

Q2.

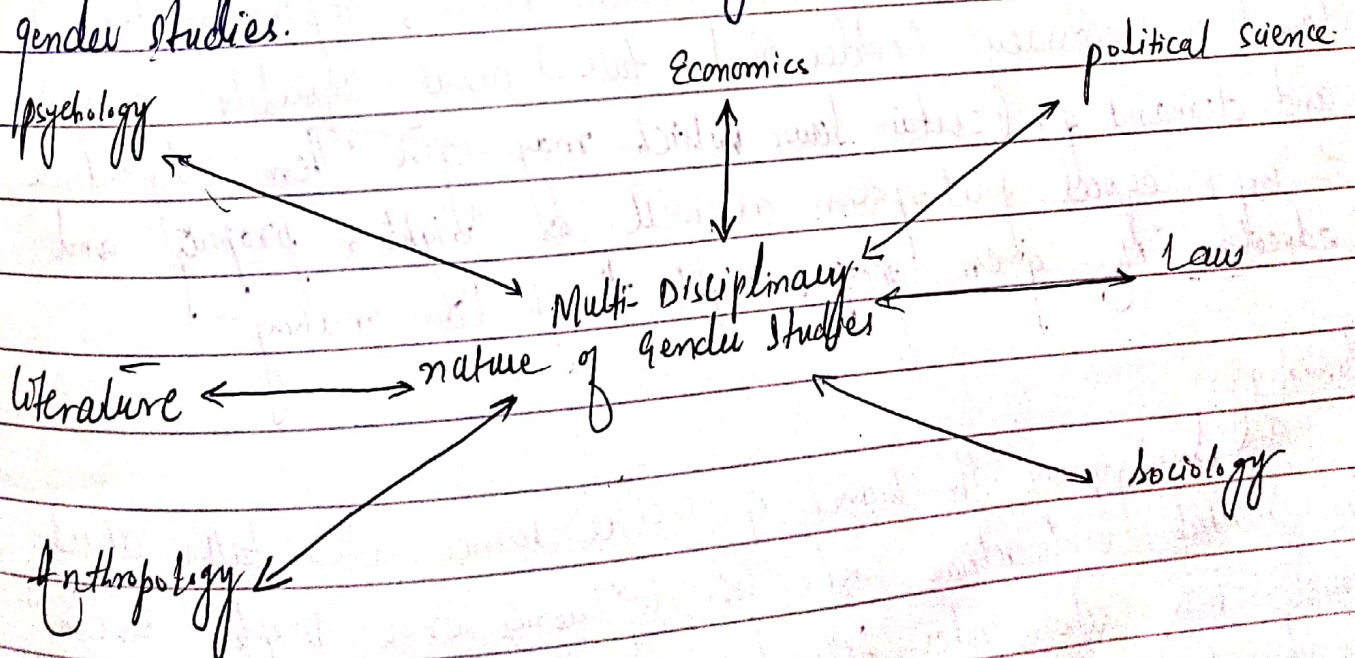
Is Gender Studies a Multi-Disciplinary field? justify your answer with examples?

Introduction:

Gender Studies is a study of all gender participation in society especially the role of women. It also talks about women's rights and its violation in male dominated society. It is believed that gender studies influence other fields of knowledge as well. If we want to know women's status in other areas of life and academia, it must be integrated with other fields as well. In order to understand the multi-disciplinary nature of gender studies, it is needed to know the main concepts of related domains and their relations with gender studies.

Gender Studies is a Multi-Disciplinary Field:

we talk about women participation in politics, economy, education, health, sports and other fields. These areas must be deeply understood being amalgamated with the gender studies. This clearly shows the multi-disciplinary nature of gender studies.



1. Psychology: Psychology is the study of mind and behavior and their interaction. In psychological domains, we study about factors which shape individuals personality and identity. Different life experiences play significant role in forming beliefs and attitudes. Gender roles and identity is an important and primary part of one's personality and it is directly linked with the discipline of psychology. Psychological growth decides the gender attitude and behaviors as well.

2. Economics:

Economics deal with the consumption and productivity of the country. It has been shown by various studies that women participation in any economy is important for its growth. Gender studies talk about women's quota in different production departments as they can do way better and eventually become the main cause of growth and productivity of economy.

3. Law:

Law deals with the constitution as well as the civil laws. In any country's security and nation's justice, implementation of laws is necessary. Gender studies talk about equality of women and demand for certain laws which may give them independence to enjoy equal participation as well as rights, property and education if given proper right through law-making.

4. Sociology:

Sociology is the branch of social science which talks about the societal interactions and its influence over people. Every society has certain rules followed a culture which influences

people's life. Women are also the significant part of the society. They need a respectful position in a society so they can play their role in order to bring a bigger change in society be it in educational field or in economy.

### Political Science:

Political Science deals with the government structure and way of thinking and evolution of certain societies. Women's participation in politics is still limited in certain nations even though they can convey unique ideas in the table and can be helpful in political matters.

### 6 Literature and Gender Studies.

Literature involves literary activities such as writing and expressing thoughts in a novel manner. If women are given a chance to be in this literary field, they can write better about the women issues and demand for the rights in different areas.

### 7 Anthropology and Gender Studies.

Anthropology is concerned with human behavior, biology, culture and societies in both past and present about the masculinity as well as the femininity. Gender studies is already merged with the discipline as it studies all the gender and their relation with culture.

### Conclusion:

Gender studies seem to cover narrow range of topics, yet it is amalgamated with multiple disciplines. It shows its broad nature and integrated approach of dealing with it.

Q 3

Write a note on Sex versus gender debate. Discuss and justify if sex gender a socially constructed phenomenon.

### Sex Versus Gender Debate

#### Introduction:

A gender difference is an ongoing debate which argues that the differences have biological or sociological causes. There are different theorists who take part in the debate by proposing number of theories supporting one of the arguments. In order to understand the debate, we should understand the concept of sex and gender first.

#### Sex:

In the most basic sense, sex is biologically determined and meaning either of two divisions of organic nature i.e. male and female. It can also be explained on the basis of differences in the structure and function of reproductive organs on the basis of which male and female can be distinguished.

#### Gender:

Gender can be thought of as the behavioral, cultural or psychological traits typically associated with one sex. It can also be defined as the kind or class referring to the common sort of people. Unlike sex gender is socially and culturally determined.

#### Sex versus Gender Debate:

There are different concepts and theories proposed to make an argument regarding sex vs gender debate. Some of them are discussed below:

#### 1. Evolutionary psychology:

Evolutionary talks about the evolution with time

the notion that differences between the man and woman are the result of different strategies for success. This theory not only sets for the foundation for the desire of the viable offspring, but also proposes that man, prefers short term relationships for the purpose of generating more offspring but are typically involved with the marital position with each other.

## 2. Cognitive Social Learning Theory:

This theory proposes that gender is attributed to different social and learning factors that influences one's gender role. Individuals tends to observe and imitate the behavior they notice. For example, when the media portrays numerous accounts for sexuality, there will have an affect on one attitudes towards concepts of sexuality.

## Genetic Factors:

Genes play an important role in how someone would look physically. minor mutation in genetic code may cause drastic and strange changes in the genetic structure of the personality trait. Females have XX and males have XY chromosomes. If there is any addition or reduction of one chromosome will lead to the abnormality and it might affect one's identity.

## 4. Brain Development:

Research was conducted to evaluate the brain structures of homosexuals and heterosexuals. The scans clearly demonstrated that the brain structures of homosexuals were smaller as compared to the structures of heterosexuals. Hence, it can be inferred that brain development also cause important impact on one's identity of gender.

## Conclusion:

Sex versus Gender or nature versus nurture debate

Continuous till date. Both have strong arguments in support of their stance. In comparison, Biological and structural basis <sup>both</sup> ~~are~~ <sup>seem</sup> more strong in support of gender development.

### Gender as a social Construct.

"Gender is a social Construct", The stance is supported by many philosophical and sociological theories about the gender. Society and culture decide gender role and individuals grow and learn all the practices that are usually expected from them as male or female. One of the most common example is the daily interaction with people. Communication is the foremost factor which conveys the constant message of someone's identity and roles and people unconsciously accommodate in their brain and show in their aura, interactions and habits.

### Judith Butler's viewpoint on Gender as a social Construct.

Judith Butler is one of the most prominent social theorists currently working on issues pertaining to the social construction of gender. Her viewpoints on "Gender as a social Construct" is listed below:

1. Doing gender is fundamentally a social relationship. One does gender in order to be perceived by others in a particular way, either as male, female, or as other categories.
2. Gender is so much the routine ground of everyday activities - it is so amalgamated in the culture that one might think that it is in our genes.
3. Social Constructs like education or grooming also have an impact

on gender roles and their attitudes. With times, we can see that traditions evolve with and the differences are seen.

As a social institution, there is a division of labour between members of society. Males are assigned specific jobs and tasks to participate as the productive member of the society and females have their own culturally defined roles and jobs!

Individuals dress or talk in certain way which is acceptable to the society or culture. Both males and females have certain appearance and attitudes decided and accepted by the culture.

Conclusion:

Keeping in view the above mentioned debate, it can be concluded that gender is a social construction, mutually decided by the culture and society. Individuals behave in certain way in order to be accepted by the people of the society.

Q7

What are different forms and sites of gender based violence. Also, suggest some workable strategies to eliminate violence from Pakistani society.

Gender Based Violence.

Violence:

Violence against women is an act of hatred or aggression. It can be done physically as well as verbally. It may harm the victim in many ways such as psychologically or physically. Various forms of violence against women are practiced in Pakistan. Some are commonly found countrywide while others are specifically practiced in specific geographical areas.

## Types of violence:

### 1. Rape:

Forcing someone to indulge in sexual activity without their consent is rape. Rape can be of various forms such as marital rape: when husband forces wife without her consent. Other form is gang rape, when group of people raped a lady due to a purpose of revenge or property dispute. According to the study, it has been found that there were 920 cases of rape / gang rape in Pakistan.

### 2. Domestic violence:

Domestic or Intimate partner violence involves physical or sexual violence against the partner. Women are beaten, fired or murdered within the family. There are no reports of women being burned within their father's home. Almost all the reports come from her husband's family. According to the study, in Pakistan, there are 428 cases registered for domestic violence.

### 3. Acid Throwing:

Acid-throwing or vitriol eye is the common practice in Pakistani household, which is done by perpetrators in order to take revenge of denying proposals or denying sexual advance. In Pakistan, there are 32 acid throwing cases reported.

### 4. Trafficking of women:

Trafficking of women is an heinous act of violence against women which involves forcing women or kidnapping



and sending them for the purposes of dancing, prostitution or the slavey. According to the study, there are more than 2000 cases reported in Pakistan in 2010.

### Honor-Killing:

It is an extreme form of violence against women in Pakistan. They are being abducted and killed in the name of so-called honor. The verdict is voiced by the feud gatherings and mutual decisions of the people of society. In Balochistan, it is called "Fore" in Sindh, it is "Karo Kari" and in Punjab, it is called "Kalla Kalli". Report shows that there are 1500 cases of honor-killing reported in Pakistan in 2010.

### Strategies to Eliminate Society's Gender-based Violence.

- Law enforcement.
- Education.
- Amendments in previous laws.
- Strong policies against feuds.
- Job opportunities for women.
- Awareness of women.

#### 1. Law Enforcement:

Law enforcement agencies need to be trained and active in field is the need of the hour. There should be strict laws against any type of violence against women and prompt action without any judgement needs to be taken in order to eliminate this societal pathology from its roots.

#### 2. Education:

Islam and Pakistan both commands every individual

to get education. It doesn't only increase knowledge, but also make person a valuable asset of the society. Literate women is always strong because she thinks out of the ways and knows possibilities of taking an action against perpetrator and can be economically strong as well.

3. Amendments in previous laws:

"Hudood Law Ordinance" by Zia-ul-Haq limits the women's ability to participate in many emerging fields of life. It also gives misogynist elements motivation to go against women. There is a need to amend those laws in favour of women to make them a strong entity of the society.

4. Strong policy making:

"Jirga" system needs to be seriously eliminated from the society but it is equally very difficult to do so. Strict policy making should be made by the government to take actions against those people who are involved in such heinous crimes.

5. Job opportunities for women.

Women's participation in politics and economy is another bold step needs to be taken in order to make them strong. It can also increase the productivity of the country overall.

6. Creating awareness.

Awareness of population regarding rights of the women is extremely important. When they know their worth, rights and laws made by the government for their safety. They can take an action against the perpetrators.

Q.8.

write a detailed note on the following:

(i) WID

(ii) WAD

(iii) GAD.

## Women in Development.

### Introduction:

The concept of women in development (WID) was initiated in 1970s in response to the traditional roles and challenges faced by the women. The approach was developed opposed to the inequality of women. Women in development talks about lack of access of women to education, health, political and economic participation.

### Concept:

WID approach calls for women in decision-making and planning that addresses the rights of women. It also emphasizes women inclusions in policy making and their empowerment.

### Basic principles of WID:

#### 1. Gender Equality:

WID emphasizes on gender equality particularly in workplace where they can also enjoy equal wage as men do. They want to participate more and earn all the favours like pay, leaves or bonus.

#### 2. Equal rights:

WID talks about equal rights given to women including their protection, education, health and decision making process, within families and in workplace too.

3. Integration of a gender's perspective: WID approach advocates the importance of diverse opinions in order to make a policy or any planning that is being made - male and female, both participation from both sides hold an equal weightage.

4. Capacity building for women. WID approach seeks to build the capacity for the women through education, training and other forms of support in order to enable them to fully participate in developmental process.

## Woman and Development (WAD)

### Introduction

Woman and Development emerged during 1970s and 1980s. It begins from the position that it is already being merged with the development processes and women are already the part of it.