



system or chromosomes differences. Depending upon sex, society perceives on its own for the attributes of different sexes. If she is female, society accepts feminism behaviour from her. She should be passive, sympathetic, ~~and dependent~~ dependent on male, nurturing, loving and having acceptable attitude towards everything. If he is male, society accepts different behaviour from him. He should be active, courageous, brave, career-oriented and risk taker. There is also third gender which exists in the society whose amount is less than male and female but they are part of the society. There has been overlooking attitude of society towards them. They are mostly avoided by the states. Patriarchy has affected all the sexes in the world. According to a feminist, Patriarchy refers to social structures that are made to oppress female.

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1. How does society achieve social constructionism in its individuals?
2. Discriminatory attitudes at the time of birth.

Society welcomes newborn babies on the basis of their sexes. When parents or relatives comes to know that they are blessed with a boy their attitude or happiness level is different than that of female. They are found to be more happier than that of girl. Discriminatory attitude starts from the <sup>time of</sup> birth.

According to an Asian proverb, "Raising a girl is like watering neighbour's garden."

3. Education Opportunities :-

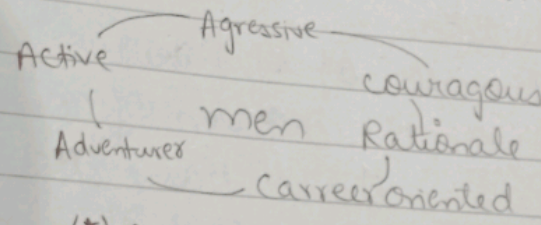
Society gives more opportunities to male than female. Females are mostly associated with domestic chores even if she has more potential than that of man. She is always perceived weak, passive and not intelligent on the basis

of her sex. Well, there are different reasons that support that female is stronger than male. But society does not take that much into their account. For example: according to Australian Researchers, females are good drivers than males and globally, more accidents do take place due to male. But society even then blame her for her driving. Drop-out rate in middle schools are ~~for~~ almost double of females than that of males. For example: according to Pakistan economic sustainability organization, drop out rate for females in secondary schools is 23 pc whereas for males it is 13 pc. It has been clearly seen that although dropout exists for both sexes even then females suffer more. Third gender are not even taken into account.

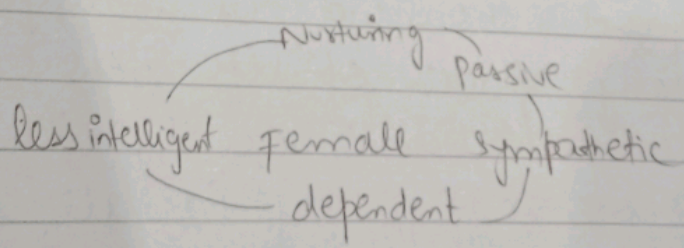
(.) Job and other opportunities:-

Society gives more opportunities to male. It is ~~also~~ common perspective

that male does things in a better way than that of females. Therefore, society gives them more privilege. It is from early stage, ~~to~~ society inculcates in the minds of males that they are better than females and they have more rights than females. According to a feminist, females have lesser opportunities to own land or property, educational opportunities and paid jobs that hinders her status in the society.



(\*) male attributes defined by society



(\*) Female attributes defined by society

world is highly gendered today. Society do discrimination on the basis of sex. Females have less opportunities than males. Furthermore, male have upper hand on female in almost all situation.

### (b) Feminist movement in Pakistan during 1980's :-

#### (i) Introduction:

Females of Pakistan took part in the creation of country. Even then state has discriminatory attitudes towards her. It was like that she belonged to some other planet and shouldn't be indulged in any sphere of life. Before 1980's, women want social, political and economic equality in all spheres of life, but the movements were ~~not~~ aligned with

governments toward state did not go the count

(ii) Feminist Zia-ul-Haq against ordinance there lecture was to

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governments. They were having compromising toward state. But after 1980, they did not get any attention from the state. Protests were started across the country.

(i) Feminist movements in 1980:

Zia-ul-Haq made some laws against females. Especially, Hudood-ordinance were having anti-female narratives. According to this ordinance, there was no much difference between Zina and rape. A girl was raped who was deaf failed to provide 4 witnesses before the law. According to the Hudood ordinance, she was convicted with Zina.

Another ~~couple~~ case was of Fehmida Bux case: Her parents were against her love marriage. They went to the police against her. They, the couple, failed to provide witness they were also flipped by the state. Zia wanted to blurry lines between Islam and

Pakistan. He claimed his way in accordance with Islam, which was actually not. According to Khawar Mumtaz in her book, Women of Pakistan: Two steps forward and one step backward, people mostly try to cover up their wrong decisions with Islamic injunctions even if they are actually not in accordance with Islamic way. With ~~the~~ the background <sup>meant for</sup> exploitation of women, women stood up against his regime and wanted their equal rights in every spheres.

#### \* Women Action Force:

Before 1980, All Pakistan Women Association (APWA) was the representative of females. But after the discriminatory laws, movement of females ~~was~~ took the form of activism. ~~APWA~~ Women Action Force (WAF) becomes the representative of females. The Sindh <sup>iani</sup> Tehreek was also also seen at that time.

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ective



(\*) Slogans of feminist movement :-

At Lahore, below slogans were chanted for the ~~the~~ encouragement of females:

- (1) Kishwar Nahed - "Hum Cunnahgar Aurtaan"
- (2) Fehmida Mirza - "Aurtaan or Chaardivari."
- (3) Poetry of Jalale.

(\*) Women protests:

Women did protests against state. It was initially started from Karachi then spreaded all over the country. Women did protests during Britishers' reign and was arrested at that time. Britishers asked them to leave but they showed perseverance and courage for their separate identity. (Rubina Saigal article).

Three women entered in the camp where above females were <sup>put</sup> arrested. Women also put down their jack from building of central secretariat and showed muslim league flag

on it. In the context of protests and resistance by the state they were already trained. State they the same which Britishers did done with them. They were confiscated and beaten by the police. They had ~~have~~ to suffer all the violence because they ~~was~~ were women. Rightly said by Mary Shear, Feminism is a radical notion that women are human.

Conclusion:-

To cap all, one can say females suffer a lot even after independence from Britishers rule. Females demanded their rights in the movements but state countered them in a discriminatory way. However, gradually and slowly, states are now going towards females' recognition.

Q- Compare and Contrast with Radical Feminism

Ans: Introduction:  
Feminism and economic in society. It by all fem from society. approaches of equality liberal feminism.

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Q- Compare and Contrast Liberal Feminism with Radical Feminism?

Ans: Introduction:

Feminism is social, political and economic equality of all sexes in society. It is organised activity by all females to seek their rights from society. Well, there are different approaches to achieve the objective of equality in all spheres. It includes liberal feminism and radical feminism. Both approaches have its own pros and cons.

Liberal Feminism

1- It holds accountable or adds responsibility on the state to do legal reforms for ensuring female equality.

2- It didnot take factor of patriarchy into account.

Radical Feminism

1- The approach doesnot adds any responsibility on the state keeping in view of the gendered nature of state.

2- according to this school,

patriarchy factor

liberal feminism

Radical feminism

patarchy should be demolished for equality of females.

Responsibility of female

liberal feminism

3- It adds on the responsibility females to show that they deserve equality in all spheres.

According to the approach, females have the potential to show that they are able for equality in all spheres.

Radical feminism

3- NO such stance in this school of thought.

Differences in the way to get right.

4- It is more like liberal and loyal approach to get equality from the state.

4- The approach believes in confrontational position against states.

## liberal Feminism

5 They want rights from the state in ~~an~~ a peace manner.

## Radical Feminism

5. They want rights from the states even by confrontation.

### Criticism on liberal Feminism:-

- 1- Many people say that it requires more from state by taking reserved quotas for females in all ~~the~~ spheres.
- 2- It asks state to provide equality and rights to female.
- 3- It hasnot taken into account the gendered nature of society.
- 4- It doesnot take gender nature of state where females have less number of representation. Forexample: females have 60 seats in national Assembly of Pakistan where total seats are 342.

If state is gendered then how it can provide rights to other gender and will remove monopoly of male.

## Q1. Criticism on Radical Feminism:

1- Radical Feminism although provide a stance to shackle patriarchy, a social construct to get equality spheres. It addresses the concern, did not provide a way or roadmap ~~to~~ ~~to~~ ~~for~~ ~~removing~~ ~~it~~ to remove patriarchy.

2- Radical Feminism did not talk about behaviour of state.

3- According to this school of thought, all persons in society are gendered. <sup>if so,</sup> then who will give thoughts?

4- State is gendered and society is gendered too then who will allow to break the settled stereotypes.

### Conclusion:-

In the light of above discussion, both school have their own pros and cons. Liberal Feminism <sup>do not</sup> takes into account about gendered nature of society and state. Whereas, Radical Feminism takes into account about gendered nature of state as well as

nor pro patriarchy.

Q3- What are violence and violence? you need violence in present

Ans: Introduction

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Q3- What are the causes and forms of  
violence against women gender based  
violence? What strategies would  
you recommend for <sup>elimination</sup> of  
violence against women gender  
in Pakistan?

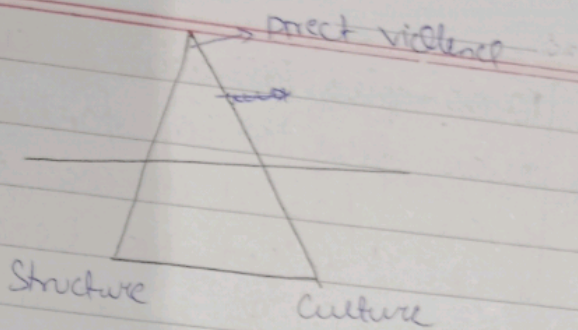
Ans: Introduction:

Violence is a use of force and  
intimidation against any person to get  
his/her interests. But, mostly females  
are found to be a victim of violence.  
According to Gender-based institute,  
Violence is any <sup>harmful</sup> act against any sex.  
UNWOMEN reports that violence against  
females are growing. Although, females  
are facing discrimination and  
violence against them, the issue can  
be solved with sincere effort  
and pragmatic approach.

(\*) Forms of violence:-

According to a feminist, people mostly know the direct form of violence. In direct form, spouse or a male person of family found to hit a woman which has a psychological impact on female as well. According to researches, victim takes 30-35 months to get out of emotional abuse and tell her story. There are also other forms of violence that is structure and culture justify it. Female suffers psychologically, physically and emotionally as a victim of violence. Even then there are structures that justify the steps. For example: Females are raped, killed in the name of honour, <sup>or</sup> not given <sup>basic</sup> rights as a human. Even then she has to be blamed by society. She has to keep quiet against all discrimination just to protect patriarchy.





One can understand the form of violence by taking iceberg as an example. Direct violence is tip of iceberg whereas culture and structure support it and these are another forms of violence.

(\*) Sites of violence:-

Violence can be faced at home, society or even state perpetrates it. Women in developing countries are facing <sup>extreme</sup> discrimination and violence from the man he knows in most scenarios. It is often observed that ~~small~~ young brothers control elder sisters. Even in some cases, sons control their mother. States do not pass the bills against violence perpetrators even ~~in~~ many cases are founded.

For example:- Bill against domestic violence was presented in parliament. It was passed in national assembly but failed to become a law in senate. It is mainly due to gender ~~ed~~ nature of state.

motorway incident in which a female was raped. But even then she faced criticism about timing and other petty issues. Mukhtaran mai case was not solved and her ~~set~~ perpetrators or criminals were set free.

All these incidents are clearly indicating that females are facing violence in its extreme form. Even then state is unable to protect her.

9) Strategies for elimination of violence :-

There are many cases that clearly indicates that violence against female is increasing day by day.

It is very necessary for a state to do measures to protect her from all <sup>types of</sup> violence.

Short term policies:-

- 1- make police station for her to report:

In many cases, females hide their stories due to hurdles in their way. Mostly, females feel uncomfortable to tell their stories to men which in patriarchal type of society obviously ~~take~~ take side of man. It is very necessary to make separate police stations for females so that they can tell their incidents in a comfortable way. If separate police station establishment is not possible due to economy or financial crises, then a separate counter can <sup>be made.</sup> In almost all station. According to U.N, one in two Pakistani women doesnot report their incident. These type of ~~incid~~ measures can make her comfortable.

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2- Take measures for to make her comfortable first.

victim, mostly, ~~suffer~~ becomes terrible after incident. It is very necessary to make her comfortable so that the ~~women~~ ~~conf.~~ can easily narrate about her incident.

\* mid term / long term measures:-

1- Empowerment of females:

According to World Bank, ~~empowerment~~ <sup>build</sup> empowerment means to <sup>build</sup> Capacity of individuals to think or then transform these ideas into desired results or goals. In order to stop violence against females it is very necessary to encourage females.

2- make policies against sexual abuse:

Womens are mostly abused sexually from their partners.

It causes psychological impacts on her. According to a feminist, sexual abuse hinders the well-being of female.

Conclusion:

In the light of above discussion, one can easily come to know that females apart from discrimination faces violence as well. violence can be in ~~physical~~ physical form or other form. It is very necessary to curb all violence for well-being of females.

Ob- participation of women in political life is crucial for political stability and economic growth of the country.

Identify barriers to women participation in political processes as voters, candidates and representative?

Introduction:

Females bulges almost half of the males, but still faces hurdles or obstacles in its way to ensure its participation in political life. A country cannot progress without involvement of such huge number in the GDP (Gross Domestic Product).

However, discrimination and restrictions against females exist, but it can be fixed with sincere political will.

(\*) Participation of females in political life:

mostly, females are restricted to enter in political life as a voter, representator or any other country. There are various hurdles that justify the believe of women non participation. \* Women has to do far better than a male for recognition.

(\*) Role of Women in Economy:

As already discussed, women bulges 50pc of the population in the country. Large chunk of the society cannot be ignored from economy perspective as well. For example: Agriculture is a gift to world from female. If they were not allowed that time ~~then~~ how world will get

it.

Barriers

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2- Female Barriers repress

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it.

Barriers female faces as a voter:-

1- male Hegemony

In most scenarios, males try to restrict females from participation in politics so, that their monopoly should not be challenged.

2- Female unconsciousness.

\* Barriers female faces as a representative/candidate:

1- male Monopoly.

2- unacceptable attitude towards female

3- Character assassination