

Gender Equality is a Myth

Outline

Introduction

Thesis Statement The ^{existing} disparity between men and women indicates that the phenomenon of gender equality is indeed a reality. Therefore, there are multifaceted reasons using this serious dilemma that need to be overcome through implementation of pertinent measures.

Historical Overview of women's role in all spheres of life

- Patriarchal nature of leadership existed beforeⁿ pre-feminist era.
- Women were deprived of economic, political, social and religious rights.
- Three waves of feminism depict struggle of women in order to attain equality.

Gender equality is not a myth; there are myriad barriers leading to deprivation.

1. Passive role of women in political sector.
For instance; Women just hold 26% of parliamentary seats worldwide.
2. At economic level, women are deprived of their equal job opportunities facing harassment at workplaces, low wages and sexual rape.

For example

Case study: Women make up 70% of agricultural labor but own less than 20% of land in Rwanda.

c). Not only this, women are socially deprived as well such as limited access to education, gender-based violence, cultural norms and traditional taboos.

70-90% of Pakistani women experience domestic abuse (Amnesty, 2023)

d). At global level, women are facing digital harassment despite UN Women's Empowerment principles and ILO's Decent Work Agenda for women.

4- Oppression faced by women throughout the world leading to Gender inequality due to numerous reasons.

a). At political level, prevalent obstacles in the way of empowerment of women are: patriarchal nature of society, lack of political training, and low literacy rate.

b). Women are prone to physical and sexual violence, patriarchal social structure, lack of legal protection at workplaces and gender pay gap.

c). At social level, reasons fostering gender inequality are misuse of religion, media and cultural norms to

interpret the role of women.

5- Recommendations to change percept of people about gender equality as a myth

- a). Progressive legislations are imperative at state level for the women empowerment.
- b). Devising and implementing affirmative economic policies to uplift women of underdeveloped areas.
- c). Encourage female participation in social roles.
- d). Role of media is essential in creating awareness about women rights.

6- Conclusion