

focus on the difference b/w het
homogenous individuals.

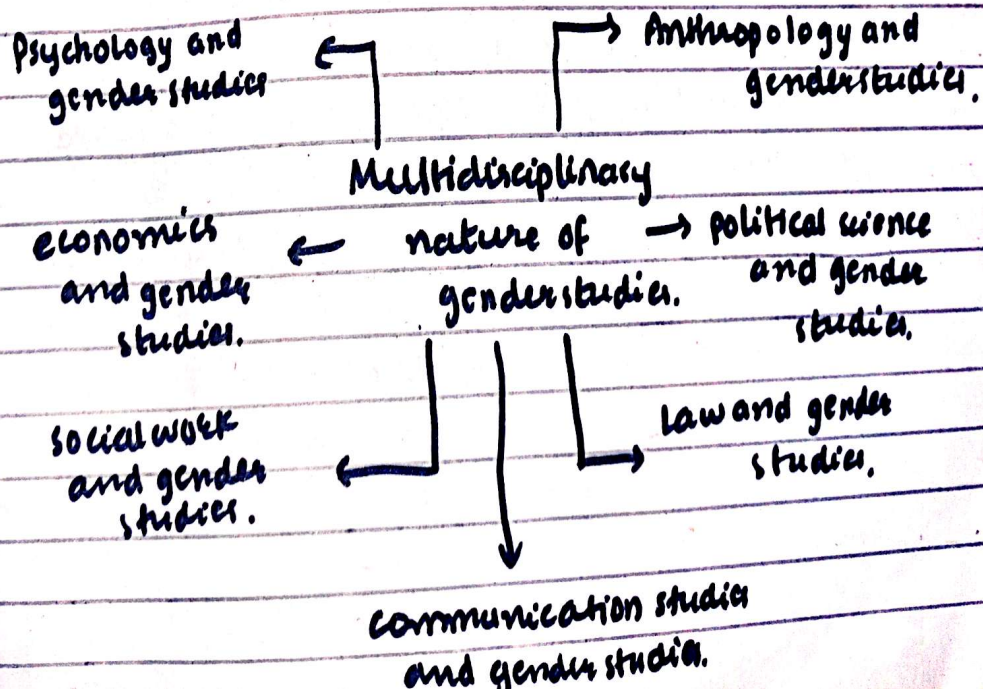
Gender studies as multidisciplinary approach

Gender studies is an interdisciplinary field and cover a broad range of topics dealing specifically with women and patriarchal society. It also deals with feminist wave and theories experienced by women. This important discipline offers the chance to learn about historical and contemporary feminist movements, and about the forces both gender and race currently exert in society. Although gender studies apparently look like a subject totally devoted to women's rights and feminist studies. Its multidisciplinary nature extends to other fields as well. Gender studies is an extensive subject catering to social, political, public, private, biological and cultural issues of women. An understanding of the social, political, public, private, biological, and cultural issues of women. An understanding of the social, cultural, and

biological setup of gender in our society creates a lot of space for gender studies to integrate with other discipline such gender since gender studies talks about differences between individuals based on their social upbringing, genetic background as well as psychological inclination. therefore, it is prominently interrelated to disciplines such as literature, law, political science, sociology, psychology etc.

Multidisciplinary means the process in which researchers work independently yet at the same time, from a different disciplinary perspective to address a common problem.

Historically, the roots of gender studies can be seen attached to social sciences. Thus, gender studies is multi-disciplinary in nature as it is interlinked with the following disciplines and widens the scope of understanding gender studies.



① Sociology and Gender Studies.

Sociology is the study of society and social interaction. It also studies the social culture, relationships and ~~with~~ institutions. Gender studies, also deals with role of society in shaping and choices of gender. The sociology of gender examines how society influences social construction of gender as well as the differences b/w masculinity and femininity.

For instance: women are considered intellectually and physically weak as compared to men. This socially constructed perception of gender therefore impedes the decision making roles of women.

② Anthropology and Gender Studies:

Anthropology is the scientific study of humanity, concerned with human behaviour, biology, cultures and societies ⁱⁿ both past and present. Gender studies are branch of cultural anthropology that deals with cultural norms that dictate the lives of people belonging to the masculine and feminine gender. The gender norms that are prevalent in society shape the culture of women.

Divorce is considered nothing more than a taboo and a stain on womanhood. This is a norm, or to be specific, a gendered norm that applies to women just b/c of

a patriarchal mindset. Moreover, the radical school of thought on feminism and talks about the same thing.

4) Psychology and Gender Studies.

Psychology is the scientific study of human minds and its functions especially by studying those human behaviours that are affecting their minds. Gender Psychology, on the other hand, deals with the psychological and social impact of sex differences as well as the role and development of gender identity on behaviour. Sigmund Freud's psychoanalytical theory of feminism is an epic example of psychological behaviour linked with gender inequality which is prevalent in society. Furthermore, it examines historical antecedents of gender differences. The development of gender identity, and sex differences in performance, achievement, attribution, cognition, interpersonal things and psychopathology in order to illustrate gender fiction.

Economics and Gender Studies.

Economics is a social science subject that deals with production, distribution, and consumption of goods. It also involves individuals, businesses, government and other sectors in making decisions about resource allocation.

Gender studies, on the other hand, are closely linked to the discipline since it also talks about the economic

Equality of women or all genders. Participation of women in the labour force, wage differences and an unequal number of opportunities in various sectors of the state are all addressed by gender studies from an economic point of view. Similarly, Marxist feminism is a huge supporter of economic equality for women and blames patriarchy and power relations for gender inequality. Also, it calls out men as oppressors who use women, both in the public and private spheres to generate income yet deprive them of equal opportunities.

Political Science and Gender studies.

Political science is a social science field and a scientific study of politics. It deals with the structure of government, power and politics. It also involves political thoughts, behaviour, constitution and laws. Gender studies take political science as a discipline and talk about the political equality and the rights of women. It says that certain legislations are discriminatory and tend to satisfy patriarchal norms only. Moreover, the political representation of women in third world countries is less than in developed countries. After the French revolution, voting rights were given to privileged white men only. Susan B. Anthony in the Trial of Susan B. Anthony challenged it. As a result, women got voting rights in 1920 as a result of the 2nd wave of feminism.

Social work and gender studies.

Social work deals with the basic needs of communities, vulnerable and oppressed people, especially those living in poverty. Social work also discussed the violence, slavery and other oppressive things done by men to women via the gendered lens. Radical feminists were of the view that it is men who are responsible for forcing women into stuff like prostitution, pornography and setting artificial beauty standards. Therefore, social work in a gender perspective deals with such oppressive acts done by men to women, thus relating gender studies and social work.

Literature and Gender studies.

Literature is specifically related to books, and works of prominent authors. Sometimes in the form of fables, dramas, autobiography, prose and poetry, fiction, journalistic literature etc. Gender and literature are closely related because literature promotes women's writings of famous women authors and depicting social problems of society. A few such examples include famous writings of feminist Virginia Woolf, William Thackeray, Tahmina Durrani. Such writer's work show that gender is a social construction and not a biological one.

Law and Gender Studies.

Gender equality is achieved when both sexes are given equal rights and opportunities in a legal framework. Laws, which are made to facilitate people are unable to protect women's rights. The laws against rape, harassment etc are just on paper and lack a firm implementation.

Gender studies persuade people and especially the legislators, to make gender-equal laws for men, women and transgender. Gender studies itself discusses issues such as domestic abuse, marital rape etc which are a serious problem. Despite having laws, all these issues are still unaddressed and just limited to paper. Work is being done to introduce women's protection laws. However, implementation is required in true spirit.

Communication studies and Gender studies.

Communication studies is an academic discipline that deals with the process of human communication and behaviour, patterns of communication, interpersonal relations, interaction, and communication in various cultures communication

is a field that strives to make people talk differently to make the environment more humble and peaceful.

Similarly, gender studies and communication work collectively to focus on how verbal and non verbal communication is affected by gender. Gender communication to be specific is a field that changes the way we talk about people through a gendered lens. For instance, the word "queer" was a harsh term used for homosexual beings. However, now we use the term LGBTQIA for those who are not straight. Similarly, the word "slut" was used for those who indulged in prostitution. This word is more of an abusive term now. However, communication studies and gender have now replaced the word, sex workers. Thus, communication can address many gender-related problems creating a more humane environment.

Conclusion.

Gender studies, although it seems like a subject dealing with a narrow scope of things, it is multidisciplinary in nature. Gender studies are reflected in all above mentioned disciplines irrespective of their nature.

Other subjects, such as psychology, social work, sociology, communication studies, political sciences, economics etc are engraved somehow in gender studies.

Gender studies have become a part of almost every discipline focusing on women and addressing the issues faced by them in various fields. Gender studies, is therefore an evolving subject and create an understanding

that the study of gender shall remain incomplete without probing the psychological, sociological and biological aspects of life of a human being.

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