

Gender Equality: A Popular Slogan

Outline

A. Introduction

Thesis Statement: A comprehensive list of events, facts, case studies, movements, theories, and scholars' opinions reflects how gender equality is a popular slogan at individual level, societal level, regional level and global level. What are the ways forward to achieve gender equality.

B. Gender Equality: An Overview

C. How Gender Equality is a popular slogan.

- a- Campaigns in the early 1880s for identity demand by feminist.
 - i- vindication of Rights of women
 - ii- Seneca fall convention

- b- Movements raised in 1900s to ensure basic rights and gender equality.
 - i- 19th Amendment of US Constitution.
 - ii- Equal Laws passed in UK
- c- Struggle of liberal feminist for reproduction rights and bodily autonomy to ensure gender equality.
 - i- Abortion legalized in USA
 - ii- Access to Contraception.
- d- 2nd wave of feminism to counter wage disparities and glass ceiling concept.
 - i- Equal pay law passed in USA
 - ii- Simon de Beauvoir's struggle.
- e- Criticising the dominant social order to ensure gender equality.
 - i- Capitalism subjugates women
 - ii- Patriarchy: Root cause of gender inequality.
- f- Participation in Politics and policy formulation to achieve gender equality.
 - i- Case study of Rwanda
 - ii-
- g- Feminists strive for ending work place harassment.
 - i- Case study of India.

- h- Gender equality is not a privilege but a necessity.
 - i- Virginia Woolf
- j- To counter the engineered narrative of media - a tool of elite - to achieve gender equality.
 - i- 4th wave of feminism
 - ii - Post modern feminism.
- k- Struggle of feminists to end the concept of double shift.
 - i- Unpaid domestic work.
 - ii - 3rd wave of feminism.

D. Ways Forward to achieve Gender Equality.

- a- Equal and just Laws for all genders to counter gender equality.
 - i- Laws passed in USA (1963).
- b- By countering the feminist propaganda through social media and mainstream media.
 - ii - Post modern Technique.
- c- By eradicating capitalism system - exploit women and resist gender equality.
 - i- Case study of Pakistan
 - ii - Social Feminism theory.

d- Participation of women in power politics and in decision making process.

i- Induction of women in policy formulating mechanism

e. Conclusion