

Name

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Essay:

- Pakistani Women have equal chances as Men.

"Brainstorm"

Yes	No
1) Education Sector • Increased access to education for girls. • Initiatives and policies to promote girls education	1) Education Sector • Limited access to education in rural areas • Barriers to education for girls and Poverty, cultural norms.
2) Politics and Governance • Political Representation • Initiatives and policies that promote women's political empowerment	2) Politics and Governance • Limited Political representation • Barriers in actively participating and holding leadership positions
3) Workforce and Entrepreneurship	3) Lack of Economic empowerment.
4) Gender Equality law and policies	4) Gender-based Violence
5) Social and cultural shifts	5) Cultural and Traditional Norms

Outlines

1. Introduction:

1.1 Attention Grabber / Hook

1.2 General Statement

1.3 **Thesis Statement:** Pakistani women still face significant challenges when it comes to equal opportunities compared to men. Despite progress in recent years, there are still disparities in various sectors such as education, politics, health, gender equality, workforce and entrepreneurship.

2. Main Body:

A) Pakistani Women have equal chances as Men (Anti-thesis)

2.1 Education Sector:

2.1.1 Increased access to education for girls.

2.1.2 Teaching jobs at School, College and Universities.

2.1.3 Initiatives and Policies that promote education for girls

(Ref: Article - 25A in the constitution of Pakistan)

2.2 Politics and Governance

2.2.1 Representation of women in political positions.

(Hina Rabbani Khar, Benazir Bhutto)

2.2.2 As Voters (Women voters 46.1% 159.3 million)

(Ref: Pakistan Election 2024: By the numbers. Al-Jazeera)

2.3 Workforce and Entrepreneurship

2.3.1 Growing presence of women in various professions and industries.

(IT, Commerce, Business)

2.3.2 Success Stories of Women who have excelled in their careers.

(Maria Umar, Nabila Maqsood)

2.4 Gender Equality Law and Policies

2.4.1 Legal frameworks to protect women rights

2.4.2 Policies and laws that promote women's rights.

2.4.2.1 Punjab Protection of Women against Violence Act

2.4.2.2 Criminal Act

2.4.2.3 Protection against harassment Act

2.5 Social and Cultural Shifts

2.5.1 Changing Societal Attitudes

2.5.2 Address the importance of challenging traditional norms and stereotypes.

2.6 Health Sector

2.6.1 Medical Fields and Careers

2.6.2 Social Workers

B) Pakistani Women have not equal chances as Men (Thesis)

2.1 Education Sector

2.1.1 Limited Access to Education in Rural Areas

2.1.2 Barriers to Education for girls

2.1.3 Poverty, Cultural Norms

Ref: Girls Education (Dawn News 4th Feb, 2023)

2.2 Politics and Governance

2.2.1 Limited Political Representation

2.2.2 Barriers in actively participating and holding leadership positions

2.2.3 Limited Resources and Support

(Ref: Dawn News 2021: Women and Political Inequality by Umair Javid)

2.3 Lack of Economic Empowerment

2.3.1 Challenges in Accessing economic opportunities

2.3.2 Limited Job opportunities and wage gaps

2.3.3 Lack of support for women entrepreneurs.

(Ref: South Asian Voices: Empowering Women in Pakistan's Economy: Lesson From Bangladesh by Noorulain Naseem)

2.4 Gender-based Violence

2.4.1 Domestic Violence

(Ref: Perspectives on domestic violence, from Karachi, Pakistan published by WHO)

2.4.1 Honor Killing

2.4.3 Sexual Harassment

(Ref: Pakistan: A Hard Country)

(Ref: Dawn News: Predators in the Workplace)

2.5 Social and Cultural Norms

2.5.1 Restrictions on Mobility

2.5.2 Expectations around marriage and family roles.

2.5.3 Restrict Women's Autonomy

2.5.4 Gender Gap Assessment

Ref: Investing In Women by
Huma Yusuf (Dawn News)

2.6 Health Sector

2.6.1 Limited Empowerment in Medical

2.6.2 Family Restriction on hospital
duties and private clinics.
