

Date: 6.1.2025

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Paper: Gender Studies

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PART-II

Q. NO: 02

A) Introduction

Autonomy versus integration debate has contributed a lot in the development of knowledge in the gender studies. In 1960s as the field of women studies transformed to gender studies in 1980s. The perspective about this subject on integration or to be as an autonomous subject. Various intellectual throughout the globe had given their views. Some were in the opinion of integration, while the other were in the view of autonomy due to one reason or another. But, both of the perspective have contributed a lot to the development and enrichment of the field from knowledge.

B) Why Gender Studies Should be an Integrated with another Subjects:

Some feminists were in

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view that gender studies should be integrated with another subject as a minor subjects; due to the following reasons:

1) The issue of Survival

As the Gender studies in 1980s became a subject and attracted the interests of people to know more about the field and the knowledge in it. At the same time there were some prejudice was found about this subject from the extremist sort of people. The feminists were persuaded that, if we did not integrate this subject as a minor subject into other subject. Then it will not survive. As a result, they considered that ~~integ~~ to sustain the subject than it should be integrate in the other subjects.

2) The lack of resources

The field of Gender study was new; therefore, they cannot afford the expenditure of staff, researches and other related expenses. Therefore, they were in the view that gender study should

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an integrated subject with the other main fields.

3) The issue of content, research and data:

Furthermore, some feminists were in the view that gender studies should be an integrate subject with the other subjects. Because, the discipline was invented new. A new discipline lacks content, research papers and data. To develop these areas, it required sometime for enrichment to develop some more knowledge to sustain alone. Therefore, they were in the favour of integration with another subjects.

4) The risk of future scope of the subject:

Some other feminists were in the view that gender studies should be an integrated subject with the other subject. Because, the subject was introduced for the first time, throughout the history which deals with ^{all} genders. The future scope of this subject for the students seem risky.

So, feminists were in the view that it will not attract the students to take admissions in it separately. Therefore, it should be integrated with the other subjects to keep in touch it with the formal academic.

c) The Reasons behind Gender Studies should be an Autonomous subject:

Some feminist were in the view that Gender Studies should be an autonomous subject in the field of academic due to the following reasons.

- 1) As an autonomous subject, it will have as an independent administration.

This subject should be an autonomous for certain feminists because to keep it independent. The independency will be left the administration on making independent

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decisions for further improvement and development. The administration will work by its own without the interference and involvement of other discipline.

2) To have own resources

Being as an autonomous subject, it will have an opportunity to generate its own resources. That resources should be spend for further enrichment of the subject by researching, data collections and materials providence.

3) Own department and staff.

Being an autonomous subject, Gender Studies will have its own department. Department will be independent to hire staff, design curriculum and conduct examinations. Moreover, the department would have their own specialized teachers independently of the other department.

(4) Could be successful to achieve the goal, aim and motive:

The main purpose of Gender

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is to see the issues in society either of political, economical, health or education from the perspectives of women and third genders. They were in the view to make equal women with men to eradicate disparity and discrimination against women. Being an autonomous subject ~~as~~ it will achieve its goal aim and motive to provide them equal social, economic and political rights.

C) How this debate contributed to development of the field:

1) Co-existence of both

Either gender studies should be an integrated or an autonomous subject or to co-exist. In all of these causes the subject came into being for the first time in the history. As the time passed the subject developed.

"The subject can co-exist."

Alfred Boezers

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2) The abstract and theoretical development.

From the debate of integration and autonomy, it developed its own jorgan, terminologies and a proper futur planning and challenge, to the subject. As a result, a clear map were appered to them and all of the challenges adressed in a proper way. As a result, th field of gender studies were developed.

③ The perception of women improved to gain their rights:

The debate of integration and autonomy enriched the perception of women to gain their rights in either way. They observed, the prejudice approach toward the subject which is related solely to the women rights. As a result, they become active and boosted up their mentality from the areas where the women are deprived.

④ provided a pathway to their moments.
Being the subject an integrated

integrated or autonomous in either case the feminist found a way toward a formal academic moment. Before this debate the feminists did not have any platform to address their issues to the communities. This debate provide them to provide a formal academic discipline from which their issues are addressed and further steps to taken or move toward a formal movement for the rights of women

D) Conclusion

The debate of integration and autonomous contributed a lot to the field. It provided a future road map that what sort of challenges it could face being an integrated or autonomous subject. Due to which a proper planning were done to overcome all the challenges by the subject in the future.

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Q. NO: 4

A) Outline of the three Waves of Feminism

1) First wave of feminism (1848-1920)

a) Goal of the wave to gain equality.

b) How to gain equality

c) 19th Constitutional amendment in the US constitution 1920

2) Second wave of feminism

a) Two approaches

b) Seneca falls convention

The Beauty Contests.

c) The rejection of objectification

d) impacts of third wave

3) Third wave of feminism

a) Post-Modernism and feminism

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b) Intersectionality

c) Types of feminism

4) Suitable feminist approach to

elevate the socio-economic status of women.

B) Introduction

After a successful French revolution and American independence was in 1776 and 1789. Women also became aware about their own rights and they started a formal struggle to gain their own political, social and economic rights. One wave achieve, its target another started to gain other rights. First wave provide them the rights to vote, second about oppression and the third about their dalite, colonial and black feminism. Overall all of these wave and some other feminists approaches can improve the status of women in Pakistan.

c) First Wave of Feminism (1848-1920)

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First wave of feminism started after successful american war of independence 1776 and French revolution in 1789.

1) Prominent Features of first wave of feminism:

i) To gain political equality:

The basic motive behind first wave of feminism was to gain political equality. Men were given their political rights in the form of votes after revolutions. While, the women were deprived from the rights of suffrage. As a result, they form "All women suffrage Association" in 1869 to progress the struggle in a proper and legal way.

ii) To eliminate discrimination

The second wave of feminism focuses to eliminate all form of discrimination against women. The discrimination in the field of politics, education, health and economy.

2) Impacts of Second wave of

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The second wave of feminism.

Second wave of feminism provided the rights to vote to women.

S. No	Country	Year	Right to vote granted
(1)	New Zealand	1892	✓
(2)	UK	1918	✓
(3)	America	1920	✓

The first wave of feminism formally ended with the 19th Constitutional amendment in 1920. In which the right to vote given to all women irrespective of their class, colour and race.

D) Second wave of feminism (1920-1960)

1) Background to the Second wave

When women got the right to vote, they were still discriminated. They felt that this discrimination with

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women ~~are~~ are not because of external reasons, but because of the psychological reasons.

2) Features of the second wave of feminism

a) Oppression

The women are oppressed. They are considered inferior, object and weak. This perception in the mind of men about the women kept oppressed them.

b) Liberation

The women could be liberated from this oppressions to overthrow the patriarchal system. Because patriarchy restrained women to their husband and kept them financially dependent on their member of the family.

c) Universal Sisterhood

2nd wave of feminism focuses on

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women cannot be protect by the white women.

1) Prominent features of 3rd wave of Feminism:

a) Post modernist feminism

3rd wave of feminism was influenced from the post modernism. According to this that there are no universal truth. All of the saying are only subjective approach. Therefore, the claims of white women in the west are their own views which cannot represent the women in the asia.

b) Intersectionality

Due to the third wave of feminism the women were divided into ; Black, Colonial and dalit feminism. All of them are facing different discrimination according to their social-economic context.

2) Impacts of 3rd wave of .

The impact of the third wave of feminism was that the unity of women broken. The universal sisterhood divided into colonial, black and ~~elit~~ feminist feminism.

F) Suitable Approach to elevate the Socio-economic Status of Women in Pakistan:

In my opinion the suitable approach to elevate the socio-economic conditions of women of Pakistan is the 3rd wave of feminism. Some of the prominent reasons are given below.

1) Provide Social context.

3rd wave of feminism provides a new concept of social context. The shape of discrimination changes from society to society. As Pakistan has various societies like Pashtoon, tribals, punjabis, Balochis and Sindhis. In all of these societies women faces different form of discrimination which can only be address through the third wave of feminism.

2) Validated the subjective approach

3rd wave of feminism validated the subjective approach imitated from the post modernism. According to this approach there is no universal truth all are saying are the subjective approach. Similarly, in Pakistan in every society there is a subjective approach behind every discrimination against women. Honour Killing validate through religious extremism and financial dependency through purdah. Using the techniques and strategies of third wave of feminism can elevate the socio-economic status of women in Pakistan.

g) Conclusion

All of the three waves contributed to improve the socio-economic status of women in one way or another. These waves provided to the women of Pakistan the right to vote, knowledge about patriarchy, subject of gender studies, financial independency and their own recognition as being a women of colonialism.

Q. No: 5

A) Introduction

There are various reasons behind responsible for ranking Pakistan as the second-worst country in the world for gender inequality despite Pakistan's commitment to many international conventions and protocols and strong commitment to gender equality in the 1973 constitution. Some of the prominent reasons behind it is the gender stereotype, honour killing, negligence in decisions making and financial dependency.

B) 1973 Constitution and the rights to women

1973 constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan provides the following rights to women.

- All fundamental human rights as per "declaration of United Nation" 1948.
- 22% quota in politics as

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a women representative in NA and
five pc quota in provincial assemblies

• 10 pc quota in the civil services
of Pakistan.

• Allowed women open to ~~DMG~~ join
and DMG of foreign services
groups.

c) Pakistan Agreements with all
International platforms to
protect the rights of women:

Pakistan agreed with all
international platform to secure and
protect the rights of women in every
phase of life. Some of the prominent
platform Pakistan had joined.

• Conference on the rights of
women in 1975 at Mexico

• Conference in Copenhagen in
1980

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- Conference at Nairobi at 1985
- Conference in Beijing in 1990.
- All the conferences followed by the Beijing conference.
- To the Charter of UN Universal human rights declaration of 1948.

D) Reasons Responsible for making Pakistan the Second-Worst Country in the world for Gender inequality

Pakistan rank 145/146 mean second worst country for gender in equality in the world. Some of the prominent reasons are given below

1) Gender Stereotypes

In the Pakistani society

their financial dependency on ~~women~~ their ~~women~~ male members of their families. Due to which they cannot eat balanced diet, gain proper education and access to quality health care.

5) Maternal death ration

Pakistan is ^{ranked} 1st the second worsted country in the gender disparity because of the maternal death ration. According to the WHO that out of 39 women 1 dies during delivery. The main cause behind is that the lack of guidance, hospitals and staff to assist them in their deliveries.

6) Low literacy rate in the region

Pakistan ranked second worsted in the gender disparity because of the women low literacy rate. According to Bureau of Statistics, 2023 that the literacy rate of women in Pakistan is 48% whereas the literacy rate of women in India, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka is 72%, 74% and 92% respectively.

② Less Participation in Politics

Pakistan ranked second-worst country in the world as per gender disparity because of low quota and the participation of women in politics. Pakistan provides only 20% quota to its half population. The women who are appointed on the quota represent their party manifesto in NA rather than represent women of Pakistan generally.

E) Conclusion

Pakistan ranked, second-worst country in gender disparity despite of 1973 Constitution and agreed to the international conventions. The reasons responsible for that are, lack of education, financial dependency, honour killing, lack of political participation and decision making. The ~~the~~ gender disparity can be eliminated if the policy makers increase spending on the human development, health, education and infrastructure.

Q. NO: 7

A) Introduction

In the Pakistani society structural and direct form of violence happened with women through one way or another. All of these violence could be elaborate through the social learning theory, micro learning theory and psychopath theory. According to these perspective all the violence to committed with women are learned or their is an issue of psychological disorder.

B) Defining structure form of Violence

Any psychological harm to an individual due to the social structure due to her/his gender, race and colour is called structure form of violence.

C) Direct form of Violence

A direct physical, psychological, sexual and economical harm or

intimidation due his/her gender is called direct form of violence.

D) Structure and Direct Form of Violence Against Women in Pakistani Society with Special Reference to the Theories of Violence:

1) Social Learning Theory and Violence against women in Pakistan:

In the Pakistani society women are violated through structure or direct form of violence through one way or another. Women are deprived from gaining higher education, economically dependent, honour killed, acid ~~through~~ thrown and forced child marriages. All of these discriminations are happened with women because

of their societies. According to the social learning theory in gender studies that the perpetrators learn to torture the victim from the society. That may be from peer group or a general perception about women as a whole in that society. So, all of the above mentioned violence against women in the Pakistani society is learnt from the society.

2) Gender based violence and psychopath theory

According to psychopath theory in gender studies that violence against women is happened because of the psychological disorders in the perpetrators. In the Pakistan society, the women are tortured because the husband, father and brother are frustrated and remove their catharsis on women at their home. The main reasons were found out of economic recessions, social stereotypes and depressions. According to WHO that out of four every one in Pakistan faces psychological disorders in one way or another.

3) Micro learning theory and gender based violence:

According to this theory that a perpetrator learn to harm the victim from their family. Similarly, in the Pakistani society, husband and wife fight, most often husband intimidate or direct violence on his wife which is learn by his children and at the same time then they commit violence against them.

(4) Peer learning theory and gender based violence:

According to this theory that the perpetrator learns to commits violence against women from their peer groups. In the Pakistan society often brother, husband or father have a bad company which negatively influenced them and result direct form of violence against women.

E) Conclusion:

In the Pakistan society structure

and direct form of violence are committed against women due to the social learning, family, peer and psychological disorder. They are thrown acids, honours killed, directly pounce and Shouted. Structure and direct form of violence could be eliminate in Pakistan if the condition of rule of law and awareness are increased.

The end.