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Women Universities as Agents of Change

Outline

1- Introduction:

- Ghulam Sughray Solangi's journey demonstrates

that how education empowers women to overcome adversity and drive transformative change in their communities.

- Women universities transform society by providing dedicated spaces for learning, leadership, and social contribution, accelerating personal and national growth.

- Thesis Statement: Thus, women universities act as agents of change by expanding access to education, empowering women, promoting economic independence, and fostering social, cultural, and civic development. They also derive research and innovation, political participation, community progress, and national prosperity while creating a lasting legacy for future generations.

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2. How Women Universities act as Agents of Change

i) Expanding Access to Higher Education

Expanding access to higher education empowers women with knowledge and skills, breaking social barriers and enabling personal growth.

ii) Advancing Women's Empowerment

Advancing women's empowerment equips them with confidence, leadership, and skills to influence their lives and drive societal change.

iii) Promoting Economic Independence

Promoting economic independence, women universities equip students with skills and opportunities that enhance their financial condition.

iv) Ensuring Gender Equality

By ensuring gender equality, women universities equip women with knowledge and opportunities to compete equally, academically and professionally.

v) Fostering Social Awareness and Confidence

Fostering social awareness and confidence, these institutions equip students to understand societal issues and

and contribute to solve them as possible.

vi) Shaping ~~Cultural~~ transformation

By educating women, these universities challenge stereotypes and promote inclusive and modern societal norms.

vii) Strengthening ~~Social~~ Harmony

Women universities promote understanding, cooperation and unity among diverse ethnic groups by education and strengthen social harmony.

viii) Ensuring Community Development

Women universities instill skills and knowledge in students to implement sustainable improvements in society.

ix) Enhancing Research and Innovation

Women universities foster research and innovation by equipping women with guidance to address societal and global challenges.

2) Increasing Women Political Participation

These universities enhance women political participation by preparing students with leadership skills to engage in governance and shape public decisions.

ii) Strengthening Democratic Values

Through promoting confidence, women universities enable students to engage in governance and support democratic strength.

iii) Contributing to National Prosperity

By fostering national progress, women universities prepare students with the education, skills and leadership needed to advanced economic growth.

iv) Creating a Lasting Legacy for Future Generations

Women universities leave a lasting legacy by educating women that inspire future generations and break cycles of inequality.

3. Challenges to Women Universities in Bringing about a Change

Despite their transformative potential, women universities face challenges such as limited funding, societal biases, and underrepresentation in STEM fields and leadership roles, which hinder their influence.

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4- Policy Measures for Strengthening Women Universities:

Supporting women universities through targeted policies and programs enhances access, leadership, and representation, enabling them to drive nationwide education and social transformation.

5- Conclusions:

Essay

Ghulam Sughsa Solangi was forced into child marriage at age 12 and denied formal schooling. Undeterred, she educated herself as a divorced single mother, became her village's first female high-school graduate and teacher, and later founded Marvi Rural Development Organization (MRDO) to educate and empower hundreds of rural women in Sindh, proving that one woman's education can spark change across an entire community.

Women's access to higher education has historically been limited, slowing both personal and national growth. Dedicated women universities have changed this landscape by creating spaces where women learn, teach, and contribute, transforming families, communities, and society. Their role has expanded from simple learning centers to anchors of social transformation. Thus, women universities

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act as agents of change by expanding access to education, empowering women, promoting economic independence, and fostering social, cultural, and civic development. They also drive research and innovation, political participation, community progress, and national prosperity while creating a lasting legacy for future generations.

First of all, women universities play a vital role in expanding access to higher education for women, particularly in regions where opportunities were historically limited. These institutions offer safe, supportive, and culturally sensitive environments that enabled women to pursue a wide range of fields of study.

They help overcome social barriers that often prevent women from continuing their education in co-universities. Access to higher education equips women with knowledge, critical thinking, and professional skills. For example, universities like Fatima Jinnah Women University

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in Pakistan have enabled thousands of women to graduate in science, technology, and business, opening doors to once inaccessible careers. By expanding access to higher education, women universities lay the foundation for personal growth and broader societal progress.

Likewise, women universities empower women by fostering confidence, leadership, and decision-making skills. Through higher education, women gain the knowledge and self-assurance to take control of their personal and professional lives. They develop critical thinking, communication, and problem-solving abilities that enable them to lead in various spheres. Empowerment in education encourages women to challenge societal norms and contribute meaningfully to their communities. For instance, graduates of Mount Holyoke College in the USA have excelled in science, arts, and public service, demonstrating how women universities empower students.

to become leaders in diverse fields. Consequently, women universities enable women to achieve not only personal success but also become catalysts for broader societal progress.

Furthermore, Women universities are essential in promoting economic independence by equipping students with professional skills and career opportunities. These institutions provide training in fields like business, technology, and entrepreneurship, enabling women to enter the workforce confidently. They also teach financial literacy and management skills, helping women start and sustain their own businesses. Economic independence allows women to make decisions that affect their lives and the well-being of their families. According to the World Bank's report "Getting To Equal: How Educating Every Girl Can Help Break the Cycle of Poverty", each additional year of schooling for girls can increase their wages by up to 20%

percent, reduce poverty, and enhance human development. Thus, women universities, by fostering economic self-reliance, empower women to strengthen their financial condition.

In the same manner, women universities narrow gender gaps by providing women with equal opportunities in education. These institutions equip women with knowledge, skills, and confidence to compete academically and professionally.

They also raise awareness of rights and social justice, empowering women to challenge traditional barriers. As a result, women can actively participate in fields historically dominated by men. According to UNESCO, by 2020, women outnumbered men in tertiary education globally, with a female-to-male enrollment ratio of 1.13, rising slightly to 1.14 in 2023. This trend shows that women are increasingly accessing higher education, helping to reduce gender gaps and enabling them to acquire skills and opportunities on par with men. Hence, women universities

foster equality by encouraging women to participate fully in all social, economic, and professional spheres.

Additionally, women universities foster social awareness and confidence by exposing students to ideas, discussions, and experiences that broaden their understanding of society. Through courses, workshops, and community engagement, women learn about social issues, human rights, and civic responsibilities. This education encourages critical thinking, self-expression, and the confidence to voice opinions and participate in societal development. By developing awareness and assertiveness, women are better prepared to contribute meaningfully to community. For instance, alumnae of the University of Cape Town's women-focused programs in South Africa have led community initiatives and advocacy projects that explicitly aim to empower women and encourage civic engagement, demonstrating how education builds social awareness and confidence.

However, women universities empower students to become proactive contributors to societal progress.

Moreover, women ^{universities} education play a pivotal role in shaping cultural transformation by challenging stereotypes and promoting progressive values. A well-educated woman gains exposure to diverse ideals, arts, literature, and social sciences, which broaden their perspectives and encourage respect for cultural diversity.

Educated women learn to question outdated norms and advocate for inclusive practices in their families and communities. This process gradually transforms societal attitudes toward gender roles and cultural expectations. In this regard, Fatima Jinnah Women University in Pakistan runs the "Women Research and Resource Center (WRRC)", offering courses like "Gender, Youth, and Development" and organizing workshops on gender sensitivity and civic engagement. These initiatives enable students to actively challenge

traditional practices and promote progressive cultural change. Therefore, women universities drive cultural transformation that promotes equality and modern societal norms.

Equally important, women universities contribute to strengthening social harmony by fostering understanding, cooperation, and respect among diverse groups. These institutions bring together students from different social, ethnic, and cultural backgrounds, encouraging dialogue and collaboration. Shared learning experiences and community projects promote empathy, teamwork, and conflict-resolution skills. By nurturing a sense of mutual respect, universities help reduce social tensions and build cohesive societies. The Aga Khan University in Pakistan demonstrates how women education fosters social harmony. Its Women Leadership Academy and community programs bring women together to address gender equality, health, and social development, promoting cooperation and

unity within society. Accordingly, women universities foster inclusive and harmonious communities by promoting collaboration and mutual ~~easy~~ respect.

Similarly, women universities promote community development by preparing students to actively contribute to local and regional initiatives. By service-learning programs, outreach projects, and volunteer opportunities, students apply their knowledge to real-world problems, benefiting schools, health centers, and social organizations. They also develop leadership and organizational skills, enabling them to improve living standards and promote social welfare. In this way, women become catalysts for positive change in their communities. To illustrate, alumnae of Wellesley College and Mount Holyoke College in the USA participate in community programs focused on education, health, and social welfare, demonstrating how women universities empower students to contribute to sustainable community development. Consequently, women universities create

graduates who use their skills and engagement to bring sustained and meaningful progress to their communities.

Notably, women universities enhance research and innovation by providing environments where female students can explore ideas and contribute to knowledge creation. These institutions offer access to laboratories, mentorship, and funding for research projects, allowing women to pursue sciences and humanities studies. By encouraging original thinking and problem-solving, students develop innovations that address local and global challenges. Such research not only benefits society but also elevates women as thought leaders in their fields. For instance, the Organization for Women in Science for the Developing World (OWSD) supports early-career women researchers from developing countries, awarding fellowships for projects in areas like public health, environmental stability and water safety, demonstrating how women's research contributes to meaningful societal progress. As a result,

women universities build the capacity for innovation, allowing women to produce research that guides the future development.

Crucially, women universities increase women's political participation by equipping students with the knowledge, skill, and confidence to engage in governance and public decision-making. Through courses in political science, leadership training, debate societies, and civic engagement programs, students learn how democratic institutions function and how policies shape societies.

These platforms help them practice public speaking, negotiation, and strategic thinking. As a result, they gain the confidence to enter political and administrative spaces that were historically male-dominated. A notable example is Ewha Womans University in South Korea, whose alumnae included prominent leaders such as "Han Myeong-seok", the country's first female prime minister, along with many ministers, diplomats, and

parliamentarians, showing how women universities cultivate strong political leadership. Ultimately, these universities encourage women to participate in national and global decision-making.

Significantly, women universities strengthen democratic values by preparing students to participate responsibly in civic and political life. They teach critical thinking, awareness of rights, and ethical citizenship, helping students understand how democratic institutions work. This education builds confidence, enabling women to express opinions, engage in public decisions, and participate in governance making. It also encourages voting, advocacy, and involvement at local or nation level. As a result, educated women confidently cast their votes by fulfilling their civic duty. A 2024 research article titled "Unlocking Women's Electoral Participation: Exploring the Impact of Education on Voter Participation in the General Election of 2018 in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa" shows

that higher education significantly increases the likelihood of women voting. However, these institutions help^{to} create inclusive democratic societies by instilling knowledge and confidence in women.

In addition to, these universities contribute to national prosperity by equipping women with education, skills, and leadership capabilities that drive economic and social development.

Educated women enter the workforce, start businesses and participate in sectors such as health, technology and education. As women make up nearly half of a nation's population, their economic participation increases household incomes, stimulates local markets, and strengthens national economies. Their leadership in innovation and governance further supports sustainable development. A 2018 World Bank report, "Missed Opportunities: The High Cost of Not Educating Girls", estimated that limited educational opportunities for girls cost countries between \$15 trillion and \$30 trillion in lost lifetime product.

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ivity and earnings. This highlights a direct link between a woman's education and national economic growth. Therefore, women universities emerge as centers that shape capable women whose contribution support national prosperity and sustainable progress.

Last but not least, women universities create a lasting legacy by inspiring future generations to pursue education, leadership, and social responsibility.

Educated women often become role models for their families and communities, encouraging younger girls to attend school and aspire to higher education. Their achievements and roles in professional, civic, and academic fields reshape social expectations and cultural norms. By

fostering a culture of learning and empowerment, these institutions ensure that education's benefits

continue across generations. According to UNICEF,

in Rwanda, the prevalence of child marriage

among women whose mothers had no schooling is

13%, compared with just 2.8% for those whose mothers had completed secondary or higher

education, demonstrating how educated women help in breaking cycles of inequality and protect future generations. Consequently, such universities have a durable mark by inspiring families and communities in ways that support generations ahead.

Despite their transformative potential, women universities face significant challenges in bringing about meaningful societal change. Limited fundings, societal biases, and cultural restrictions often restrict the reach and effectiveness of programs aimed at empowering women. In Pakistan, women mostly face barriers in accessing higher education due to family restrictions, financial constraints, societal attitudes, child marriages, gender stereotypes, and especially in rural or underdeveloped regions. These factors slow the pace at which women universities can achieve broader social, economic, and political impact. According to Higher Education Commission of Pakistan (2024), while women constitute around

52 percent of total university enrollments, they make up only about 11 percent of full professors and hold very few senior leadership positions in universities, highlighting structural barriers at the tertiary level. In an essence, overcoming these challenges requires targeted institutional reforms, funding support, and societal awareness to enable women universities to fulfill their role as agents of a change.

To maximize their impact as agents of change, women universities require supportive policies that address access, leadership, and structural barriers. Policies should focus on improving access for women from rural and underprivileged areas, providing scholarships, and developing robust campus infrastructure. Initiatives that promote female faculty recruitment, leadership training, and research funding are equally essential. Societal awareness campaigns can further complement institutional efforts by challenging stereotypes and encouraging families

to support women's higher education. For instance, the Higher Education Commission of Pakistan has launched initiatives such as the Women Empowerment and Mentoring Program (WEMP) to enhance female enrollment and participation in STEM fields. The program also provides leadership development opportunities for women faculty, aiming to address both access and representation gaps with universities. Hence, comprehensive policy measures and targeted institutional programs can enable women universities to expand education, empower women, and deepen social transformation across the country.

In a nutshell, women universities serve as a powerful agents of change by expanding educational access, fostering empowerment, and promoting economic, social and political progress. They challenge cultural norms, inspire leadership, and drive innovation, shaping societies that value equality and opportunity. Despite facing funding constraints,

societal biases, and structural barriers, these institutions continue to transform communities and nations. The establishment of efficient women universities should therefore be treated as a national priority in Pakistan. Policymakers must allocate enough resources to unlock women's talent and expand institutions in underserved regions to strengthen gender parity and provincial participation in development.

A country that neglects half its population cannot progress, since no nation can achieve stability or prosperity while leaving its women behind. With proper investment and targeted policies, women universities can become engines of transformation that move Pakistan toward prosperity, strengthen social development and build a lasting legacy of empowerment for future generations.