on aspects such as participation in the labor market, family-career balance, gender discrimination, entrepreneurship and business, female leadership, and the impact of technology. Studies often analyze women's labor participation rates, the income gap between men and women, and the occupations women choose. In addition, researchers are interested in how family-career balance affects women's career advancement. Reproduction is not only a factor that ensures the survival of human beings but also plays a vital role in the development and evolution of society. The family, formed from the relationship between men and women, is the primary cell of society, where love is nurtured, morality is taught, and future generations are created. "Reproduction not only ensures human survival but also promotes the evolution and development of society. The family, formed from the relationship between the sexes, is the primary cell of society, where love is nurtured, moral values are taught, and the next generation is created" (Quoc, N.A., 2024, p.1172).

The study focuses on gender discrimination in the labor market, including direct and indirect discrimination. Although there is no distinction between rich and poor, noble and humble, there are still inequalities in opportunity and income between men and women, partly due to subtle forms of gender discrimination that many people do not recognize. Regardless of occupation, all individuals are equal human beings and deserve to be treated fairly. Therefore, "there is no distinction between rich and poor, noble and lowly; Therefore, there is no distinction in enjoyment and income. All individuals are a reality; the truth lives in different professions but is all the same people" (Quoc et al., 2024, p.874). Research on women-owned businesses and the challenges and opportunities faced by women entrepreneurs. Research on the presence of women in leadership positions, women's leadership styles, and the impact of women's leadership on organizational performance. Research on how technology is changing women's employment opportunities and the impact of automation on women's employment.

Research methods on the role of women in the commodity economy often combine quantitative methods (using statistics to analyze trends and relationships between variables) and qualitative methods (using interviews and surveys to gain insight into women's experiences and perspectives). Combining these two methods provides a more comprehensive view of the research problem. Studies have shown that women still face many barriers to entering the labor market and advancing in their careers. The burden of household chores remains one of the main factors limiting women's career opportunities. Gender discrimination exists in many forms, directly affecting income and career opportunities. However, women entrepreneurs make essential contributions to economic development but face unique challenges. Women leaders bring diverse perspectives and new approaches to organizations. Technology creates new opportunities and poses

new challenges for women in the labor market. The view that everyone is equal in all occupations and that there should be no discrimination between occupations is correct. However, forcing a group of people into a particular occupation is a violation of human rights and must be condemned. "All occupations are done by people regardless of how much or how little money they make. It is unethical for a group of people to force another group into a particular job" (Quoc et al., 2024, p.975).

Issues requiring further research on women's role in the commodity economy include the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, the role of policy, women in the digital economy, and women in ethnic minority groups. The COVID-19 pandemic has had a profound impact on the labor market and the lives of women. Further research is needed to assess these impacts and develop appropriate solutions comprehensively. Research should focus on assessing the effectiveness of policies to support women's participation in the labor market and eliminate gender inequality. With the rapid development of the digital economy, further research is needed on the opportunities and challenges women face in the online working environment.

Further research on the situation of women in ethnic minority groups is needed to better understand the specificities and challenges they face. Research on the role of women in the commodity economy is a diverse and complex field. Studies have provided insights into the position of women in society and the economy and highlighted the challenges and opportunities they face. Continued efforts from researchers, governments, businesses, and communities are needed to achieve a gender-equal society.

3. Research methods

Women's role in the commodity economy is approached from the methodology of human philosophy and social philosophy, in which people, in general, and women, in particular, are the objects and premises of cognition. However, to have a comprehensive view, the topic is also approached using the qualitative method, analysis, synthesis, comparison, contrast, and collection from texts that are research works published in prestigious journals. In particular, the reverse method approach is used to see the two-way transformation relationship between cause and effect, necessity and freedom, ability and need, means and purpose, and subject and product in a satisfying life. Women not only fulfill their natural functions but also their tasks in the division of social labor, which is women's mission, responsibility, and role in the commodity economy.

4. Discussion and results

4.1. Women's lives

Women are the place to nurture love, a peaceful place for everyone. From childhood, everyone is wrapped in the warm arms of their mother. The fairy tales told by grandmothers, the sweet lullabies of mothers, and the games played with siblings are deeply imprinted in childhood memories, contributing to the formation of each person's personality. Women are not only the home of the family but also a significant driving force of the economy. They are hard-working workers, talented entrepreneurs, and creative

leaders. Family relationships are the foundation of society, where people share, support, trust, and create a close-knit community. Giving birth and raising children is a noble duty of women, contributing to the maintenance and development of the species. Both men and women play an essential role in building a civilized society. Individuals must be respected and given the conditions to develop their full potential. "Human relationships are the foundation of society, where people share, support, trust, and create a cohesive community. Reproduction and survival are two inseparable aspects of humanity" (Quoc, N.A., 2024, p.1172).

In modern society, with constant changes, the role of women always needs to be viewed comprehensively. With maternal instinct and sensitivity, women are essential in nurturing the family and maintaining happiness. They take care of family members and act as a bridge connecting generations. However, balancing work, family, and social pressures poses many challenges for modern women. Although society has changed a lot, the core values of women are always respected. Love, respect, and mutual support are the foundation for the happiness of each family. Mothers are not only the ones who physically nurture their children but also the ones who set an excellent example for their children to follow. To build a sustainable society, we must create equal conditions for everyone, including women, which means sharing household chores fairly, respecting women's decisions, and creating a friendly working environment. The ideal society is one in which everyone can develop themselves and contribute to the community. "Building an ideal society in the future with all pure reason means not sharing happiness equally among generations. The utopian society is still just an individual as a means for another individual" (Y, N.V., Quoc, N.A., 2024, p.330).

The commodity economy is where members can be themselves, loved, and accepted. Building happiness for women is society's responsibility, but women's role in nurturing the family and maintaining happiness is vital. Women are the cells of society, the place to nurture love, and the foundation for the development of each individual. From a young age, each person is surrounded by the warm affection of their mother. The fairy tales told by grandmothers, the sweet lullabies of mothers, and the games with siblings are deeply imprinted in childhood memories, contributing to the formation of each person's personality. In modern society, with constant changes, the role of women becomes even more critical. With maternal instinct and sensitivity, women care for family members and act as a bridge connecting generations. However, balancing work, family, and social pressures poses many challenges for modern women.

The family is the cell of society, where each member needs to care, help, and respect each other. Love, sharing, and support are the family's core values, helping each person feel loved and safe. Building a happy family is the responsibility of both the husband and the wife. "Husband and wife, parents, and children are products of each other; caring for and helping each other is free, voluntary, and selfless. Faith and love for each other to survive and maintain the species is an inevitable requirement of life" (Quoc, N.A., 2024, p.1172). However, balancing work, family, and social

pressures poses many challenges for modern women. Although society has made many advances, gender stereotypes still exist and put much pressure on women. Women are an indispensable part of society. They are the ones who nurture love, are good examples for their children, and actively contribute to the development of the community. Family happiness is founded on respect, sharing, and mutual support among members. In the commodity economy, individuals can express themselves and contribute to the community. Building an equal and sustainable society requires us to respect and create conditions for women to develop their full potential. However, evaluating a woman's success solely through material things is a narrow concept. Money is just one part of life; true happiness comes from relationships, job satisfaction, and community contribution. "Money, corresponding to commodities, has become famous as the measure of life. The corresponding quantity measures the standards of tradition, canon, and law. Money is the standard measure" (Quoc et al., 2024, p.4982).

Women have long been considered the ones who nurture love and shape personality. In particular, under the mother's gentle hands and tolerant heart, each person grows up daily and is taught valuable life lessons about love, sharing, and compassion. People are unique and equal. We should not discriminate based on origin, race, skin color, hairstyle, ethnicity, gender, age, job, or other factors. "People are the measure of non-discrimination, becoming non-discriminatory in terms of origin, race, skin color, hairstyle, and ethnicity; There is no discrimination in terms of gender, age, job, or profession" (Quoc et al., 2024, p.874). However, with the rapid changes in modern society, women face many new challenges. If not viewed objectively, traditions can hinder personal development, especially for women. Work pressure, technological developments, and changing perceptions of gender and individual roles have profoundly affected the structure and function of the commodity economy. Therefore, perceptions of gender, the role of each member, and the way of building relationships in the commodity economy are also changing.

Balancing traditional values and changes in modern society is necessary. However, the rise of individualism and materialism also poses many new challenges for women. Too much focus on career and material things can leave women with little time for family and social relationships. In particular, women often face the pressure of balancing work and family, requiring sharing and support from relatives. In the family, members must have a sense of responsibility, respect each other, and build a warm living space. Professional ethics contribute to creating a civilized society where everyone coexists and develops. Money is just a tool of exchange, not the only measure of happiness. "Proper work ethics is when different occupations coexist harmoniously, respecting and protecting each other. Money is just a tool of exchange in purchasing and selling labor" (Quoc et al., 2024, p.975).

In addition, society also needs to have support policies to help women overcome difficulties and develop comprehensively. Specifically, policies must support women working, caring for children, and creating conditions to ensure their role in the



commodity economy and career development. The relationship between mother and child is one of the most profound and complex relationships in every person's life. The mother provides her child with material needs, is a companion, is the first teacher, and helps children form their personality and develop comprehensively. The role of the mother has changed and developed continuously over time and in each culture. In traditional society, both matriarchy and patriarchy exist. Although matriarchy grants women certain rights, it also comes with social injustices.

Meanwhile, patriarchy with male dominance has severely restricted women's rights and freedoms. Over time, the law has gradually moved towards ensuring equal rights for all individuals, regardless of gender. However, this process is still limited and inadequate. Every individual has the right to live within his or her capacity and enjoy life to the fullest. However, to achieve this, we must continue to fight to eliminate all forms of discrimination and injustice against women. "The law brings every individual back to the truth, that is, to live according to their ability and enjoy according to their needs; that is, the freedom of this individual becomes that individual's freedom" (Y, N.V., Quoc, N.A., 2024, p.330). Nowadays, along with the development of society, the concept of women and gender roles has changed in a positive direction. Modern mothers are not only the pillars of the commodity economy but also independent, confident, and career-oriented women. They take on the responsibility of caring for the commodity economy and positively contributing to society. However, besides progress, women still face many new challenges. Pressure from work, rapid development of technology, and lifestyle changes have placed new demands on the relationship between mother and child. Both mother and child need to adapt and change to build a happy family together. Discrimination between occupations is wrong and unfair. Every occupation has its value and contributes to the development of society. The notion that some occupations are more noble than others is outdated and can lead to societal division. The development of technology is changing the way we live and work. However, people are always at the center, and we need to ensure that technology is used to serve people, not to control them. "Exploring and discriminating against each other is unethical based on differences between occupations. Occupations built on injustice, which make people indifferent and selfish, will sooner or later be replaced by automation technologies such as robots and artificial intelligence" (Quoc et al., 2024, p.975).

4.2. Women's Communication in the Commodity Economy

In modern society, with rapid changes, the role of women in the market economy has undergone many profound changes. As an essential workforce, women face significant challenges balancing tradition and modernity between work and the commodity economy. Increasing economic pressures require women to actively participate in social activities, raising many questions about balancing economic security and caring for the commodity economy, preserving traditional values, and adapting to modern society. The intersection between tradition and modernity has

created conflicts and disagreements between generations, especially regarding marriage, family, and gender roles. As the connectors of generations, women often face the pressure of balancing different values. In modern society, creating a favorable living environment for women to maximize their roles is a shared responsibility of the family, society, and the state. Each individual has rights and obligations towards society, and vice versa. The existence of the state is necessary to ensure security and order and create conditions for the development of society. However, the state needs to constantly innovate and improve to meet the people's increasingly diverse and complex needs. "Each individual has rights and obligations towards the state, and vice versa; the state's existence is necessary to ensure a peaceful and stable life. However, the state must constantly innovate and improve to meet society's increasingly diverse and complex needs" (Quoc, N.A., 2024, p.1065).

The rapid development of modern society has posed many new challenges to the market economy. Increasing competitive pressure, individual lifestyles, and changing values have profoundly impacted the economy's structure and function. As an essential workforce, women are shouldering more responsibilities than ever before. So, how can the market economy develop sustainably and ensure gender equality? The whole society needs to work together to solve these problems. The state needs to develop policies to support women, such as strengthening childcare infrastructure and creating conditions for women to work more flexibly. The community must create a social environment that respects women and eliminates gender stereotypes. The relationship between the state and citizens is complex, requiring cooperation and mutual trust. The state is responsible for serving all people's interests and ensuring equality and fairness for everyone. However, to perform this role well, the state needs to listen to people's opinions, build transparent and effective policies, and constantly innovate to meet the increasing needs of society. "Whether the state truly serves the interests of the entire people or only serves the interests of a small group is always a question. The relationship between the state and citizens is very complex, both cooperative and antagonistic" (Quoc, N.A., 2024, p.1065).

Moreover, more importantly, every commodity economy must build a warm space where members love and support each other. The rapid development of modern society has posed many new challenges for women. Pressure from work, changes in the concept of gender roles, gender inequality, and the development of the market economy have made women's lives more complicated than ever. So, how can women balance work and the commodity economy and contribute positively to society? The whole society needs to work together to solve these problems. The state must build policies to support women, such as strengthening childcare infrastructure, creating conditions for women to work flexibly, and promoting gender equality in all areas. However, the existence of the state also poses many challenges. The state can become a tool for one group to control and exploit another, leading to class division, inequality, and even oppression. To ensure that the state truly serves the interests of all people, we need to build a robust

civil society that monitors the state's activities and protects each individual's rights. "The state's existence also raises many problems; the state can become a tool for one group of people to control and manage other groups of people. Class division, inequality, and even oppression can occur in a state" (Quoc, N.A., 2024, p.1065). The community must create a social environment that respects women, eliminates gender stereotypes, and encourages women to participate in social activities.

Moreover, sharing housework and childcare among members in the commodity economy is extremely important to create conditions for women to develop themselves. As mothers, wives, and workers, women have made significant contributions to the development of society. However, with the rapid changes in modern society, women face many challenges. Economic pressure, changes in the concept of marriage and gender roles, gender inequality, and the development of the market economy have made women's lives more complicated than ever. Overemphasis on personal interests, along with the fast pace of modern life, has led to many social problems, such as increasing divorce rates, commodity economic violence, and lack of concern for each other, especially for women in disadvantaged groups. In a commodity economy, people need policies to support women, raise awareness of gender equality, and encourage the sharing of housework and childcare responsibilities. At the same time, people need to change their perceptions and behaviors, respect women, and create conditions for their development. Only in this way can people build a happy and progressive society. Traditional commodity economic values and social relationships face many challenges in modern society. Profound changes in the concept of marriage, commodity economy, and social relationships have significantly impacted the structure and function of society. In particular, the commercialization of relationships has fundamentally changed traditional values. With traditional roles, women often face tremendous pressure when balancing traditional values and modern needs. The pressure to be perfect, the expectation of early marriage, and the balance between career and family make women's lives more complicated than ever.

While traditional values such as filial piety and diligence have played an essential role in building families and societies, in modern contexts, they can also become barriers to personal development and gender equality. Human social interactions are highly diverse and complex. Social research shows that each individual has unique characteristics; no two are alike. It is this diversity that creates richness and color for life. Confusing values and prices, truth and falsehood, and good and evil often lead to societal misunderstandings and conflicts. "The same person is the basis for human communication in social life. Realistic social research that does not see people as the same will only confuse values and prices, truth and falsehood, good and evil" (Quoc et al., 2024, p.874).

In a commodity economy, people must change their perceptions of gender roles and encourage shared responsibilities between men and women in the commodity economy and society. Policies that support women, such as strengthening childcare infrastructure,

facilitating flexible working conditions, and eliminating violence in the commodity economy, are essential. At the same time, sex education and gender equality need to be promoted from the commodity economy to the school level. As guardians of traditional cultural values, women often face tremendous pressure when balancing maintaining and adapting to social changes. Traditionally, cultural values are the "compass" that guides people's lives. However, some traditional concepts have become outdated and unfair, especially for women.

With good communication skills and sensitivity, women are essential in selecting and transmitting cultural values appropriate to the times. Instead of rigidly following all old rules, we should have an objective view, choose and preserve good values, and eliminate limiting factors. Actively educating children about cultural values will help them form good personalities and a sense of preserving national identity. To overcome the limitations of social norms, each person needs to have a critical and creative spirit. We need to constantly question the rationality and fairness of these norms while encouraging diversity and creating conditions for each individual to develop comprehensively. A progressive society knows how to listen, respect differences, and constantly innovate. "To overcome these problems, each person must have a critical view of social norms. Each needs to constantly question the rationality and fairness of these norms while encouraging diversity and creativity, creating conditions for each person to develop comprehensively" (Hung et al., 2024, p.4665).

In a commodity economy, people need to respect each other, share responsibilities, and be ready to adapt to changes. Women, with their essential role, contribute significantly to building a modern, civilized, and happy society. A happy society is one where every member is respected and can develop themselves. Instead of forcing people to follow rigid stereotypes of gender and social roles, people should encourage diversity and individual differences. As the creators of the atmosphere of the commodity economy and community, women can build a warm living environment where everyone is listened to and respected. When each individual feels loved and safe, society becomes a place that nurtures love and helps everyone develop comprehensively. In modern society, everyone faces many challenges, such as work pressure, social isolation, and the adverse effects of technology. However, with changes in awareness and attitudes, individuals can contribute to building a happy and sustainable society. With their essential role, women can become pioneers, initiate positive changes, and contribute to building a society where each individual is fully developed.

4.3. Changes in women's lifestyles

Globalization and economic development have profoundly changed the traditional commodity economy. The diversification of commodity economic forms such as single-member commodity economy, multi-generational commodity economy, and remarriage commodity economy, along with changes in gender roles and the influence of economic, social, and technological factors, have created a multidimensional picture of the modern commodity economy. In the past, the commodity economy was the center of



all social activities. However, today, the development of society, fierce competition in the labor market, and the development of information technology have created many new pressures on the commodity economy. Women often have to shoulder more responsibilities as workers and caregivers of the commodity economy. Although still important, traditional commodity economic values are no longer the only measure of a happy commodity economy. The emergence of new forms of commodity economy has strongly challenged traditional notions. Women, as advocates of gender equality, often play a pioneering role in accepting and promoting new economic models suitable for modern circumstances. With high adaptability and flexibility, women build an economy based on love, respect, and shared responsibility. However, it is not entirely correct to simplify the differences between countries regarding social growth and exchange rates. Exchange rates only reflect a small part of the economic and social picture.

To have a more comprehensive view, we need to use many different indicators, such as the human development index (HDI) and gender inequality index (GII), ... The value of life cannot be measured by money alone. Money is essential in modern life, but it is not everything. Values such as love, health, family relationships, and friends also contribute significantly to human happiness. Power is not synonymous with money. There are many different forms of power, such as political, cultural, and spiritual. "Differences between countries in social growth are translated into exchange rates. Specific statistics in the form of charts or graphs of commodity values measure the influence between countries. The value of life is quantified in money. Power is measured in money" (Quoc et al., 2024, p.4982).

People need to change their awareness and attitude in the commodity economy. The commodity economy and society must understand and respect each other, share the burden, and build a prosperous and happy living environment. The commodity economy must be built based on respect, sharing, and mutual support to adapt to social changes. With their essential role in the commodity economy, women must clearly understand their rights and obligations, such as the right to work, the right to decide, and the responsibility to care for the commodity economy. Effective communication is the key to resolving conflicts, building good relationships, and creating a warm atmosphere in the commodity economy. Women need the support of the commodity economy, friends, community, and society to overcome difficulties. Participating in social activities helps women expand their relationships, learn experiences, and positively contribute to the community. At the same time, society needs to have appropriate policies to support women, such as policies to support women in starting businesses, policies to protect children, and policies to promote gender equality. In short, women are essential factors in building a happy commodity economy that adapts to social changes. Women must be respected, supported, and given the conditions to develop their potential fully. Building an equal society and empowering women is a premise for a happy and sustainable commodity economy.

The structure and function of the commodity economy are changing profoundly in the context of globalization. The diversification of commodity economic forms, from traditional commodity economies to new forms such as homogenous and single commodity economies, has become more common. With their adaptability and flexibility, women are often pioneers in building new commodity economic models suitable for current circumstances. These changes bring both opportunities and challenges. On the positive side, they create more choices in life, eliminate gender stereotypes and inequality, and create space for personal freedom. However, losing some traditional values also leads to concerns about loneliness, uprooting, and lack of community cohesion. The pressures of modern life and fierce competition have caused many people to prioritize material issues over commodity economic relationships. As caregivers and maintainers of relationships, women often have to shoulder more responsibilities, ensuring employment and caring for the commodity economy. Each person needs to change their perception and attitude in the commodity economy. Each member of the commodity economy must share responsibilities and build relationships based on respect, trust, and mutual support. Each member of the commodity economy needs to respect, share responsibilities, and be ready to adapt to societal changes. With their essential role, women need to be supported by society, given the conditions to develop themselves and contribute to the sustainability of the commodity economy. In the commodity economy, each person needs to create an environment where all forms of commodity economy are respected and allowed to develop. People must balance preserving traditional values and accepting positive changes in the commodity economy. Individuals must also know their responsibilities in maintaining commodity economic relationships, especially when material values are increasingly emphasized. As the inspirers and shapers of commodity economic values, women play an essential role in building a society where the commodity economy is a place to nurture love and personal development. In short, to adapt to social changes and build a happy society, women must be respected, supported, and given the conditions to develop their full potential. Today's commodity economic relationships are not limited to blood relations but extend to the community, creating opportunities and challenges.

On the positive side, this expansion promotes personal development and eliminates social injustice and prejudice. Women are essential in promoting these positive changes, bridging the economy and the community. However, maintaining the cohesion of the commodity economy in an ever-changing society also poses many challenges. Women, with their understanding and empathy, often face the pressure of balancing economic relationships and social responsibilities. It is simplistic to assume that the difference in money determines the nature and level of right and wrong, good and evil, beauty and ugliness in social life. Money is only a part of life; it cannot measure all other values, such as love, friendship, health, and spirituality. Money does not exclude people from society, but it can be a tool to connect and support each other. "The difference in the amount of reciprocal money determines the

nature and extent of right and wrong, good and evil, beauty and ugliness in social life. Money is the natural force that dominates society. Money excludes people from society" (Quoc et al., 2024, p.4982).

In a commodity economy, each person must harmoniously combine preserving good traditional values and accepting new changes. Core values such as filial piety, respect, sharing, and cooperation are still necessary but must be adjusted to suit new circumstances. As the inspirers and shapers of the commodity economy's values, women play an essential role in educating their children and maintaining the cohesion of the commodity economy. In modern society, the commodity economy is a place to nurture blood relationships and for each individual to develop and contribute to the community. In a commodity economy, the efforts of all members, along with mutual understanding and respect, are significant. Women, with their essential role, actively contribute to building a healthy and happy living environment for everyone. Population policy is always a controversial and complicated issue. Women are often under tremendous pressure as these policies directly affect them. The constant shift in population policy, from encouraging reproduction to restricting reproduction, has profoundly impacted social and economic life. The use of women as a tool to achieve socio-economic goals, mainly through birth control, has seriously violated their right to self-determination.

When reproduction is viewed as a tool to achieve socio-economic goals, the sacred meaning of giving birth and raising children is distorted. At the same time, the development of the sex industry has profoundly changed social concepts of sexuality, posing many new challenges, especially for women. As the most vulnerable, women often face many reproductive and sexual health problems and suffer many injustices and hardships. In this context, the fact that clergy members sacrifice their sexual lives to become professionals while prostitutes accept rape to survive raises profound ethical and social questions. Making a living by profession is a fact of life, but social norms blur the line between truth and falsehood. Prostitutes, free from strict regulations, sometimes show more honesty than those who are covered up by dogma. "Clergy sacrifices sex to become a living profession, while whores accept forced sex to make money. Living by profession is a fact of life, but prejudices prescribed by standards confuse truth and falsehood. Whores are more honest because standards do not cover them, while canons cover clergy and become false" (Quoc, N. A., 2024, p.13).

Social, economic, and moral pressures create deep internal conflicts for women when making decisions related to reproductive health. Discrimination is shared in a society where standards and material things are considered the measure of success. However, every individual has the right to live according to his or her abilities and needs, which is life's true happiness. "The utopian society uses standards and money as a measure, so individuals are discriminated against. Each person lives according to their ability and needs; that is the happiness of life" (Y, N.V., Quoc, N.A., 2024, p.330). In a commodity economy, there is a need for more

comprehensive social policies that respect women's autonomy and raise public awareness of gender equality and reproductive health.

Each person must have a comprehensive and multidimensional perspective in a commodity economy. Building a healthy society requires balancing individual rights and the community's interests. Given their essential role in social development, women must have a decisive voice in formulating population and reproductive health policies. At the same time, the whole society needs to work together to build an environment that respects diversity, accepts all life choices, and protects everyone's rights. However, in a market economy, women's sexuality and reproductive health are being seriously commercialized. Putting profit first has turned sex into a tool for exploitation, making women the subject of exploitation and abuse, causing many serious consequences such as violence, sexual abuse, and sexually transmitted diseases. Differences in social roles do not mean superiority or inferiority. Even comparing monks and prostitutes based on the standard of "no adultery" has created unfair discrimination. "The distinction, if any, is only the difference in performing natural functions such as social tasks. Even the comparison between noble and lowly is measured by the standard "do not commit adultery, do not commit adultery," making a distinction between monks and whores" (Quoc, N. A., 2024, p.13).

When social relations are assimilated with economic relations, human values will be lost, leading to an unsustainable economy and community. The market economy, which is considered a driving force for development, is also a place that hides many inequalities, especially for women. During its development, the market economy has undergone many changes, from an environment that is supposed to protect and respect women to a place of exploitation and abuse. Sex, a natural and essential part of life, has unfortunately been commercialized and turned into a tool for profit, eroding human values and causing many severe consequences, such as gender-based violence, sexual abuse, and reproductive health problems. In a commodity economy, people need to build a gender-equal society where everyone is respected and has the right to self-determination over their bodies. Comprehensive sex education is one of the essential solutions to help people understand their bodies, sex, and social relationships. At the same time, there is a need for social policies to protect the rights of women and children, especially vulnerable groups. In the context of globalization, social relations are also changing rapidly. Therefore, we must build new economic models that put people at the center, ensure sustainability, and respect human rights. Money is a transaction tool and a force that profoundly governs social life. However, money is not everything. People need money to live, but money cannot buy everything, mainly happiness and health. "Money is not a concept or an assumption in life; it is a common phenomenon, a natural force that governs social life. Everyone needs money to survive. Money is a tangible product issued exclusively by the state" (Quoc et al., 2024, p.4982).

Modern society is witnessing profound changes in the concept of sexuality and economics, which have a significant impact on women. The diversification of sexual orientations and the

development of reproductive technology have opened up many new options for women. However, at the same time, they also pose new challenges to autonomy and gender equality. Increased economic pressures and social competition make it difficult for many women to balance work and personal life while also facing strict social norms about body shape and roles. The conflict between these norms can lead to deep divisions in society. These divisions often stem from differences in concepts and values between generations, social groups, traditions, and modernity. "When these norms clash, they can cause deep societal conflicts and divisions. These conflicts can arise from differences in concepts and values between generations, social groups, or between tradition and modernity" (Hung et al., 2024, p.4665).

The commercialization of sex and the involvement of criminal organizations have increased sexual violence and abuse, causing severe consequences for women. The economy, the basic unit of society, is also undergoing profound changes, requiring adaptation and change. In a commodity economy, comprehensive sex education, raising awareness of gender equality, and protecting women's rights are essential. At the same time, we must protect and develop core social values such as love, respect, and solidarity and adapt them to modern social realities. Everyone must contribute to building a fair society where everyone is respected and has equal development opportunities. To do this, we must proactively ask questions, be willing to change and work together to create a diverse and tolerant community. "Everyone can contribute to building a fair society that respects diversity and creates conditions for everyone to develop by actively asking questions and always being ready for change" (Hung et al., 2024, p.4665).

5. Conclusion

Through discussing the above contents, I draw some conclusions as follows:

First, the function of women is to survive, reproduce, and maintain the species, but it becomes a task in the division of social labor. The role of women in the commodity economy is rich and diverse. Women are scientists, engineers, doctors, outstanding business people, and politicians.

Second, when performing their functions and roles in the commodity economy, women's natural functions are distorted; giving birth is no longer the goal, but career and success are considered as the goals of survival.

Third, promoting and exploiting women in all fields becomes a requirement of the cause of women's liberation. However, women's liberation must be within the general trend of the cause of human liberation. Therefore, liberating women completely when liberating men from being slaves to prejudices, habits, and old ways of thinking is liberating men from being slaves to the ideology of "male superiority over female".

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