

**Question # 02****Answer # 02****1) Introduction**

Gender Studies is called as a multi-disciplinary field because it involves the knowledge of other disciplines such as Sociology, Psychology, Biology, History, Economics and Politics. According to various scholars of Gender Studies, this discipline has increased in knowledge because of its nature of multi-disciplinary. They are also of the view that gender cannot be studied in isolation. Hence, it requires other disciplines to define the gender imbalances in the society.

**2) Gender Studies as Multi-disciplinary field**

"Gender Studies is a multi-disciplinary field that seeks to study different disciplines, economics, politics, sociology, Biology, psychology, philosophy and etymology from the perspective of gender."

(Whiteman Collage)

The term Gender Studies also includes women studies, men studies, queer studies and sexuality. It studies all genders with the help of several other disciplines also.

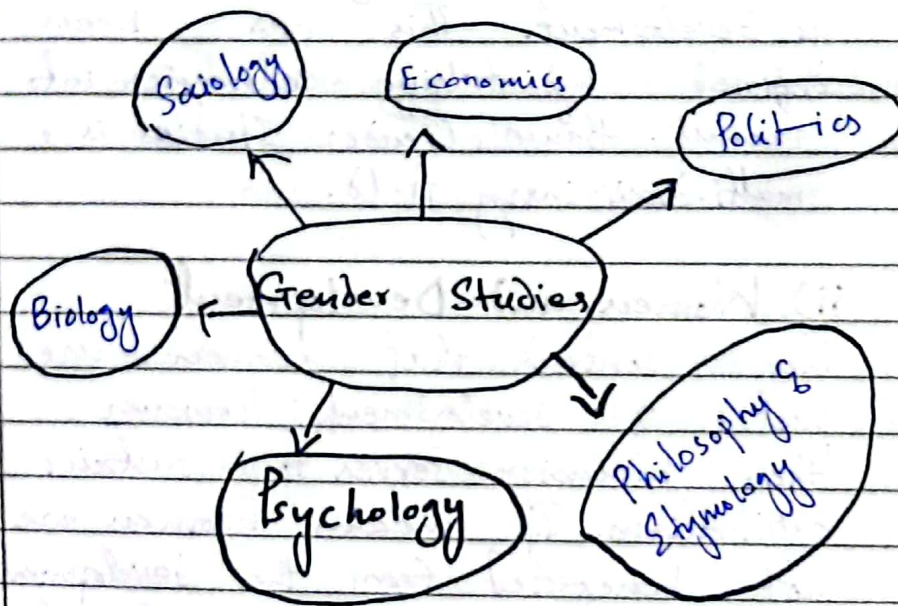


Figure: Multi-disciplinary nature of gender studies

### 2.1) Economics and Gender Studies

Gender Studies takes into account various theories and phenomena of Economics, especially from developmental economics. It studies the role of genders in economy from the perspective of producing and reaping the benefits of production. Following are some of concepts of gender studies which have been developed by taking economics into

account.

### i) Women in Development

If attempts study the impact of modernization on men and women. They contend that women are left out of development projects and call for the integration of women in development. This has been defined by taking economics into account. Hence, Gender Studies is a multi-disciplinary field.

### ii) Women and Development

They contend that women are part of development; however, their inclusion serves to sustain capitalism. It means women are not benefitted from the development despite being part of the development.

### iii) Gender and Development

Gender and Development criticizes overall socially constructed gender roles of women and call for the restructuring of society to eradicate the gendered division of labour.

### iv) Structural Adjustment Plans

Lastly, according to Hilary Campbell, the conditionality clause of SAPs, cripples the condition of women the most. Women as mothers, wives, producers and consumers are

major shock-observers absorbers of the adjustment efforts under the loans provided by IMF.

Here, it is evident from here that women Gender Studies is a multi-disciplinary field.

### 2.2) Sociology and Gender Studies

Gender Studies also takes sociology into account while defining the role of gender in society. The concepts like culture, patriarchy, religion and social construction of gender cannot be studied without studying sociology.

According to scholars, genders roles can only be defined with the process of socialization which is crucial part of Sociology.

### 2.3) Psychology and Gender Studies

Gender Studies also takes psychology into account. It is because the development of patriarchal psyche can only be understood with the help of psychology. Sigmund's theories are studied in Gender Studies which are crucial part of psychology. Lastly, the developmental psychology, learning and behaviour and social psychology are taken into account.

to study various concepts of gender studies.

## 2.4) Gender Studies and Epistemology and Philosophy

It studies the philosophical and ~~etc~~ epistemological writings of renowned scholars like Plato, Socrates and various others. These disciplines help to examine the academic existence of literature about women and other genders.

It helps to gain detailed knowledge about the patriarchy and its roots.

## 2.5) Gender Studies and Politics

Gender studies also takes politics into account because politics influences women and all the other genders. The policies formed by government affect women because women are crucial member of the political class of the society.

"Political policies and its impact on different genders underscores the fact that two disciplines are deeply rooted."

Rubina Saigal

Lastly, the first wave of feminism was around the politics, as women wanted to gain voting rights.

Furthermore, the slogan of "personal is political" by radical feminism is also a noteworthy example.

## 2.5) Gender Studies and Biology

Biology is also discussed by gender studies in a sense that it seeks to study the impact of biological construction of human on its gender.

The concepts like essentialism and anatomy is destiny and impact of testosterone level and sexual genitals define that gender studies also studies biology to discuss various concepts. Hence, it is impossible to study gender role and imbalances from society without studying biology and other disciplines.

## 3) Conclusion

In a nutshell, gender studies is a multi-disciplinary nature or field

because gender cannot be studied in isolation. It must take other fields to study the position and status of gender in society. The scholars are of the same view that gender cannot be studied without studying other genders. It must study other genders also.

## Question # 08

### Answer # 09

a) WID

#### 1) Introduction

Gender approaches attempt to define the role and position of gender in developmental economics. There are three main approaches: Women in Development, Women And Development and Gender and Development. Women in Development was the first approach which for the first time discussed in the sphere of development. It came right after modernization theory. It attempted to integrate women in development through capitalism.

#### 2) Explaining Women in Development

According to theorist like Moiser, the role of women in development has been variable with the span of time.

"Women is not even made part of development" Women are left behind in the sphere of economy.

a) Esther Bosarp believes that if women becomes part



of economy, patriarchy will be dismantled.

b) Esther gives example of capitalist and industrialized states where she states that in these countries women have been given part or their due share in development. Hence, the underdeveloped countries should also adapt to capitalism and industrialization, it will assure the elimination of patriarchy in the society.

### Q1) Developed Vs Under-developed

Esther Bosuag further explains that women are empowered in capitalist and industrialized countries. Women remains under dominance of men in the underdeveloped countries.

### 3) Achievements of WID

a) The perception that women should only reproduce was ~~is~~ criticized and it developed the perception that women will also produce. If means women will not only reproduce but also produce.

### b) Conferences due to WID

WID was used by women

Women Committee of Washington D.C. Moreover, the first women conference held in Mexico because of efforts of WID.

**c) UN-decade of development**  
 First decade of development was celebrated in 1961 to 1970 and second decade in 1976-1985. The motto of the first decade was role of women not only in reproduction but also in production and the motto of 2nd was equal opportunity for women. 1975 was considered as Women's Year.

#### 4) Solution

According to Esther, the states should adopt capitalism and industrialization in order to eliminate patriarchy and integrate women in production or development.

#### 5) Conclusion

In a nutshell, WID is an approach which calls for the integration of women in development. This approach believes that women are ignored in economic sphere which confines her to cruel cultural values of society.

## b) WAD (Women and Development)

### 1) Introduction

The other approach is women and development it is slightly different approach. It has adopted the neo-marxist approach which criticizes the capitalism for the inequality and suppression of society. Same way, women, according to 'women and development' has been part of development for a long time. However, her inclusion in development only serves to sustain the capitalism. Women are unpaid workers of who serves the labours at home and they go to factories and play their part in development. However, women are ignored from the benefits of development.

### 2) Explaining Women and Development

Women have been part of development; however, their inclusion serves to sustain capitalism. This approach criticizes the whole system and calls for the reconstruction of whole systems in order.

patriarchy induced by capitalism.

### 2.1) Neo-Marxist Approach

It challenges women in development and notion that capitalism will eliminate patriarchy. It rather believes that due to capitalism in developing countries, women are subjugated and exploited.

### 2.2) North-South

It further states that inequality of resources lead to gender inequality. Women in North are empowered than women in South. They are fully empowered in the West. It is because of Capitalism which manipulates them even in North.

### 3) Reforms proposed by Women and Development

Women and Development like marxism proposes the solution of overthrowing the system of capitalism and adapting a new system which can ensure the gender equality in society.

### 4) Conclusion

In a nutshell, women and development challenges the notion of Women in development.

If rejects the idea that capitalism will eliminate gender inequality or patriarchy. It rather believes that capitalism is the reason of women's subjugation and suppression in the society.

### c) GAD (Gender and Development)

Gender and development, unlike women in development and women and development, doesn't only discuss women and her problems. GAD calls on to integrate not only women but also all other oppressed genders and dejected part of society.

### d) Explaining GAD

Gender and development calls on to integrate all genders in development: men, women, queers, children and elderly and disabled people.

a) This theory was given by UNESCO in 1990

b) Carolina Mosser

Carolina states that poverty and gender inequality cannot be eliminated by income,

if can only be eliminated by  
equitability in society.

### c) Empowerment of all genders

It calls on to make  
all genders part of the  
mainstreaming decision making  
in order to eliminate patriarchy  
as well as poverty.

### d) Socio-political and Economic empowerment for all Genders

All genders should be socially,  
politically empowered. All genders  
should be part of economic  
development as well as benefit  
of economic development.

### e) Conclusion

Gender and Development does not  
reject the notion of WID  
and WAD. However, it calls  
for the inclusion of other  
genders in the development  
process. The two other approaches  
only call for the inclusion  
of women and benefit for  
women in development. However, GAD  
calls for all oppressed genders  
as well as ~~classes~~ classes  
of society.