

Fraility is no more the name of women

A. Introduction

B. Women are no more Fragile (Thesis)

1. Women have resilience and courage to do the works that require ^{strong} physical efforts.
2. Women have the courage to breakdown the chains of societal expectations and taboos.
3. Women are strong enough to fight for their rights.
4. Women are intellectually strong and have capability of introducing innovations.
5. Women have strength to effectively manage the jobs and household chores simultaneously.

C. Women are Fragile (Antithesis)

1. Many of the women lack ability to do strong physical works.
2. Majority of the women still find it harder to break societal taboos.
3. Most of the women give up on their rights showing their fragility.
4. The Labor force participation rate of women is ~~very~~ very low that proves that lack ability to introduce change.
5. Significant portion of women are seen as only homemakers showing their fragility to handle external affairs.

D. Fragility is a Human Characteristic and Has Nothing to Do with Gender (Synthesis)

1. Inability to do physical work is because of malnutrition not the inherent characteristic of women.
2. Those women that face difficulty in breaking Societal norm have no inherent flaw. It is the stagnant society that opposes change whether from men or women.
3. It is law that protects the fundamental rights of all citizens. Most of the time law fails to do so, resultantly, women have to give up on rights.
- 4- Low LFPR signifies the gender-biased economic structures that prioritize men over women. It does not prove that women are fragile.
- 5- The societal tags of women being a homemaker reinforces the idea that they cannot handle external affairs. If given opportunity women are equally capable.

E • Conclusion.