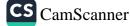
ITLE: If women are not protected Socially, can begal actions protect them? Avoid minor language mistakes Outline Keep practicing on different themes/ topics 1. Introduction Thesis statements Women's safety and security can be ensured through social as well as legal actions. However, social action is a key driver to create a heatthy environment for womends well-being. It takes precedence over Legal action by navigating pro women Laws and polices and their implementation UTUR SHALL 2 Significance of Social action to promote women's sapety, whereas legal action amounts to a secondary approach to address the subject under discussion 3. Social action as a key driver to create safe environment for women (thesis) a. Patriarchal attitudes are deeply embedded in social staps 6 Fundamental rights e.g., sight to



health and education drives their force from social practices c. Women's safety and security stems from social behaviours e.g., protection from Gender-based violence d. Societities parcilitate access to social and legal justice to women e. Influence of cultural attitude on gender mage gap and workplace harassmen f. Social protection promotes women leadership to build progressed marssive g. Societies ensure institutional account. abitity designated for women's wellbeing 4. Legal action is a conductive approved for advancing woments sights and photection (Arti-theous) a. An institutional force to eradicate discrimination, hasassment and BV It mobilizes at the legal institutes to work simultaneously for women empowerment c legal protections are flerible, inclusive, and complimentary to women empowerment

d. It power the way towards equal apportunities and pinancial eccurity e. Legal promeworks shape the mindig of communities around gender greatity 5. Social action takes precedence over legal action by nanigating pro-women laws and their implementation a. The legal porce makes women dependent, while social action empowers them b. Social pressure mobilizes the legal institutes and provides safety simultaneously c. 180 women laws and policies are implemented through social pressure and accountability d. Social movements introduced economic justice and wolkplace protection. e. Society's mindset shapes the law; not the laws shape mindsets in gender equality 6 Conclusion



On the stage of UN Women, meghan maskle shared a story about how, at the age of eleven, she fought against gender inequality aired dusing a TV advertisement that stated " wonen all over America are fighting - greasy pots and pany ther pather encouraged her to justite to the channel owner and Hillary Climaton to take off such insensitive tag line, to which she secreted a positive sesponse from both individuals Further encouraged hes to be an advocate for women's safety and empowerment It was, lates, severiled that no one responded to har letters, and the success story was fictitious, Envented by her father to notivate her to be an advocate and a Change makes This, very action of Meghan's father, is a seplection of societies sole in women enpowerment and their progress in a healthy environment. Wonden's safety and security can be ensured thorough social as well as legal actions However, social action is a key driver to create healthy



environment for women's well being. It takes precedence over legal action by nanigating pro women laws and thread policies, along with their implementation 48 a matter of pact, the pathiaschal attitudes are engraved is social structures, that can solemnly be addressed by equivalent socially constructs ucted approaches becial action has the capacity to confer fundamental signts upon women, along with ensuing theor security and access to legal justice system This action, purstner, cuts down gender mage gap and constructs a healthy workplace environment for woman Such socially protected women become leaders and play a significant role by holding the institutions accountable, designated for their well being on the other side, legal action is basically an institutional polce that chadicates all of the anti-women practices e.g., GBV. The laws are dynamic that eater the changing needs

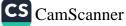


to ensule women empowerment and fuel selevant institutes to work simultaneously for worken's protection. It blings economic justice and shapes the mindset of society gender equality. However, legal action theats women as a subospinate and makes them dependent on itself. While strial action empowers them empower and mobilizes the legal institutes to walk a she's safety and well-being lastly, social pressure holds the relevant bodies accountable to blidge the wage goip at national level, meanwhile it shapes the trajectory of legal praneworks around women's sapety at local level. Gender equality, empowerment, and protection has been a subject under discussion since the inception of Toppinis not Pakistan specificity and society has a strong interconnectividy. as both that leave positives and negative impacts on each other's progress Repetting to the social setup of Paleiston.

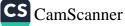
the well-being of women is highly influenced by it However, a relatively long approach has been taken so far, to soot out gender disparities e.g., by over legislating. On gender inequality inden, Paleistan sanks at No 153 out of 193 that replaces the autome of legal frameworker built to cut short gender inqualities it demands note cohecive and social centric approaches to mitigate and redress these inequalities at the grass-root level in order to build a socially secure environment for work First of all, the patriaschal mindset that disparatos gender goles is deeply embedded in local social setup. It is endent in nucleas pamily systems that grant a lead sole to pathers of sons. In content of Pakistan, the family system is naudated as strial protection network for all panely members, especially women Thereby, particular gender soles, attitudes, and behaviours ale assigned to women, since the



begrining Ultimately, a woman i placed at the receiving end of inequalitities and gender disporties A similar idea, around patriaschy, was discussed in a group discussion held by UNDP stated That "As children grow, distinct standards apply to pemales and males, shaping their puture expectations in adulthood (UNDP. Are Pathiarchal salues the same as Family values, 2024 these discreet actions that promote gendel inequalities, on the protent of protection, have made the social action crucial for uners's safely, starting from the family level The patheaschal attendes confer the sight to health and education upon women these jundam ental sights derive force from social practice, as it is evercised at a limited level by women, from the par plung areas at a nilbac level, meducives are engaged in natesnity process, and for education local schools are relected for girls to get middle



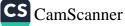
or school level education. The probers arisis when these women are not taken to specialests for thear mental and maternal health in the year 2016, OXFAM Nowib published stories of change "over coming bassiers to family planning in fakistan", "which a young husboard narrated the decline in his wife's hearth during second pregnancy contrary to a general practice at his village, he took his wife to a gynachologist for maternal health and wellbeing Hence, it is apparent that social action w.r.+ women's health and education is possible through constant engagement of social actors Just tike fundamental signts, women's sapety and security is dependent on social behaviouts The context of sabety, a clucial in many aspects, such as advessing mental and physical hearts, in situations of domestic violence. Domestic vidence is not just limited to physical abuse, it has varian . forms like mental abuse, psychological



abuse, and economic abuse. These categories of abuse happening within households is considerably hard to prove. because it is premeated in domestic relationships Abraham Maslow's "Heirarchy of Needs", perfectly supports this reality, that implies " safety need are the second level of the heirarchy, which are influenced by social structures and relationships, as human beings after sely on communities to next there needs. Evidently, safety from gender abuse can be catered through the involvement of communities that have a prime role in women's safety and secusity. The exciety plays another significant sole, along with ensuring women's security, to facilitate momen's access to social and legal justice collidors women are reaching out to local courts to declaration regarding their basic sights eq. maintenance sight, sight to property, and for dissolution of massing. It has been a social taboo, a woman approaching



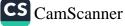
court especially for dissolution of marriage However, there are official statistics on the sise of divorce cases filed by women, around 10,312 cases filed before the District Judiciary of Rawalpind, according to Gallup Pakista It is plainly visible that access to justice has significant barriers size soice of resources, Tack. of lenouledge about legal precedure However, lotest revearches show that women are getting support from their parents to resolve their matters through COULS (Ammon Khan, Women's Access to Justice, 2022 Therefore, the sole of family-cumsociety becomes crucial to empower women to seek justice through formal cousts A exciting that facclitates women's access to fustice, also influences gender equality in workplaces, in terms of gender wage gap and workplace harassment. After long to take part in work parce. Yet, they face genderpay gap, as well as,



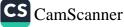
workplace harassment One perspective is upner who are houseweres therefore; wonen who are a part of point is given a lesser monotary rature Gender pay gap is a cultural attitude that makes a woman vulnerable to workplace harassment. A professor, Kristi Minnick from Bentley Uneversity, argued that "Gender wage differentials are directly attributable to a population's cultural beliefs and attendes towards women "It leave no stone unturned in demonstrating strat gender pay gap and discrimination sten from cultural attitudes, which can be addressed through social regerms Not only in formal work sector, social protections also promotes women beadership for a progressed nation women in leadership soles strengthens the idea of social action that wolks on women's security and empowerment simultan eausy in Pakistan, women makes up 49% of the population and share



ha good amount of responsibility in national progress There is a long list of the women broke the shakles of discriminatognorms and became a sign of strength and resilience For enample, Rikistan's first, three star General Nigon Johas pirst sumprene court Justice Ayesha malik, Sana min-a cricket stal, and Assistant Superintendentif Polic Anna Baig. These big names show the power of social force in develo ping women leadership skills. ASP Anna Baig, is a twe example of Sheer determination, who has adrieved a big name in police services of Pakistan through utmost support of her panily. To simply put societies and families lead pathways to promote Leadership skills in women for a · collective growth of a mition. The social readers and socities unanimously make the institutions accountable for their protection. Women's safety cannot be ensured mitment strict accountability of the institutes, that are destignated for



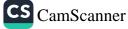
their well-being. There are multiple standary bedies institutes working in Pakistan on the protection and promotion of gender equality like National Commission. On the Status of Ubner, Ubner Development Department, and women's Parliamentary their punctions and iduties, however theil functions and i the social accountability improvise Their work ethics and performance For example, in Zainab Arrani's sape and murder case, the rapist Iman All was timely prosecuted by the police and prosecution, and executed by the court in fact, the Parliament passed first national child eagety law "Zainab Alett Bill The credit goes to the continuous advocacy and societal plessure that made the enecutive, pidicialy and the legislature account able at an unprecedented level, and increated a saper environment for children and women On the other side, the proponents of women's security through multipaceted legal praneworks, argue



that it is an institutional force to esadicate gender discrimination, hasassment and GBV Not only women are deprived of equality in all walks of life, but callo victim of violence is social, political, and economic domain Legal franeworks counter these attitudes in all settings, through domain centric policy and decision making in Releistan, both Federal and Rovincial bodies have passed laws and policies e.g., the Protection Against Harassment of the Women at Wolkplace Act, 2020, the Criminal Law (Amendment) Offences Relating to Rape) Act, 2016. Such laws streamline institution force to eliminate societal vices deterimental to women's well-being. Plo-women legal frameworks, establish institutions to work simul taneously for worsen empowerment. All the statutory institutions, function according to their designated goals in legal, political, social, and economic setups. The workplace harassment low designates the security Enchange Commission of pakistan to keep a check a check



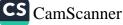
on anti-women /idiscriminatory practices permeated in a work cuture The Women's Parliamentary coucus has function to work on the political development of women in leadership holes, and the mandate of National Commission on the Status of Women is to enamine policies and programmes for gender equality and women's empowerment of legal scholar and Feminist jurist, Catharine A. Makkimon Says that " law becomes a mechanism by which the power structures that meteitimarginalize women can be dis mantied, provided it is enforced universally across institutions, for the actualization of women's protection. To conclude, legal action pin points its tagget and appoints a body to work on it with all copacity, to build a safes world. for women. Another important aspect of legal action to protect women is its. plentible, inclusive, and complimentary noture. Policies and legal frameworks are amendable, plenible, dynamic



and inclusive that compliment the Changing needs pertaining to women empowerment. These frameworks are generally reviewed after a fined period mentioned in the "sunset clive" of a low or policy. In which, it is renjewed that what are the institutional challenges baced by a victim, any soft of victim's Enploitation, social barriers, or gnything that was missed to make a legal action more inclusive. For instance, in 1979, the Cov of Pakistan introduced Hudood Osdinance, and substitute a penal crime "Rape" with "Zina-byl-Jabs" liable to Hadd. Fast porward in 2006, sape was declared a penal crime under Protection of Women (criminal lows Amendment) Act, 2006, because it was difficult to prime a rape case under Hidded Laws So, many women were charged with adultery. who were a victim of rape Resultantly, legal pronoeworks have proven to be a plenible and dynamic set of actions that timely protect and emplues women The plenible nature of legal



action also coders to the challenges posed to equal opportunities and financial security of women of first, there are opute restricted options for women to become a part of formal work sector; secondly, they have to face the practice of gender wage gop in the content of Pakistan, a fined quoter is granted to women in public sector. around 15%, to ensure equal opportunities for woman similarly, there are 60 severed seat for female politicians in the parliament to bridge the gender gap. However, gender pay gop for women is 32% of their male counterparts; is an aspect of gender justice that needs to be addressed by gender inclusive policy-making (labour Force survey_ 2020-21 To simply put, adopting laws that strengthen women's economic rights and oppostunities is an essential pirst step towards a more inclusive and resilient world. Not only at national level the legal action has an important role to play, it also shapes the mindsets of communities around gender equality.



In a traditional setups, gender toles, sights and safety standards are often raque and hardly discussed in open environment women are presumed to be playing their traditional soles without specifically dofining their needs and sights for instance, in Rowanda, every piece of legal pranework is based on multidimentional approaches caterong women equality and empowerment. It has made the committeeunderstand three types of sights that women have; is Right to equal treatment with men, (i) specific rights where women have needs but non do not have (iii) appismitive action sights where special measures are taken to speed up gendes equality and empowerment (legal and Policy Prome work for Gendes Equality and Empowerment of Women in Rawanda, to sum up, legal action derise a courseto Shape the mindset of the communities on gender specific rights and equilities. The opponents of this notion aspue that legal actions make women dependent on its constant



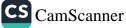
support, whereas social action empowers them I soute towards sustainable future begins with socially empowered women and not legally subordinate women though, these are multiple laws, policies, and institutes working on this subject, however they have made their prime stokeholder "women" depent on itself. For instance, there are 60 reserved seats for women in National assombly, with s'. compulsory party ticked allocation to women, contesting on general serves. In 2024 General elections, 111 political parlies nominated only 275 women condidates aut of 603 to contest on general reas. It makes up to only 4.6 percent of the total candidates Interestingly, these women are relatives of male politicians, who sun the political system of the country (FAFEN Election Report 2024). Such dependency clasifies that why paperstan set has made only 50%. progress on SDGs 40.5 goal of "Gender Equatily?



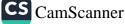
legal measure alone make women dependent of reserved cents or blood relations in politics widening the gender inequalities. Hence, social action neither exploits the empowerment criteria nos malees women dependent on its constant support system Secondly, it cheater a social pressure that mobilizes the legal astitutions to work on their mondate, and provides constant safety to women side by side The notion that legal neworks thas the r eale same For instance, women are granted Sight to inheritance under seligious and civil laws, which is everciscable through conventional court system The Demographic and Health Survey 2027-18 points that women did réceive their not 974. of signt to inheritance in respective year One heason for this Challenge is the unavailability of social sopety nets under because supposed to live within the society seccining her due share from



inheritance. So, after a continuous social pressure, the regislature passed a law on the "Enforcement of Women's Boperty Rights Act, 2020" and appointed Federal Ambudsman to deal with inhesitance matters. Ultimately, its the locial pressure that pushed the selevant bodies to enforce women's sight to inheritance, while social safety net also comes is a past and parcel of the process, that needs to be sepined through constant community engagement Thirdly social pressure and accountability have a pital sole in the implementation of pla-women laws and policies The sitution of lule of law is visible, especially in content to get the implementation of gender centric laws Even if daws ale reformed, inadequate implementation and weak enforcement structures can block women from the full realization of their lights eq. light to be protected from any sort of violence and diserim ination Analyzing the supporting



promeworks that enable the implementation of sach laws, is a key to fully comprehend ground solities of women Policies like providing pranetal support might deliever 100% results, nowever policies regarding forced markinge prevention can only deliever pruitful outcome, with understanding Social dynamics and full dength engagement of the society. This is how, social action determines the implementation of plo women laws and polici Fourthly, it was the social movements that introduced economic justice and workplace protection worldwide Feminist movements in 1960s and 1970s in America, aimed for broder societ, economic, and political reporms. There were protests were by trade unions and advocacy comparison by civil society that damanded equality in job malkets. This wave eventually spread to the European countries and resulted in UK's Forcial Ray Act of 1970" and "Equal Pay Act



1963" of US. Then, the clonigt countries like Pakiston inherited some piece of policy and practice However, grender wage gop persists in Pakistan as discussed earlies that can be fined through similar social movements as trappend in the past. lastly and most importantly, its the society's mindset that chapes the law; not laws that chape mindsets on gender equality the course of action of ig law is defined in accordance to the changing dynamics of a society. Let's take an enample of pre-legislative scruting" in which social dynamics are analyzed and pocused group discussions ale conducted within the communities. to determine point of actions. So eventually, its the social cattitudes and norms that shape the course of women centric laws, policies; and programmes But problem arises, in the scope of community based discussions. In legal actions, its scope is nation, while in social action plan on the plotection of women in



policular, the whole society, social attitudes, attributes, norms, and traditional setups are involved to a manimum level Thus, a cociety gives an idea and not nice verse. Conclusively, one may say that social action is the primary porcecum-tool to protect women in social, political, economic settings. The social action is fully cognizant of patriarchal values that shrink gendes equality, inverty, and portection on the top of it. It not only protects women from gender abuse; but also has the tendency to facilitate access to legal justice to women moving from safety protocols, social action builds leadership in women and empowers them endigh to make held iderant bodies accountable for their negligence towards promoting women's safety and security on the contrary side, legal action needs social support from designing its course of action till its implementation



It can be used as a helping hand but cannot replace commenty based appreach towards women protection and empowerment social action takes precedence over legal action by mobilizing the institutions, implementing pro-women laws, and shaping the policies and projects. The reason is, it has its goots in the social settings in the sole of fathers, brothers, and husbands, as evident from the enomple of meghan maspels Her father gave her a first short of encouragement to Challenge, apparent jet hidden gender discrimenatory practices, posing a greater threat to women's safety and security Verily, a woman who is socially protected will posses the power to change the tagline from " Women all over America are fighting greasy pots and pans" to "women all aver the world are fighting the enils of 21st century on par with men."

