

Date: (2016)

(Gender Studies)

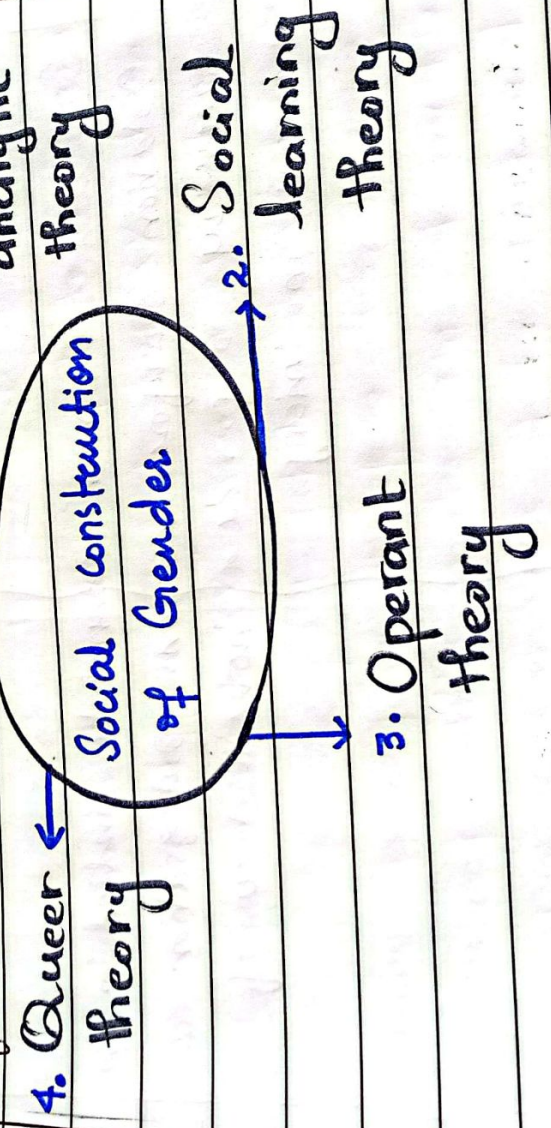
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Q No # 6

Introduction: There are various theories on the construction of gender as social. "One is not born woman, but becomes one." (Simon de Beauvoir)
The various theories include psychoanalytic, social learning, operant theory and Queer theory. Each of the theory has its own way of social constructionism.

Theories on Social Constructionism of Gender:

The various theories on the social construction of gender are:



4. Queer theory

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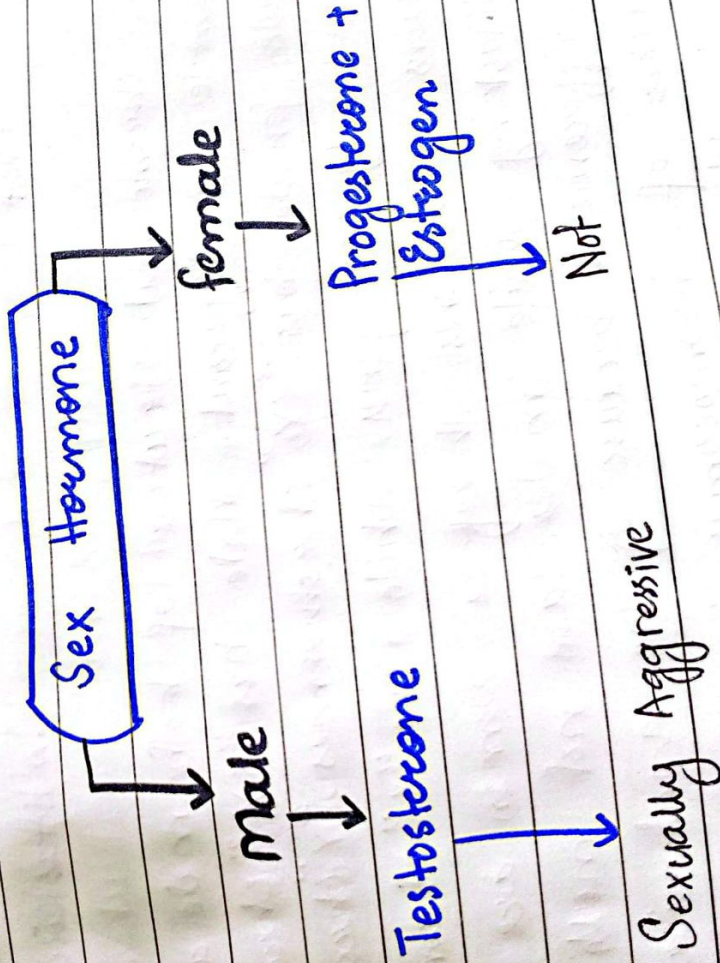
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1. Psychoanalytic Theory on the Social Construction of Gender:

- This theory was put forward by Sigmund Freud.
- According to him "Anatomy is Destiny".
- It means that the internal structure of a being is the destiny to shape them either of male or female.
- **For example:** The internal structure of a being includes genitalia (sex hormones), other hormones, Brain structure that creates entire being as a masculine or feminine.

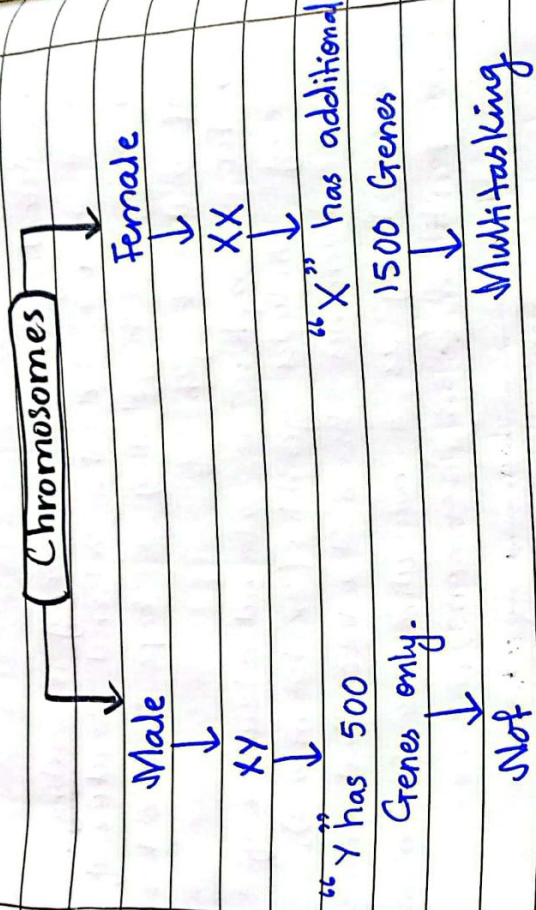
a) Genitalia (Sex hormone):



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b) Chromosomal structure in anatomy of Male and Female that creates social constitution of them:



The chromosomal structure of both male and female are different. Male has "XY" chromosomes while, female has "XX" chromosomes. "Y" chromosome possess only 500 genes while one "X" chromosome contains 1500 genes. Therefore women are multitasking while males are not multitasking.

This difference is because of the anatomical structures of chromosomes in both genders. This ultimately affects their socialization.

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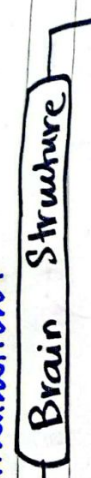
c) Brain structure affects

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1) Brain structure of both genders affects socialization:



Male

Right Hemisphere well Developed

Good at problems solving and Maths skills

Female

Left Hemisphere well Developed

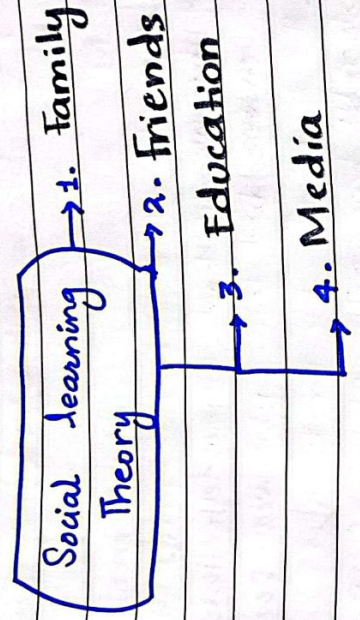
Good at socialization, language, emotional intelligence.

women and men both have difference in their brain structure. Men have their right hemisphere more developed. Therefore, they are good at solving maths problems. However, they are well developed left hemisphere. Therefore, they are good at learning, emotional intelligence, socialization. The difference in their anatomical structure of brain of male and female ultimately affects the socialization of gender.

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2. Social Learning Theory of Social Construction of Gender:



1. Family's role in the construction of Gender:

→ Family plays a vital role in the construction of genders as male or female.

→ ~~Ex~~ Example: Family instructs this boy in a girl that you should do the house chores and work of kitchen. While, Family instruct this girl in a male to earn for the family and do outside works instead of kitchen work. Therefore the first agent of socialization is from family.

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Friends

2. Social Learning Theory of Gender

→ The role of family

3. Education

4. Media

→ The role of family in the construction of gender as do while and

3.0

1. Friends and peer group is the second agent of socialization.

→ Friends and peer group also affects the social construction of Gender.

3. Educational syllabus has its role in the construction of Gender:

→ The educational syllabus plays a vital role in the construction of Gender.

→ Example: Most of the syllabi shows Man as dominant, bread earner of the house while show female as weak, caring, and nurturing.

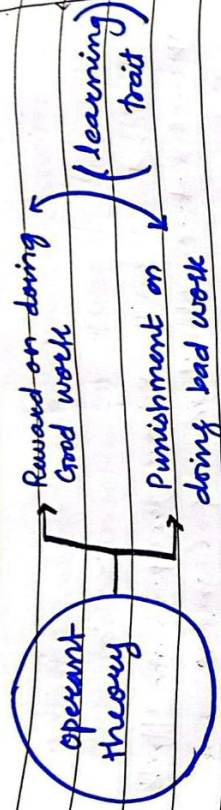
4. Media's role in the construction of Gender:

→ Media's role in the construction of Gender is that shows men as aggressive, strong, brave and hard. whereas on the other side it shows female as weak and nurturing. Therefore, Media plays important role in the construction of Gender.

3. Operant theory of Social construction of Gender:

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⇒ This theory elaborates that continuous repetition of good work leads to reward from parent side. Ultimately, that habit becomes dominant.

Example: When girls do the work of kitchen, parents appreciate them, and ultimately that habit will become dominant in a female. While, if she goes outside and drinking wine their parents punished them. Therefore, that habit will not become dominant in females. Therefore, operant theory is also a learning theory based on rewards and Punishments.

Conclusion: The construction of Gender, Family, Peer groups, media, Educational syllabus plays a pivotal role in the shaping of Gender. However, their anatomical structures also contribute in the construction of Gender.

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Introduction: The study of Gender and women both are different. The Gender studies has multiple genders to study. While, the women studies is related to the study of only women.

"Gender studies is the primarily study of Genders, their relationship with each other, their shares in the society and their perspective roles in the society" (Colorado.edu).

→ Differences Between:

Gender Studies

women Studies

1) Difference in Scope:

- ↓ The term "Gender studies" is the study of different Genders. Therefore, it is broader in Scope.
- ↓ The term "women Studies" is limited in Scope. because, it includes the study of women only.

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3) Difference in Subject of matter:

- 3) The subjects in Gender Studies includes all the Genders such as:
- Study of Males.
 - Study of Females.
 - Study of Lesbians.
 - Study of Gays.
- 2) The subjects in women studies includes only the women subjects such as:
- Women's relations with each other, in work, how they behave etc.

3) Difference in Vis-a-vis Development:

- 3) The Gender Studies primarily deals with women and Development i.e. WAD approach.
- 3) The women studies primarily deals with women in Development (WID) approach.

4) Difference in types of feminism:

- 4) Gender studies deals with liberal feminism.
- 4) women studies deals with Radical feminism.

5) Difference in waves of feminism:

- 5) Gender studies deals with third wave of feminism.
- 5) women studies deals with second wave of feminism.

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3) Difference in Subject of matter:

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3) Difference in Vis-a-vis Development:

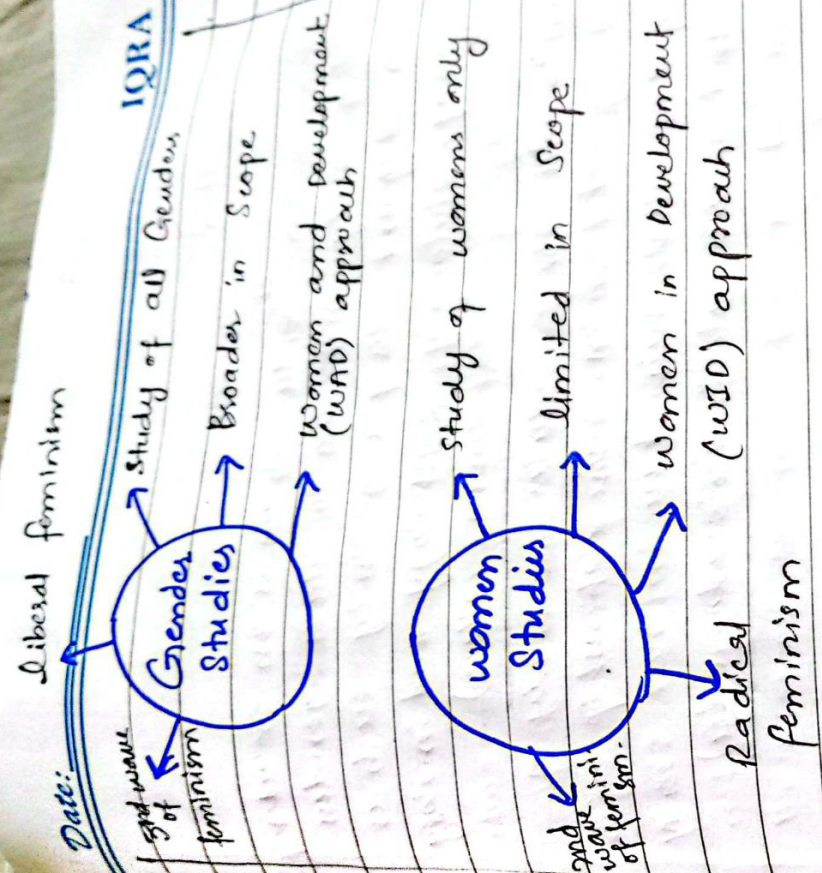
- 3) The women studies primarily deals with women in Development (WID) approach.

4) Difference in types of feminism:

- 4) women studies deals with Radical feminism.

5) Difference in waves of feminism:

- 5) women studies deals with second wave of feminism.



Conclusion: Gender Studies and women Studies both are different in Scope, vis-a-vis Development, feminism, and their waves-

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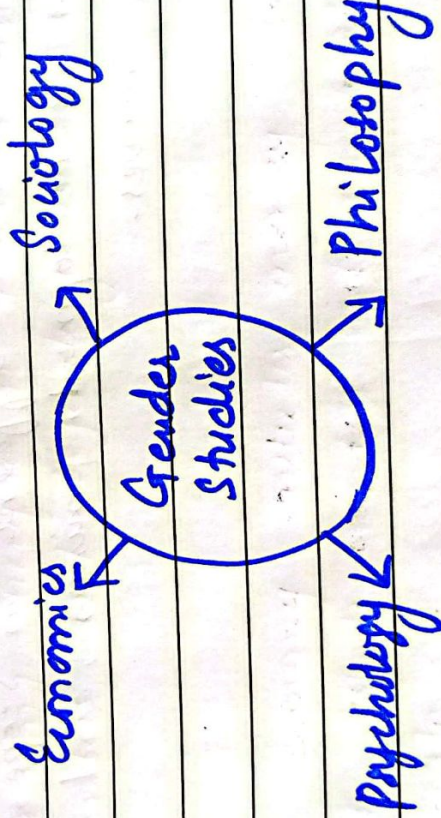
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Introduction: "Gender studies is an interdisciplinary field of study that seeks to relate genders with different disciplines of study such as economy, philosophy, psychology and sociology (Whiteman college)."

"Gender study includes the study of different genders, their relationship with each other, their share in the society and their roles". (Colorado. edu).

Interdisciplinary nature of Gender studies:



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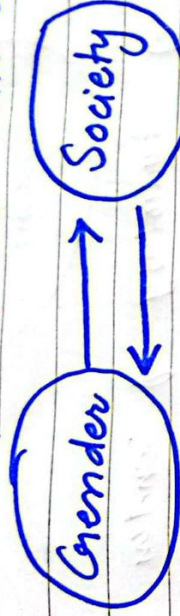
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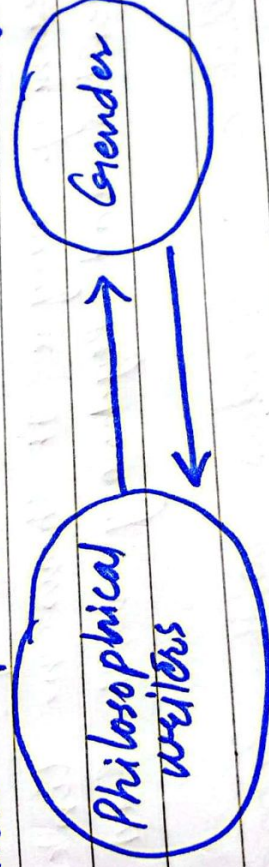
Gender Studies is an interdisciplinary field of study that relates with Economics, Philosophy, Psychology and Sociology.

1) Relation of Gender with Sociology:



All the genders lives in the society. therefore society affects man and female and other genders such as lesbians and gays. The traditions, cultures, and roles of genders in an specific society. Therefore sociology and genders both are interlinked with each other.

2) Relation of Gender with Philosophy:

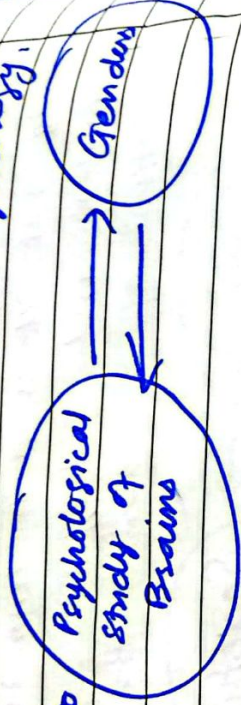


The writings of famous philosophers such as Plato, Socrates, Aristotle etc has its influenced on Genders- Genders study their writings and ultimately had some effect on their lives. Therefore gender and philosophy both are interlinked with each other.

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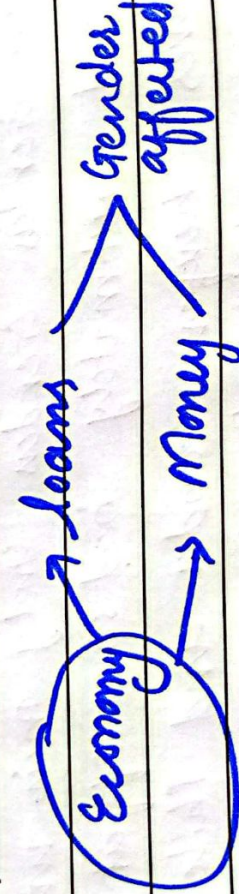
3) Relation of Gender with Psychology.



The study of Psychology of Gender such as male and female illustrates that male has well developed Right Hemisphere. Therefore, they are good at Mathematical skills. While the study of Psychology of female Brains shows that females have well developed left Hemisphere. Therefore they are good at Emotional Intelligence and Learning. Therefore it shows the linkage of Gender and Psychology with each other.

4) Relation of Gender with Economy.

The Economy includes money, loans that affects Gender such as Males and female



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"women as wives, mothers, producers and consumers bear the brunt of IMF loans"

(Hillary Campbell)

women are the major shock absorbers of international monetary fund loans.

When loan is got by Pakistan, the

prices ultimately increases and male

however release this aggressiveness over

females. therefore, economy has an

adverse effect over female Gender-

Conclusion: Gender studies link with

philosophy, psychology, sociology and

economics. All these fields have an effect

over Gender. therefore Gender studies

is an inter disciplinary field of

study.