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Batch 345

## QUESTION: 01

What are various forms of Gender Based Violence . What type of violence is more prevalent in Pakistani Society . How can it be eliminated .

## GENDER BASED VIOLENCE

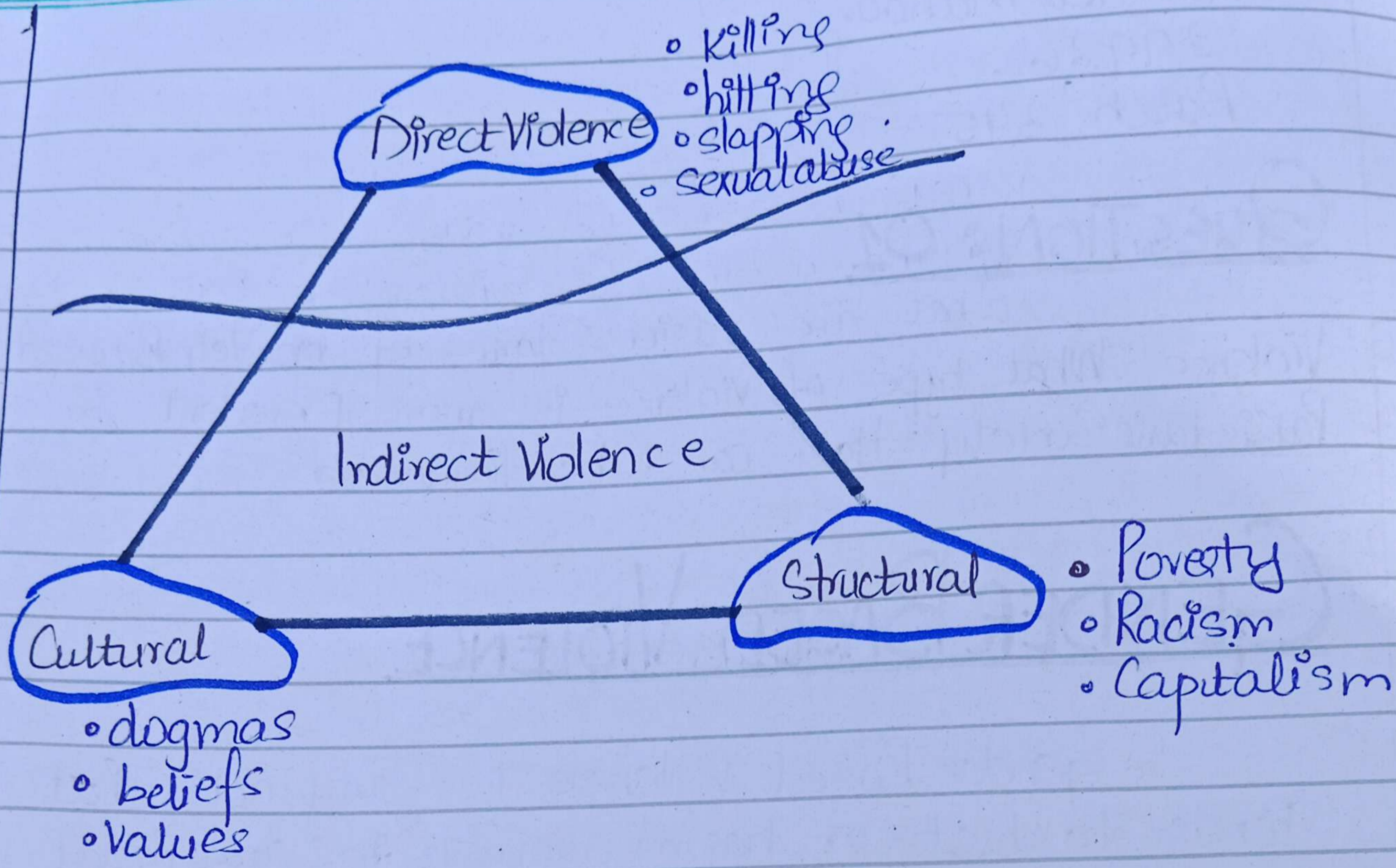
Gender Based violence is any act that tends to hurt or harms women in any way i.e emotionally, psychologically, physically or sexually .

According to a Report published by World Bank .

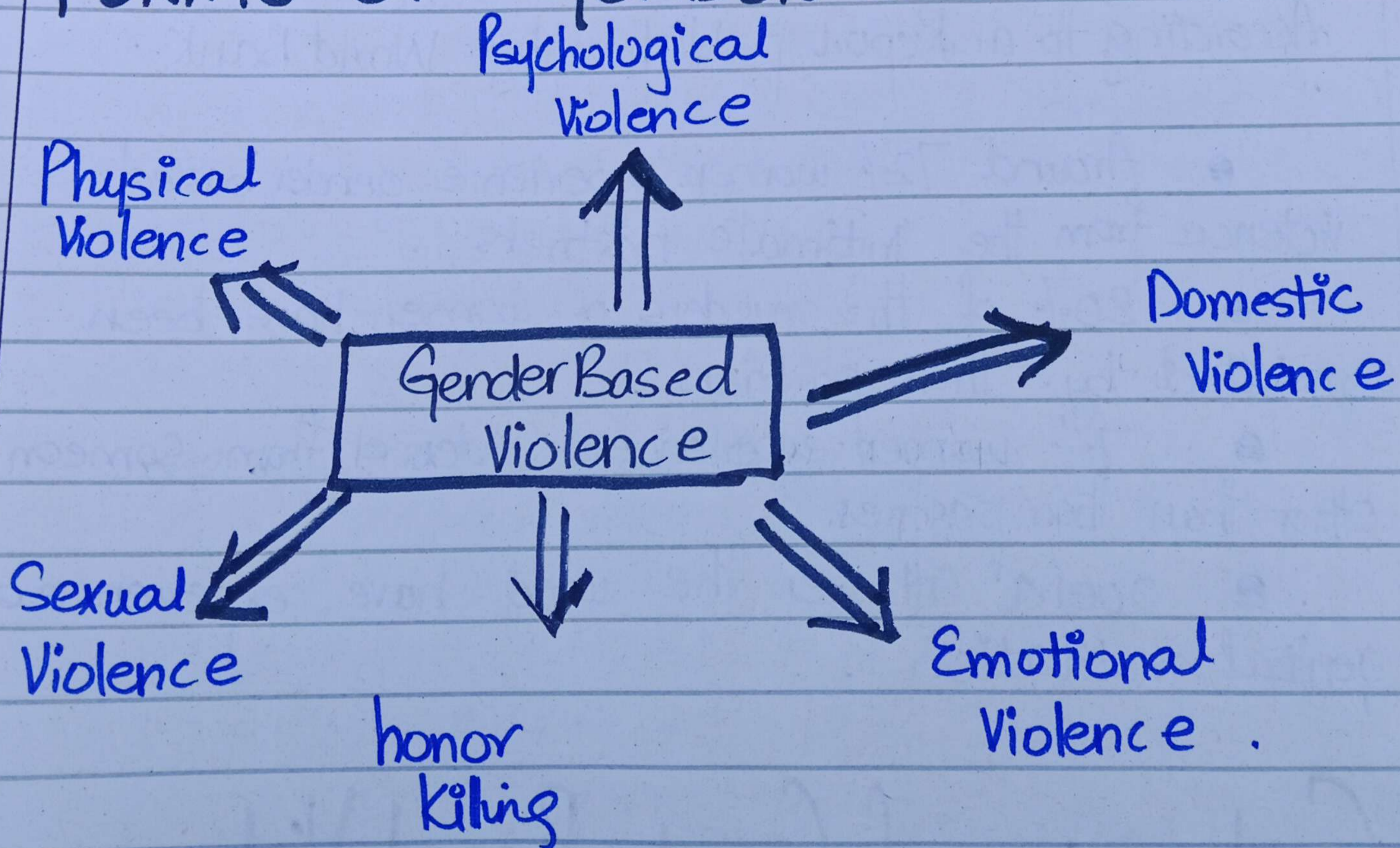
- Around 72% women experience gender based violence from the intimate partners .
- 80% of the murders of women have been committed by their partners .
- 7% women experienced violence from someone other than their partner .
- 200M all over the world have experienced genital mutilation .

## Categories of Gender Based Violence .





# FORMS OF GENDER BASED VIOLENCE



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## Physical Violence:

Physical violence constitutes acts such as slapping, biting, hitting or killing a person. Any act that physically harms another person is an act of physical violence.

Foreg

- ① Rizwana Torture Case (2023)
- ② Noor Muqadam Case (2022)

## Sexual Violence

Any sexual act committed with a person without the consent of that person is termed as Sexual Violence.

Sexual Violence includes

- Rape
- Sexual abuse

Case In Point :

- ① Mukhtaran Mai raped by the members of her clan.
- ② Zainab Case

## Psychological Violence

Psychological Violence is an act of violence in which the person may not be physically hurt but is constantly facing mental abuse.



### Case InPoint

For Madiha Case .  
where she was She was mentally abused (head-shaved)  
by her husband for refusing to dance in front of  
her husband's friends .

## DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Most common form of violence where women  
are abused in their households .

The main/most common cause of domestic  
violence is "

downy .

### Case InPoint

Madiha Case : She was burned alive by  
her husband for failing to provide him with a motorcycle  
in downy .

## THE PRACTICE OF VAANI :

The practice of Vaani is another form  
of Gender Based Violence commonly practiced in  
Pakistan where women are presented as a  
compensation to the rivals .

### Case InPoint

Shazia Case - presented a Vaani to  
the rival family by her father .



## HONOR KILLING:

Another form of violence where women are killed in the name of honor.

Case In Point:

Gandeel Baloch Case (2016).  
Asphyxiated and strangled by her brother.  
in the name of honor.

## PREVALENT FORM OF VIOLENCE IN PAKISTANI SOCIETY.

There are two types of violence prevalent in Pakistani Society.

- ① Domestic Violence
- ② Sexual Violence.

Women are facing domestic violence every single day. The number of cases of domestic violence increased drastically during the Covid-lockdown.

According to a report published by Pakistan Development and Health Authority

"Every 1 in 4 Women faces intimate partner violence in Pakistani Society"

A large number of these cases go unreported because of the belief that hiding these cases would save their marriages.

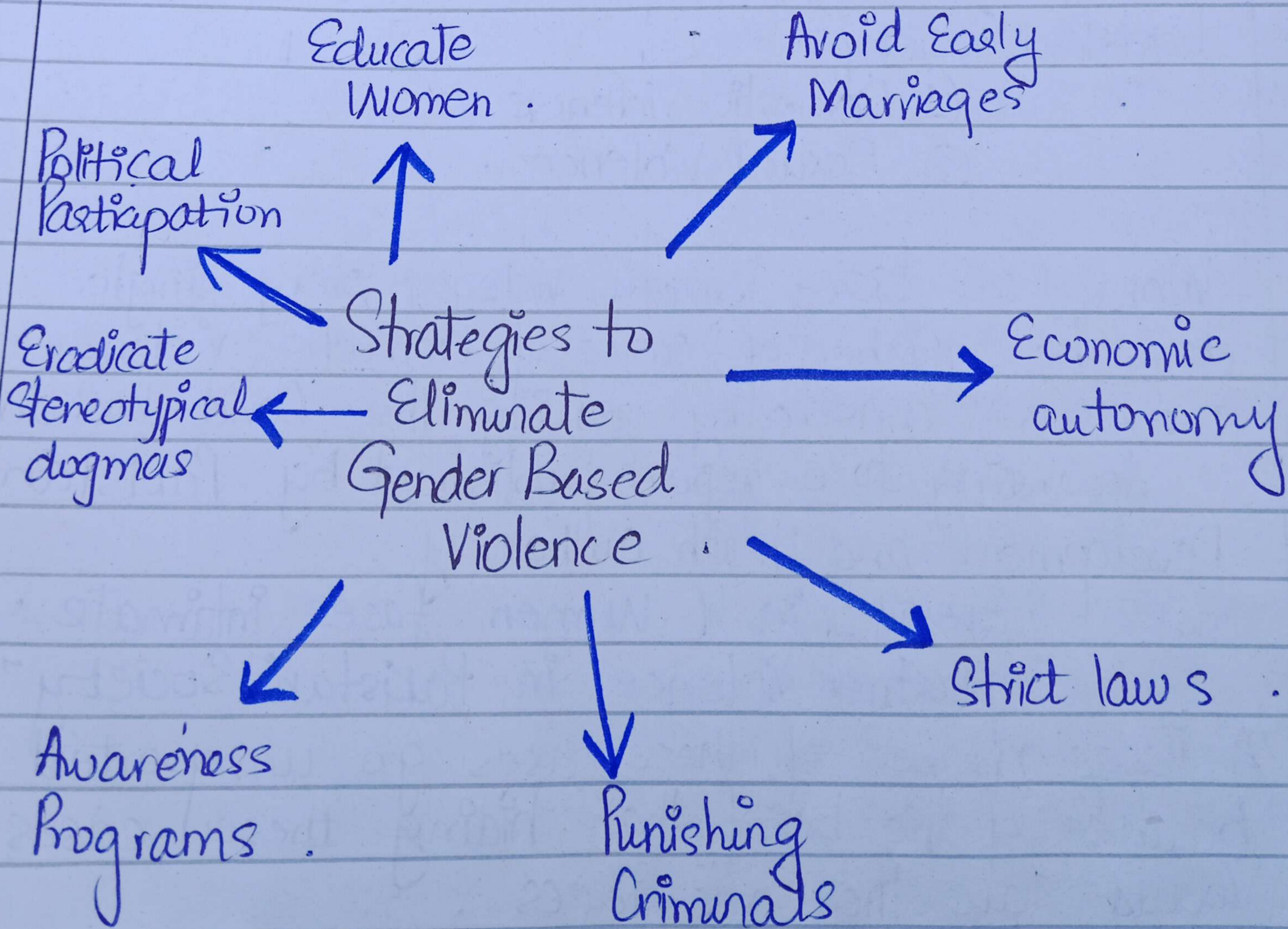


Another form of violence that is prevalent in Pakistani Society is Sexual Violence - women are subjected to rape.

For e.g. → Mukhtaran Mai - She was raped by her clan i.e. Mastoi Clan as a punishment of her brothers alleged affair with the tribes girls.

Every year hundreds of cases of sexual violence are reported in Pakistan.

## STRATEGIES TO ELIMINATE GENDER BASED VIOLENCE.





## Educate Women:

Gender Based Violence can only be eliminated by educating women. Education will provide them with awareness about their rights in the society, and it is the first step towards economic autonomy.

## Avoid Early Marriages / Forced ~~Wed~~ Marriages.

By avoiding early marriages and educating our daughters we can decrease the cases of gender based violence in our society.

## Economic Autonomy.

Economic autonomy is a tool against Gender Based Violence. Most women bear the brunt of their husbands and tolerate violence because they are financially dependent on them.

Providing economic autonomy can help women emancipate themselves from such toxic marriages.

## Strict laws.

Strict laws should be enforced where perpetrators are strictly punished. This would create deterrence against violence.

## Political Participation:

By increasing political participation of women, the situation of women in our society would



improve. Political participation of women would enable them to make laws in favor of women and allocate resources to women organizations.

## Awareness Programs .

Gender Sensitive programs should be initiated that work to raise awareness about violence faced by women. Awareness should be given to women on how they can free themselves from such circumstances and ways in which they can seek help.

## Eradicate Stereotypical Dogmas .

"Beating a woman is not cultural, it is criminal and should be punished"  
- Hillary Clinton

All the stereotypical dogmas that justify violence against women should be eliminated in all its forms.

## Understanding Islam in its True Essence

Muhammad Qutb in his book "Islam the misunderstood religion" says "Women in muslim societies are treated worse than animals. This is not what Islam has taught us. By understanding Islam we can improve the social, economic and political condition of women."

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## Conclusion:

Gender Based Violence is prevalent all across the globe - most commonly in Pakistan where 1 in every 4 women is subjected to physical violence by her intimate partner. By education women, providing them with economic autonomy and enforcing strict laws against perpetrators this violence can be eliminated.

## QUESTION: 2

Status of Gender Studies in Pakistan. Comprehensive note on autonomy verses integration debate.

## GENDER STUDIES IN PAKISTAN

“We cannot change what we are not aware of, and once we are aware we cannot help but change.”

The study of Gender studies is prevalent in Pakistan in all its true colors. The study of this discipline in Pakistan is a great step as it is helping to raise awareness about the problems faced by women in our society and all across the globe. Gender Studies is being taught in public as well as private universities all around the country. The discourse generated by the studies of gender led to the development of many laws such as Transgender Rights Protection Act, domestic violence Bill, Maternity and Paternity leave Bill etc.



## CENTER OF EXCELLENCE FOR WOMEN STUDIES .

The first step towards development of Gender Studies as a separate discipline was the Establishment of Center of Excellence for Women Studies in 1989.

The course and Seminars organized in CEWS played a crucial role in enhancing the intellectual knowledge base about women problems.

- 2004 : 1<sup>st</sup> Year (hons) program was launched.
- 2007 : Bachelors in Gender Studies .
- 2010 : MPhil/Phd .

## PAKISTAN ASSOCIATION FOR WOMEN STUDIES . (PAWS)

Pakistan Association for Women Studies was developed established in 1991 by a group of activists. The main purpose behind Establishment of PAWS was to raise awareness about women related issues and to uncover any conspiracy against them .

## WOMEN ACTION FORUM

Women Action Forum was another step towards liberating women from ~~unwelcome~~ policies that were unfavourable to them. Women Action Forum organized protests against the Hudood Ordinance .

The most famous of their protests is Dupatta Jalao Movement in 1982.



## Curriculum Review Committee : Gender Studies adopted as an Optional Subject

The Curriculum Review Committee gave certain recommendations for the development of gender studies as an academic discipline. It included allotment of funds, creation of separate libraries and departments of Gender Studies.

In 2016, gender studies was adopted as an optional subject of FPSC.

## TRANSGENDER RIGHTS PROTECTION ACT.

As a result of the discourse generated by gender studies, transgender rights protection act was adopted in 2018. This legitimized and recognized the rights of transgender persons and ensured the protection of their right to property, right to education, right to equal opportunities.

## DOMESTIC VIOLENCE BILL (2010)

adopted by National Assembly in 2010  
this bill was a great initiative for the prevention of domestic violence in our society.

## MATERNITY AND PATERNITY LEAVE BILL (2023)

According to the Bill all the civil servants working under federal government were entitled to receive vacation with full pay for three times.



Maternity leave : 180 days for the 1<sup>st</sup> time  
120 days for the 2<sup>nd</sup> time  
90 days → for 3<sup>rd</sup> time

Paternity leave 45 days for all the 3 times.

## Alam e Niswa: Cornerstone to Gender Studies In Pakistan.

Alam e Niswa is the corner stone to gender studies development in Pakistan. It was first published in . Every year two its magazines are published.

## Public And Private Universities Teaching Gender Studies

• Szabist University • Islamabad University • AIU

• Peshawer University  
CONCLUSION :

To Conclude, we may say that gender studies as a discipline is prevalent in Pakistan in all its true colors. This development owes to the contribution of organizations like Centre of Excellence For Women Studies and Pakistan Association For Women Studies. and prominent figures like Begum Rana Liaquat Ali Khan and Begum Jahan Ara. More than 1400 courses are provided in gender studies around the country.



## Autonomy Vs Integration debate

Autonomy Vs Integration debate is a long standing debate in the field of gender studies. The main arguments of these school of thought are discussed below.

### Autonomy

#### MAIN ARGUMENT.

Autonomists call for complete isolation of the subjects from other disciplines.

### Integration.

Integrationists believe that gender studies should be integrated with other subjects.

#### RADICAL VS LIBERAL FEMINIST.

Autonomists belong to radical school of thought that and harbor radical tendencies.

Integrationists belong to liberal school of thought.

#### WAVES OF FEMINISM.

Autonomist belong to Second wave

Integrationist belong to first wave of feminism.

#### ISOLATION VS INTEGRATION.

According to autonomist gender studies should be studied in isolation only then the issues related to women can be resolved.

According to Integration gender studies should be integrated - Integration of the subject would expand its outreach and will lead to development of the discipline.



## FOCUS OF THE STUDY.

According to autonomist isolation of the subject would lead to a more focused work on feminist issues whereas integration of the subject would shift the attention from women issues to other problems.

According to integrationist studying the subject in combination with other subject would lead to a lot of people studying it thus a lot of people can work in resolution of the problems faced by women.

## REACHING MAINSTREAM PEOPLE

Autonomy of the subject will limit its outreach and it cannot reach mainstream people.

Integration of the subject will expand its outreach and will allow it to reach mainstream people.

## IMPACT ON ACADEMIA

Autonomy of the subject will render it having very little or no significant impact on academia.

Integrationist believe in studying the subject thoroughly with its integration with other subjects and are believed to have more impact on academia.



## QUESTION : 03

Different factors are involved in constructing Gender Identity. One cannot overlook the biological factors. Discuss.

## NATURE VS NURTURE DEBATE

Nature vs Nurture debate is a long standing debate in the field of gender studies. This debate revolves around the fundamental question of what factor (biological or cultural) are responsible for constructing gender identity?

Both the schools of thought are filled with controversy and have put forward many theories supporting their stance.

## GENDER IDENTITIES ARE CONSTRUCTED BY BIOLOGICAL FACTOR: The Nature School of Thought

The Proponents of the nature school of thought argue that gender identities are shaped by biological factors. They support their stance by the following theories.

### 1. Chromosomal Makeup.

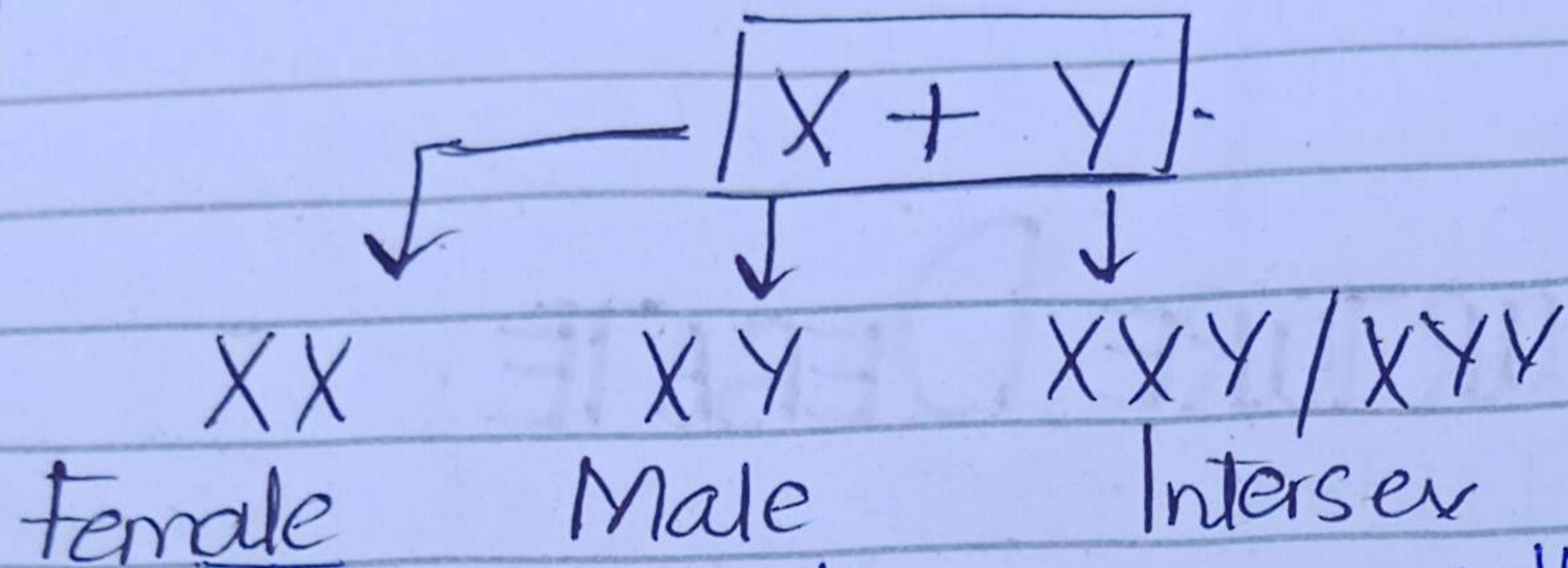
Humans have two types of chromosomes.

a. X chromosome

b. Y chromosome.



Individuals have two X chromosomes are females  
Those having XY develop into males.  
XXY or XYY → Intersex



They argue that it is not the culture but biological factors that decide the maleness or femaleness of an individual.

## 2. Development of Primary And Secondary Sexual Characteristics .

In Men:

- Adam's apple
- Body hair
- Muscular growth
- Male genitalia

In Women:

- Uterus
- Ovaries
- Female genitalia
- Breasts

Proponents of this school of thought assert that gender identities are influenced by the development of primary and secondary sexual characteristics .



### 3. Hormonal Influences .

Hormones play a very influential role in the construction of gender identities

Two hormones are very crucial in this aspect i-e

- Testosterone

- ~~Sex Determination~~ Estrogen/Progesterone

High levels of testosterone in an individual harbors aggressive tendencies in him. Similarly lower levels of testosterone and higher level of estrogen harbors more female tendencies in an individual

## “GENDER IDENTITIES ARE CONSTRUCTED BY CULTURAL FACTORS: THE NURTURE SCHOOL OF THOUGHT”

On the other side of the debate are culturalists. They argue that sex is determined by biological factors - this is true. But the way this sex is demonstrated to the outside world is controlled by cultural factor. In short gender is constructed by cultural factors & environment. They provide different theories to support their stance.

## 1. Gender Role Theory By John Money .

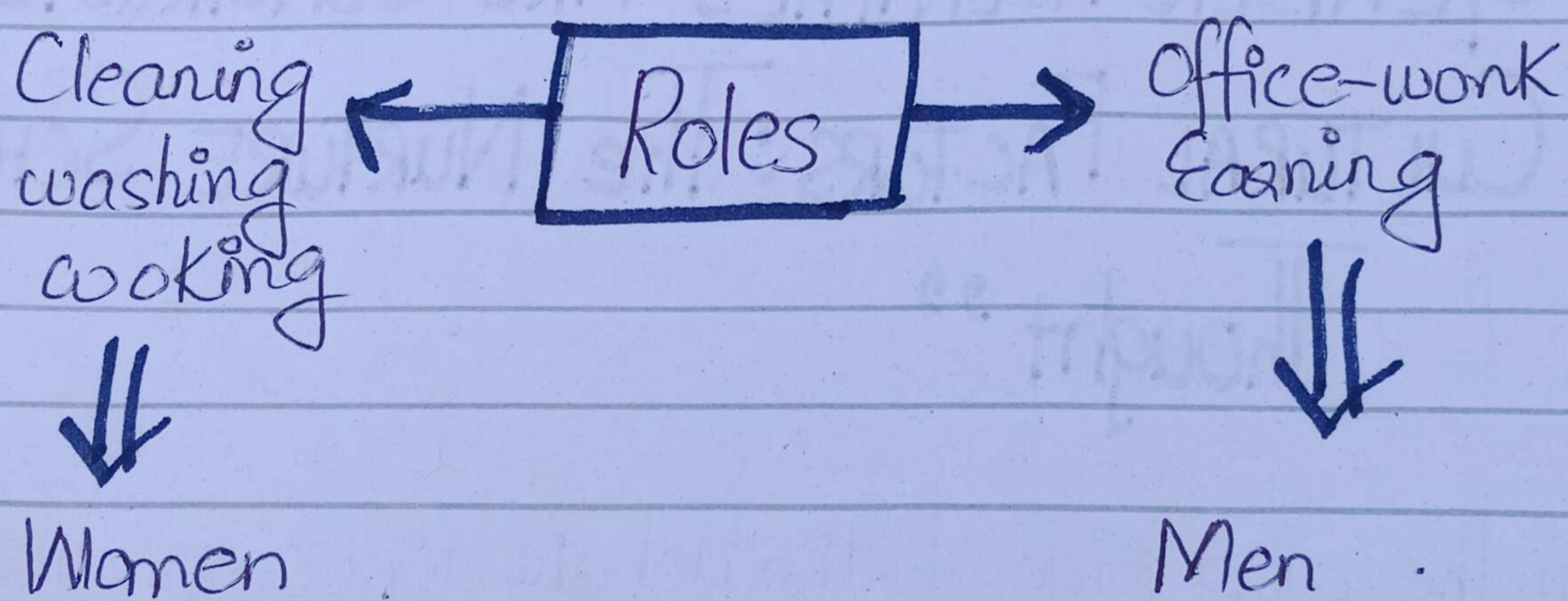
According to gender role theory, genders are "roles" that <sup>are assigned to</sup> individuals ~~perform~~. The one performing superior roles are regarded as "men"



whereas the ones performing inferior roles are regarded as women by our society. Thus genders are ~~not~~ constructed by roles ~~not~~ given to men and women.

## 2. Gender Performativity Theory by Judith Butler.

Gender is socially constructed. According to Judith Butler genders are "roles" performed by individuals in a society.



These roles are assigned to individuals by the society.

## 3. Social Learning Theory.

According to this theory, an individual learns male and female characteristics through his society. The roles prevalent in a society are passed on in every generation. Children observe their parents and adopt the same roles.



#### 4. GENDER SCHEMA THEORY by Sandra Bem

Gender is a social construction. Thus gender roles are created by schemas (mental frameworks) that one develops from his childhood till maturity. These schemas shape gender identity.

Patriarchal environment in home



Children develop having patriarchal tendencies.

#### 5. Queer Theory

According to Queer theory gender is a fluid concept. This theory was adopted in response of "repressive hypothesis". According to queer theory a gender can be homosexual, bisexual or heterosexual. Any such notions that restrain gender identities should be abolished.

#### 6. Masculine And Feminine Culture

##### Theory.

Masculine and feminine culture theory was proposed by Geert Hofstede. According to Geert masculine and feminine culture construct masculine and feminine gender identities.

Masculine culture in a society harbors patriarchal aggressive tendencies and feminine culture harbors women that are strong and independent.



## Sum OF All Theories : Gender Is Socially Constructed .

The Sum of all theories is that gender is socially constructed. The linkage of hormones with gender is not proven.

According to research conducted by Hopkins university many infants fetus were reported to have male hormones, but they were born without penis. Thus the level of hormone doesn't indicate the gender of an individual .

## Conclusion :

Gender is socially constructed as proven by the Social learning theory, Queer theory, Role Permutivity theory. Biological factors may determine the sex of an individual but the way this sex is expressed to outside world i-e gender is constructed socially .