

Date: (2022)

(Gender Studies)

IQRA

Q NO # 4

**Introduction:** Feminist movements are called as women's movements or simply feminism. The first wave of feminism belongs to the suffrage right of women. While, the third wave of feminism seeks to establish post modern feminism through media, technology and literature.

"women's emancipation in politics can reform their roles as housewives and mothers" (Mc Gill research paper).

### First wave of feminism:

- It was started in the late 19th century and early 20th century.
- This wave was started for women to give suffrage right to women in politics.
- It was started in England, France, USA and New Zealand.

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" This wave was started during the Seneca falls convention, when 300 men and women gathered. and Elisabeth drafted a bill for equal rights in politics given to women". (paupio-edu).

Three Key features to address during 1st wave of feminism:

- Discrimination** → must be end against women in every aspect of life.
- Emancipation** → against Discrimination of women.
- Equality** → of both genders male and female in every aspect of life.

⇒ First wave of feminism was dependent on liberal feminism;

⇒ "liberal feminism" means to give Equality to women in:

- Education
- Equal pay
- Access in Health
- political affairs
- Suffrage right

⇒ liberal feminism deals with Equality of both men and women.

Date:

→ Success

(1893)

(1918)

(1919)

(1920)

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→ Success of 1st wave of feminism:

(1893) → Suffrage Right given in New Zealand

(1918) → Germany

(1919) → England

(1920) → USA

→ Third wave of Feminism: A Reaction to the second wave of feminism:

→ The third wave of feminism was a reaction to the second wave of feminism due to its failure.

→ This wave was started in Europe, USA.

→ It started in 1990s to present.

→ literature becomes the third wave of feminism:

→ Rebecca walk has published an article called "Becoming the third wave".

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"women must be given Equality in Every Spheres of life?"  
(Rebecca walker)

→ Spread of Media and use of technology to aware womens:

These feminists started the use of active social media and technology to aware womens about their rights.

→ use of women artifacts that were previously used during second wave of feminism:

"Its possible to have push up bras and brain at the same time."  
(pinkfloors)

→ Third wave of feminism is concerned with Post Modern feminism:

→ The Gender and sexuality is fluid in nature. Therefore all the sexualities or Genders are part of society and they must be accepted.

add more arguments.

a 20 marks answer should have around 15 arguments and be on 7-9 pages

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

→ Conclusion:  
feminism + wave has campaigns + in every a suffrage getting pe of fluid

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1/ introd

2/ women

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improve the structure and the references part.

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→ Conclusion: Both of the waves of the feminism that is first wave and second wave has started their rallies and campaigns to give equality to women in every aspect of life. To give women suffrage and they were successful in getting political rights as well as acceptance of fluid genders in west.

attempt and upload a single qs at a time for evaluation at a time.

QNO#5 (2016) Gender studies

→ (Outline)

- 1/ Introduction:
- 2/ Women's movement in Pakistan:
  - 2.1/ Pre Independence era:
  - 2.2/ Post colonial era:
  - 2.3/ All Pakistan women's league (1949):
  - 2.4/ Article 16 of UN charter:
  - 2.5/ 1956 → Separate electorate for women:
- 3/ Zia's era: Resistance for women:
  - 3.1/ Hudood ordinance (1979)
  - 3.2/ zina ordinance -
  - 3.3/ Qay ordinance -
- 4/ Benazir Bhutto Era: Bring Reforms for women:
  - 2.1/ established first Police Station for women.

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- 4.2 Established different courses in Universities for women:
- 4.3 Number of women in parliament <sup>increased</sup> during this era.
- 5/ Modernist Era of movements for women in Pakistan:
  - 5.1 Pervez Musharraf has increased percentage of women 33% in National Assembly <sup>and</sup> Senate. (2001)
  - 5.2 Women Protection Act was passed (2006)
- 6/ Reforms for women and different acts were passed:
  - 6.1 Malala Young 2ai
  - 6.2 Sharmeen Obaid Chinoy
  - 6.3 Mukhtaran Mai.
  - 6.4 Anti Honour Killing Act (2016)
  - 6.5 Anti rape and Harassment Bill (2016)
  - 6.6 Restraint Marriage Act (2017)

7/ Conclusion:

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ (Gender)

- 7/ Q No # 3 (201)
- Outline:
- Introduction:
- Three major movements in the west:
  - 2.1 First right
  - 2.2 Second
  - 2.3 Third
- 3/ Influence of
  - 3.1
  - 3.2
  - 3.3

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→ Q No # 3 (2019)

→ Outline:

1 Introduction:

2 Three major waves of feminist movements in the west:

2.1 First wave of feminism: Suffrage right for women.

2.2 Second wave of feminism: Personal is Political

2.3 Third wave of feminism: Post modern feminism.

3 Influence of west movements in Pakistan:

3.1 1956 → separate electorate for women was created:

3.2 Article 16 → of UN charter → women shall marry of her own choice.

3.3 All Pakistan women Association was created in 1949 for women empowerment.

3.4 Aamat foundation was created for women in 1980.

3.5 Women protection Act (2006)

3.6 Anti Honour Killing Act (2016)

3.7 Anti Rape and Harassment Act (2017)

3.8 Marriage restraint Act (2017)

4 Conclusion:

Date:

(Gender)

## GNO#2 (2020)

outline:

1/ Introduction:

2/ Meaning of word "Gender":

3/ Deconstruction of Gender:

3.1 Gender and economy

3.2 Gender and politics

3.3 Gender and Philosophy

3.4 Gender and Psychology

3.5 Gender and Sociology

3.6 Gender and Sex

3.7 Gender and nature

3.8 Gender and nurture

3.9 Gender and women

3.10 Multidisciplinary nature  
of Gender.

4/ Conclusion:

Date:

(Gender)

## GNO#3 (2020)

outline

1/ Introduction:

2/ Influence of colonialism  
of Subcontinent

2.1 Pre

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2.1.4 Bi-

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Date:

(Gender)

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Q No # 3 (2020)

outline

1 Introduction:

2 Influence of colonial era on the women of subcontinent:

2.1 Pre Independence Era:

2.1.1 1886 → Muhammadan Educational conference for women:

2.1.2 Bhughum of Bopal opened first institution for women in subcontinent:

2.1.3 Arjunam-i-Islamias opened ten schools for women in the subcontinent:

2.1.4 Bi-Amras and Fannah emerged as spread awareness regarding politics of women in subcontinent.

3 Colonial era after independence:

3.1 APWA (1949)

3.2 1956 → Separate electorates for women

3.3 Article 16 → UN charter

3.4 Zia era: Resistance for women

3.5 Reforms for women by Benazir Bhutto and Pervez Musharraf

4 Conclusion:

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## Qno# 6 (2022)

Outline:

- 1/ Introduction:
- 2/ Feminist Movements in Pakistan before Independence:
  - 2.1/ 1886 → Muhammadan Educational Conference for women.
  - 2.2/ Begum of Bopal opened an Educational Institution of women.
- 3/ Feminist Movements in Pakistan after Independence:
  - 3.1/ All Pakistan Women's Association for women in 1949.
  - 3.2/ Anwar Foundation for women in 1980.
  - 3.3/ Establishment of first police station by Benazir Bhutto.
  - 3.4/ Women Protection Act (2006)
  - 3.5/ 1956 → separate electorates for women.
  - 3.6/ Anti Honour Killing Act (2016)
  - 3.7/ Anti Rape and Harassment Bill (2017)

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- 4/ Role of different movement of
  - 4.1/ Male
  - 4.2/ Sha
  - 4.3/ Mu
- 5/ Conclusion.

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4/ Role of different feminists in the feminist movement of Pakistan:

4.1/ Malala Yousuf Zai -

4.2/ Sharmeen Obaid Chinoy -

4.3/ Mulhtharan Mai -

5/ Conclusion.