

FRAILITY IS NO MORE THE NAME OF WOMAN

-----xxxxxx-----

OUTLINE

I Introduction

- Hook
- General Statements
- Thesis statement

↳ please provide detailed feedback on this essay
↳ please provide marks also.
↳ please recommendations also give some

II How frailty is no more the name of woman

1. Woman has power to makes personal discisions
2. She has options to choose the professional career of her interest.
→ Dr. Ruth Pfau
3. Woman can participates in politics
→ Margaret Thatcher and Mariyam Nawaz

4. Woman can be seen as economists

→ Christine Lagarde, Managing director of the IMF

5. Woman is in the field of law and litigation

→ Fathima Bevi, Indian Supreme court judge

6. Woman can run business successfully

→ Sana Safinaz and Maria B.

7. Woman has created position in the air force

→ Ayesha Farooq, first female fighter pilot in PAF

8. Her rights are protected by the International organisation

→ Convention on the Elimination of All forms of Discrimination Against women (CEDAW) by United Nations Organisation (UNO)

9. States' responsibility to ensure woman rights

→ Article 25 of Pakistan's constitution

10. Woman has gained place in sports

→ Sania Mirza and Tania Malik

III How frailty is still the name of woman

1. Existence of patriarchal culture in developing and under-privileged countries
→ South Asia and especially Afghanistan
2. Gender based discrimination in working places
→ women getting salary 23% less than men (UN data)
3. Inadequate education has made woman frail
→ 30% literacy in Mali (Routers)
4. Failure of international organisations and states to shield women
→ Gaza women

IV Recommendations to ensure that frailty is no more the name of woman

1. Certifying quota systems in the competitive exams
→ CSS in Pak and CSE in India
2. Compliance of male to female ratio in the private companies and other institutions
→ SECP regulations in Pakistan

3. States ensuring equal opportunities to male and female

→ Article 34 of Pakistan's constitution

V Conclusion

—————XXXXXX—————

"Foolity, thy name of woman," once said Shakespeare but today's world replies, "Strength, thy name is woman". This response by the today's world highlights that woman in the 21st century are more stronger than they were in the past.

After the series of revolutions, woman was ~~was~~ labelled as a weak person of the society. Owing to this, woman was ~~after~~ exposed to very limited opportunities in the society. With the passage of time, she realised that her rights ~~are~~ were being sidelined by the ~~patriarchal~~ patriarchal society. From the early 19th century, woman started to raise her voice to ensure that she is also the part of economy ~~society~~ and she is ~~strong~~ stronger. However, with time she proved that and after painstaking efforts and struggle, woman proved herself that she is no more the name of foolity. Therefore, this essay would discuss how foolity is no more the ~~of~~ name of woman. later on,

it would shed some light on the challenges that are being faced by women in 21st century and making her fail. At the end, this essay would underscore the recommendation to certify that woman is genuinely no more the name of frailty.

To begin with, woman has power to make decision in her personal life that shows ~~that woman~~ ^{frailty} is no more the name of woman.

When a woman get basic education in her early life, she became more knowledgeable and her mind allows her to ~~make~~ differentiate between right or wrong. With education, she makes informed decision and ~~make~~ change her life accordingly to her personal interest. For example, Malala Yousafzai was asked ~~not~~ ^{not} to acquire education in her area, but ~~still~~ she choose to get knowledge, it was her power to get go institution. Even after life-taking attack, she did not step down from her decision and continue her further studies in the foreign country. Therefore, it shows that woman having power can make decision ⁱⁿ of her personal life. and now frailty is no more the name of woman.

Secondly, Woman has multiple options ~~to~~ to choose the professional career of her interest illustrating that ~~she~~ she is no more frail. After completing her education, various woman

decided to opt for further studies, and some of them join the organisation to be financially independent. Mandatory freedom allows women to make decision of her own choice without anyone's influence or pressure. Dr. Ruth Pfau, for instance, after finishing her degree in medicine, she prefer to serve the impoverished community without any fees. She proved that when a woman reach at the specified level authority in the society, no one is ^{dared} ~~allowed~~ to question her. Ergo, woman has several options to decide the professional career of her interest just like Dr. Ruth Pfau.

Woman can participates in politics is the third reason ~~why~~ that depicts ~~that~~ why frailty is no more the name of woman. They are encouraged to contribute in the political system of a country. From developed to the under-developed countries, woman can be seen in politics. There are various woman who became prime minister and chief minister without any political background. It was their struggle to ^{achieve} that higher authority of a economy. For example, Margaret Thatcher, she was first woman prime minister of Britain in 1979s. She was a daughter of grocery shopkeeper. After her painstaking efforts and choosing politics as a profession, proved her that not only she but other woman can also ^{obtain} ~~be~~ any

any goods in their life. Henceforth, participation of woman in political arena showed that she is ^{no} more for weak.

Woman can be seen as economists, displaying that faculty does not belong to them. Various women have ~~also~~ achieved medals in the economic field. Esther Duflo is one of those women. Esther Duflo won Nobel prize in Economic science in 2019. She not only developed the pragmatic model of alleviating poverty but also ^{work} developed tirelessly for the development of economic. In comparison to developing countries like Pakistan, Dr. Shamshad Akhter was the first woman to hold the position of Governor of State Bank of Pakistan in 2006. ~~She also~~ It is because of her exceptional understanding ⁱⁿ of economic fields, she later became caretaker finance minister of Pakistan from 2016 to 2023. Esther Duflo, Dr. Shamshad Akhter and other women like them, ^{certify} ~~ensure~~ that women can be also a good economists. Clearly, denying that faculty is no more a ^{word} of women.

Moreover, women are mainstreamed in the litigation and judiciary fields. There has been rising trend that depicts women are not only pursuing laws-related

professions but they are more enthusiastically participating in the courtrooms. Women contribution in the litigation was further emphasized by the US Supreme Court Justice, Ruth Bader Ginsburg, where he mentioned, "Women belong in all places where decisions are being made. It shouldn't be that women are the exception." This statement by Ruth Bader underscores the importance of women in the court boundaries. Besides this, it was Fatima Beevi, an Indian Supreme court Judge who proved that women can achieve top positions in the judiciary as well. Henceforth, women is part of litigation and judiciary and proving that ~~the~~ parity is no more the name of women in the court's peripheries.

Sixthly, woman can be successful entrepreneur opposing they are not frail. With the assistance of education and technology especially social media. Woman is ^{become} aware of how to run the business in the market place and through online platforms.

Shopping centers which were once dominated by the man, women have increased their share in investing in diversify business sector. In context of Pakistan, first Woman Bank is being running to cater woman, and this bank is operated by the

women employees mostly. Maria B. and Sara Sapiroz have also proved a successful business-women in the Pakistan. Both female-owned business have also launched the outlets in the foreign countries like United Kingdom (UK), London. Clearly, women has shown that they are no more frail in business sector too.

Woman ^{have} can ~~be~~ created their position in the Air force is the seventh reason to prove that women are not frail. Being a part of air force that is challenging task for man ^{itself} as women have also accepted similar challenges and complications encounter by the man. Woman is not just a pilot but their are also fighter pilot. For instance, Ayesha Farooqi, a Pakistani Air force, she was first female fighter pilot qualified for combat. Once she mentioned in the conference that, "you need ~~passion~~ ^{passion} and courage to fly, not gender" on another occasion she stated that, "We are doing the same thing as the men, and we are doing it well". Such statements highlight that ^{other} women also need to step for themselves and can achieve their desire goals. Thus, women's presence in the air force illustrates that frailty is no more the name of woman.

International organisation such as

Convention on the Elimination of All forms of Discrimination against women ~~say~~ (CEDAW) by United Nations Organisation (UNO) ensures that women rights are protected is the eighth reason why women are no more fair. The member states of UNO are required to ratify that women presence in every fields. Countries are bound to incorporate gender equality into their legal systems, abolished discriminatory laws and promotes equal access for women in all fields. This Convention is ratified by 189 countries but Countable nations like United States, Iran, Sudan and other underdeveloped economies have not ratified this convention that puts women at stake. Therefore, international organisation provides shield to women and make them stronger in the society.

Ninethly, it is states' responsibility to ensure women rights ~~and do not~~ so that they are no more weak. Every democratic country has its own constitutions that protect every individual in the country. In the same way, constitutions carry articles for women protection in the society. Failure to shield women means state is violating its constitution that ensures rule of law. Constitution is Supreme and above the law. Likewise, according to Article 25 of Pakistan's constitution 1973,

women rights are protected and it is responsibility of state to ensure that she does not feel marginalized from the community. This way, each country has constitution and every constitutions articles for women protection. This shows that the state is liable to provide safe haven to females henceforth, detaching the name of facility from women.

Lastly, woman has gained position in sports grounds denoting that facility is no more the name of woman ^{in the sports grounds too.} In almost every educational institutions women are encouraged to participate in the sports activities. Separate coaches and playgrounds have been established so that more number of girls can showcase their sports skills. Moreover, various institutions are offering co-curricular activities of scholarships to girls which help them to get education at free of cost and this sports-related scholarships also plays motivational factor for other girls to take part in the sport activities. Indian team captain ~~AA~~ Tanis Malik are the true aspiration for ^{women to actively} ~~every generation~~ participate in the playgrounds. These both women have proved that women can do wonders in sports as well. Ergo, creating place in ground fields shows that facility is no more the name of women.

Previous paragraphs shed some lights of the various reasons ~~why~~ how frailty is no more the name of woman. Next paragraphs would underscore how woman is frail in the 21st century.

Prevalence of Patriarchal culture in global south is one of the grounds of woman being frail. In developing and under-privileged economies, ~~where~~ Universal Human Rights are not implemented in the true spirit. Not only women, but children and even men basic fundamental rights are ~~offse~~ oppressed by the dominant leader of the region. Woman is considered as a weak and her only work is to run the household is ~~what~~ the perception of the males in the global south. The situation is more adverse in the Afghanistan, where woman is not allowed to do job so much so that her beauty saloon are banned by the current Taliban regime in the Afghanistan. Women are being deprived from basic education and needs. This clearly demonstrates that existence of male-dominant culture in the societies have made woman frail.

Moreover, Gender-based discrimination in working place is another reason of frailty the name of woman. At office places, male ^{person} is most of female sees women as a weak? ^{as} she is working

for ^{her} ~~survived~~ works for their financial independence. Every single day there ~~are~~ ^{is} countless cases of harassment and mistreatment towards women by male in the office. In addition to this, women are also paid less ~~less~~ ^{less} than men that illustrates the murky discrimination between two genders and marginalising and weakening one woman. According to United Nations 2024 Report, women are getting twenty-three percent (23%) less than men worldwide. This figure displays the dark side as female are still being sidelined by the male. Henceforth, femininity is still the name of women as there have been gender-based discrimination in the corporate world also.

Apart from this, owing to inadequate education, women are still poor. In most of global south ^{countries}, women are not given equal chance of education as men gets. This is not only the violation of basic women rights but also this increases the illiteracy rate in the countries. On this women become unaware of their rights and they ^{keep} ~~are~~ ^{pressurized} ~~pressured~~ by the influential person, and institutions. As per Reuters, Mali countries has only thirty percent (30%) of literacy rate. This highlights that remaining seventy percent (70%)

are illiterate ^{women} ~~women~~ in the mali country. There are other examples of countries where illiteracy ratio is high in women such countries are Afghanistan, Sudan, and Yemen. Thus, ~~insufficient~~ insufficient education ~~also~~ has also contributed to the frailty, the name of woman.

With that being said, international organisation and states are also failed to shield women due to which frailty is still the name of woman, UNO is failed to stop the mistreatment and genocide towards women in Gaza. UNO is also failed to combat the Sudan civil war. where women are being targeted. Furthermore, states do have articles in their constitution to protect women. But still women is sidelined in many occasion. Such as Dr. Mahrang Baloch, who took the bike ~~off~~ against state for their missing persons. In order to accommodate her with grievances, state has taken several primitive actions to make her frail. Therefore, frailty is still the name of woman as states and international institutions are failed to provide safe haven for women.

Preceding paragraphs underscored how frailty is still the name of woman. Succeeding paragraphs would highlight the recommendations to ensure that woman is no more frail.

Introduction and certification of quota system in the competitive exams is one of the pragmatic way to ensure parity is no more the name of woman. This would create balance between man and woman in the government institution. When there is no gap between two genders then government official would ensure to follow same strategy at the grass-root level especially in the education centers so that woman would also have equal opportunities as of man. States like Pakistan and India have ~~den~~ applied quota system in its true spirit where both gender have equal opportunities and both are selected on the basis of meritocracy in the Civil service of Pakistan and Civil Service Examination in India. ~~Cambodia~~ Cambodia, Sudan and Yemen are economies where quota system does not exist. In order to ensure woman is no more parity, these nations need to introduce quota system promptly. Ergo, quota system in competitive exam ~~would~~ ~~the~~ would ensure that parity is no more the name of woman.

Secondly, compliance of male to female ratio in the private institutions is another way to empower ~~and~~ woman. Government regulatory bodies must ensure that each organisation must ~~provi~~ maintain a specific male to female ratio. So that both

gender have equal opportunities at the working place. ^{Security} Stock Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) ensures that there is 40 ratio of women and 60 ratio of male in every private company. Failure to maintain this balance will lead to penalty ^{for} the company. Nepal is a country where there is no concept of ensuring equal representation at working place. Nepal need to ~~enforce~~ empower its regulatory body to ensure both gender are equally presented. Henceforth, compliance by regulatory body ~~and~~ certify that ~~women~~ ^{fairly} is no more the same women.

Lastly, States also need to ensure equal opportunities for both gender so that women does not feel frail. By providing equal chances not only women would empower ^{but} ~~not~~ country will also prosper and women contribution in the economy will rise. However, many of Islamic countries, like Saudi Arabia, Afghanistan, Qatar and Oman do not ^{posses} ~~have~~ constitution, which mean women ~~article~~ ^{equal} opportunity is not guaranteed by the state. These countries should create a legitimate constitution and provide article for women protection and equal representation in economic activity just like Pakistan has Article 34, that ensures women and men should have equal opportunity in every sphere of life. Clearly,

State guarantee towards equal opportunity shows that ~~poorly~~ ^{government} also protect women and depicts that ~~poorly~~ is no more the name of women.

To cap it all, with the development of science and technology and widely accessible of education, there has been rising awareness and understanding that ~~women~~ ^{fairly} is no more the name of women. However, with the passage of time, woman ~~herself~~ ^{herself} proved that she can do wonders in every field if she follows her passion genuinely. From medical to engineering and from air force to social worker, woman showed that she is no more weak as it was labelled by the Patriarchal culture in previous centuries. Even on contrary to this, there are still some barricades faced by ~~women~~ ^{women} due to prevalence of male-dominant society but if those can be eradicated ~~we~~ if women believe herself that she can ~~face~~ ^{encounter} the man. Government regulatory bodies also ensure that woman is given equal chance and should not be labelled as a ~~fool~~.