



Part - II

Q:2

Answer

Introduction

"Gender studies is a multi-disciplinary field."

(Gender analysts' view)

Gender studies is a multi-disciplinary field. In fact, gender studies advocates the just role among all individuals. This can be done in multiple fields, such as in Sociology, Biology, Psychology etc. Therefore, gender studies is a multi-disciplinary field.

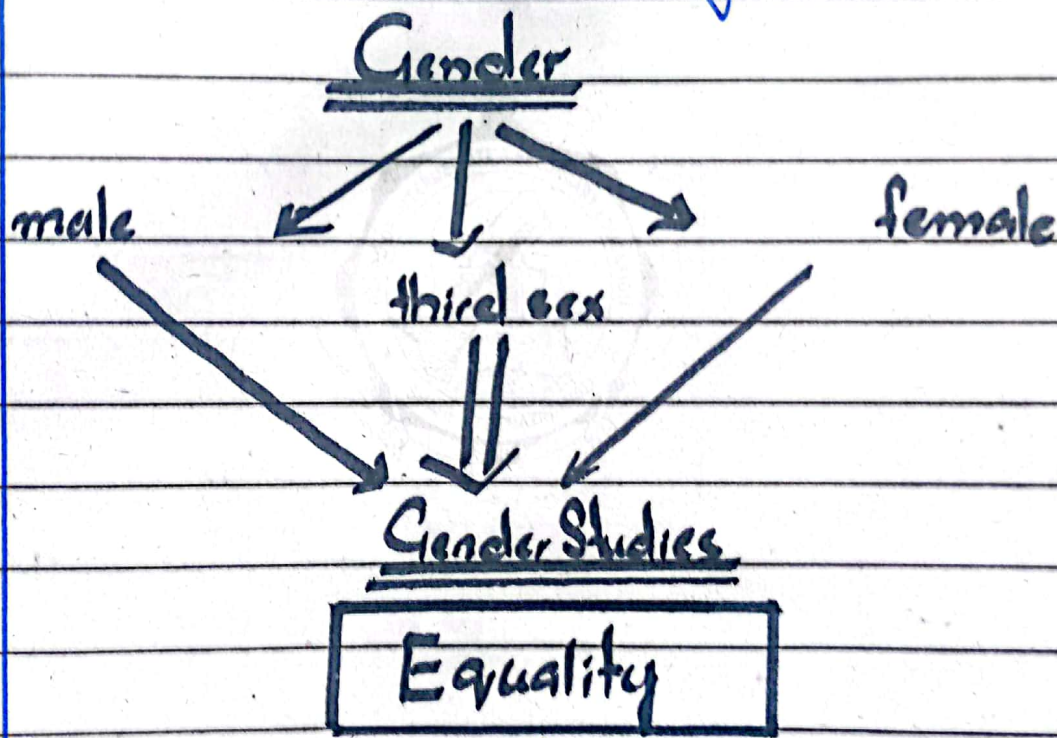
2- An introduction of 'gender studies'

"Gender studies is an equality of all roles among

all individuals."

(The Oxford dictionary)

Gender studies is a study of all biological identities. In fact, it advocates the fair role among all individuals in all spheres of society.



Thus, Gender studies is the equal playing role among all.

3- Multi-disciplinary nature of Gender



Studies

Gender studies is a multi-disciplinary field as:

a) Gender studies in 'Sociology'

Gender Studies is also reflected in Sociology. In fact, society leads to gender roles.

"Man is a better for job performance, while females are good at domestic work."

(Social perceptions)

Thus, Gender studies has perceptions in Sociology.

b) Gender studies in 'Psychology'

Along with Sociology, Gender studies has also role in psychology. In fact,

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psyche has different perceptions regarding genders.

"Male is aggressive,
while

female is innocent."

(Psychological perceptions)

Further,

"Transgenders are naturally
depressed!"

(Psyche of people)

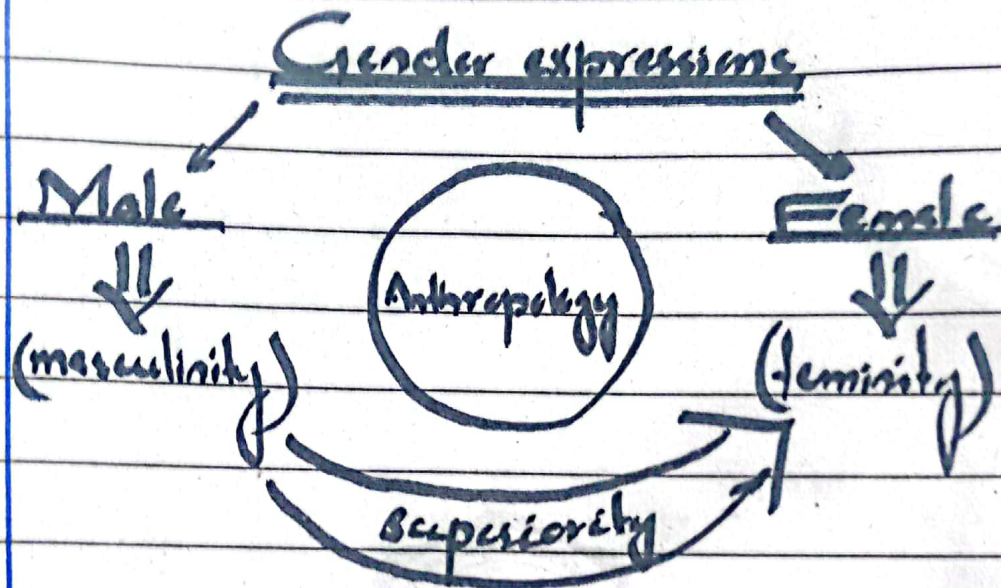
Thus, Genders are also reflections in Psychology.

3- Gender studies in 'Anthropology'

Further, Gender studies has also views in Anthropology. Genders are viewed differently that leads to unlikeliness.

"Male gender is masculinity
while

females are femininity.
(Anthropological view)



Thus, genders are also reflected in Anthropology.

d) Biological perception in Gender studies

Furthermore, Gender studies have also role in Biology. Gender gets significance since its birth.

"A boy baby should be wrapped in



blue foil, while
a baby girl takes
a pink colour."

Biologically identification leads to
further perceptions in Gender stu-
dies.

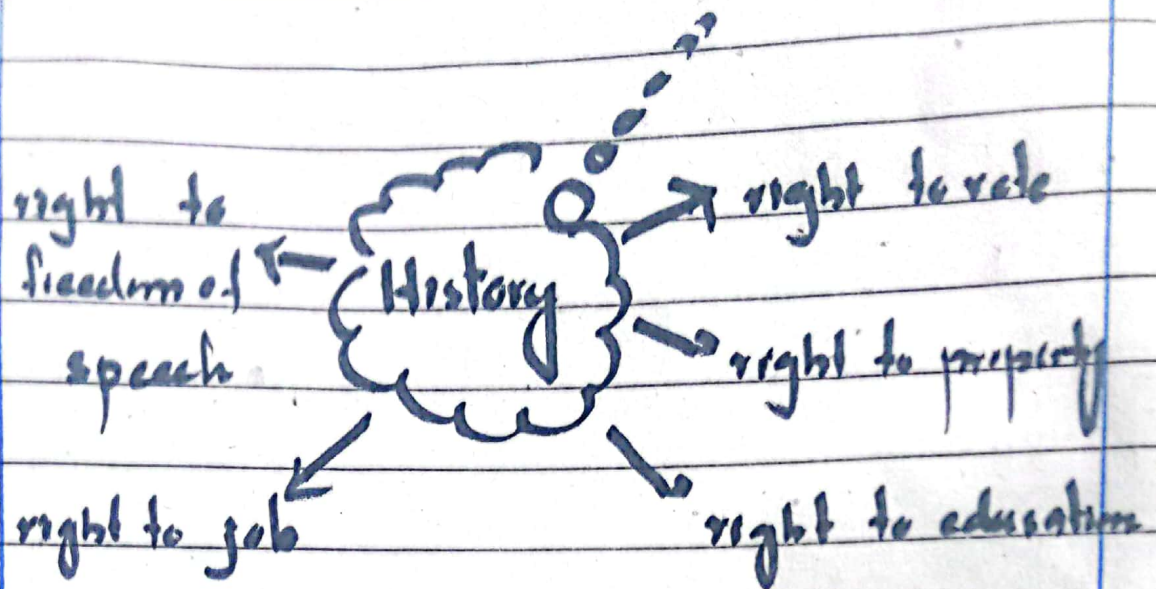
e) Gender studies in history

Moreover, history
also reveals Gender studies. In
fact, genders were treated unfair-
ly in the past.

"Women were deprived
of right to vote,
property, education,
employment,
etc."

(A glimpse on hist-
ory of Gender)

Thus, Gender studies is also
visible in history.



• A circle of deprivation

f) Gender studies in literature

Literature also explains gender concept. In fact, literature distinguish gender roles.

“Male is a master,
while
female is a
mistress.”

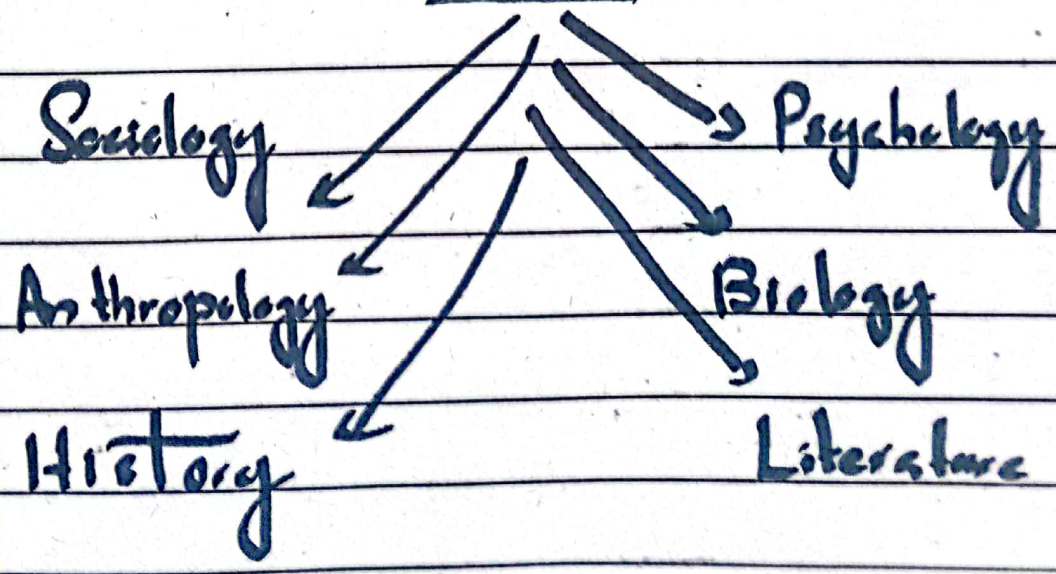
(Literature on Gender)

Thus, Gender studies also has
apin in literature.

Gender	
Male	Female
King	Queen
Prince	Princess
Manager	Managress
Master	Mistress
Mr.	Miss

• A chart on Gender language
 Hence, Gender studies has also
 role in literature.

• An overview of Multi-disciplinary nature



Conclusion

"Gender has multiple norms"

(A Multi-disciplinary view)

Gender studies is a multi-disciplinary field. In fact, gender is led by multiple norms and values in different, multiple disciplines. Therefore, gender studies is a multi-disciplinary field.

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Q.12

Answer

Introduction

"A man's equality respects a woman's equality."

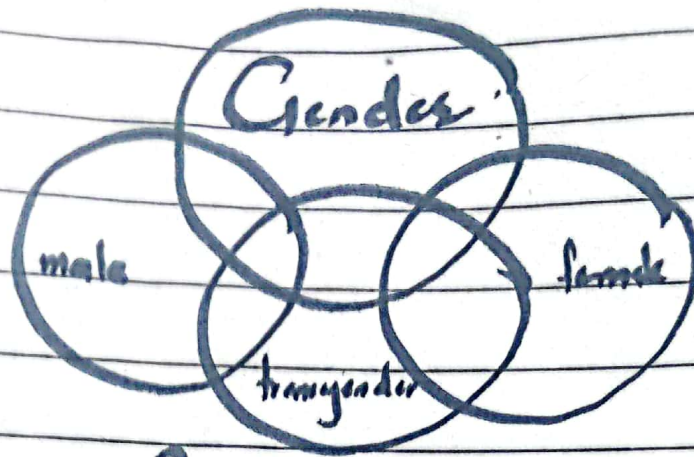
(-J e remash)

In Gender studies, a debate on sex versus gender is more prominent. In fact, different concepts clear the debate with different angles. However, gender is a socially constructed phenomenon. Therefore, a debate is ongoing on sex versus gender.

2. Concept of 'Gender': An overview

"Gender is an inclusive concept"

Gender is an inclusive concept. In fact, it includes all identities, such as males, females, and transgenders.



• Gender meanings.

Thus, gender is an inclusive phenomenon.

3- Meaning of 'sex': An overview
 Sex is an exclusive

phenomenon.

Sex is an exclusive concept. In fact, it has a complete separate representation.

"Sex is a Biologically representation."

(- The Oxford Dictionary)

Thus, sex is a Biological concept.

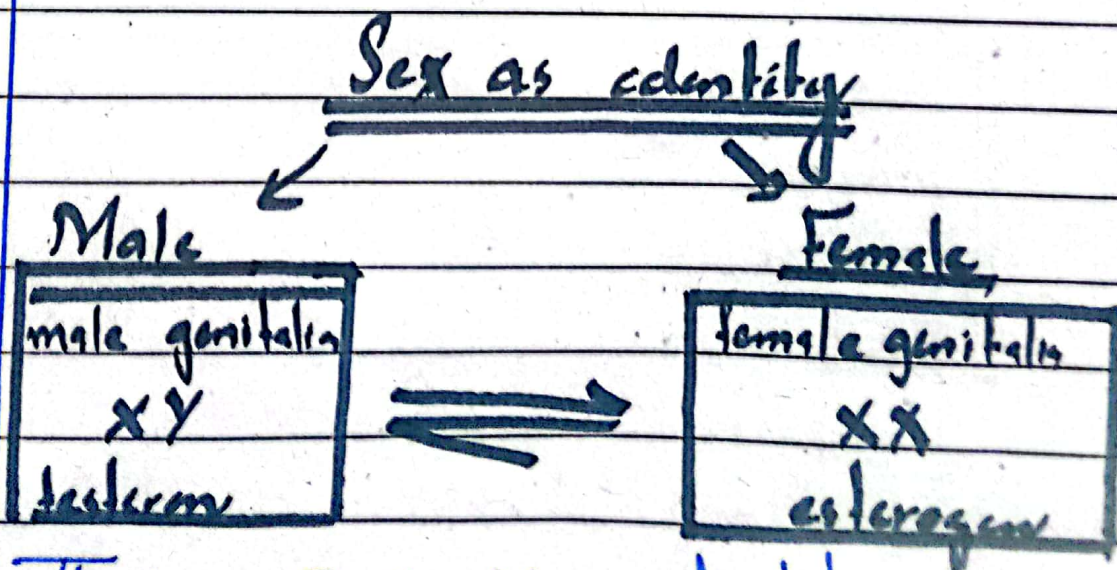
4- A prevailing debate on sex versus gender

Following is detail of it:

a) Role of identity in sex versus gender debate

Identity is the first factor. In fact, sex leads to identity of all individuals.

'Sex is representing identity with respect to genitalia, chromosomes, and hormones.'



Thus, sex is identity.

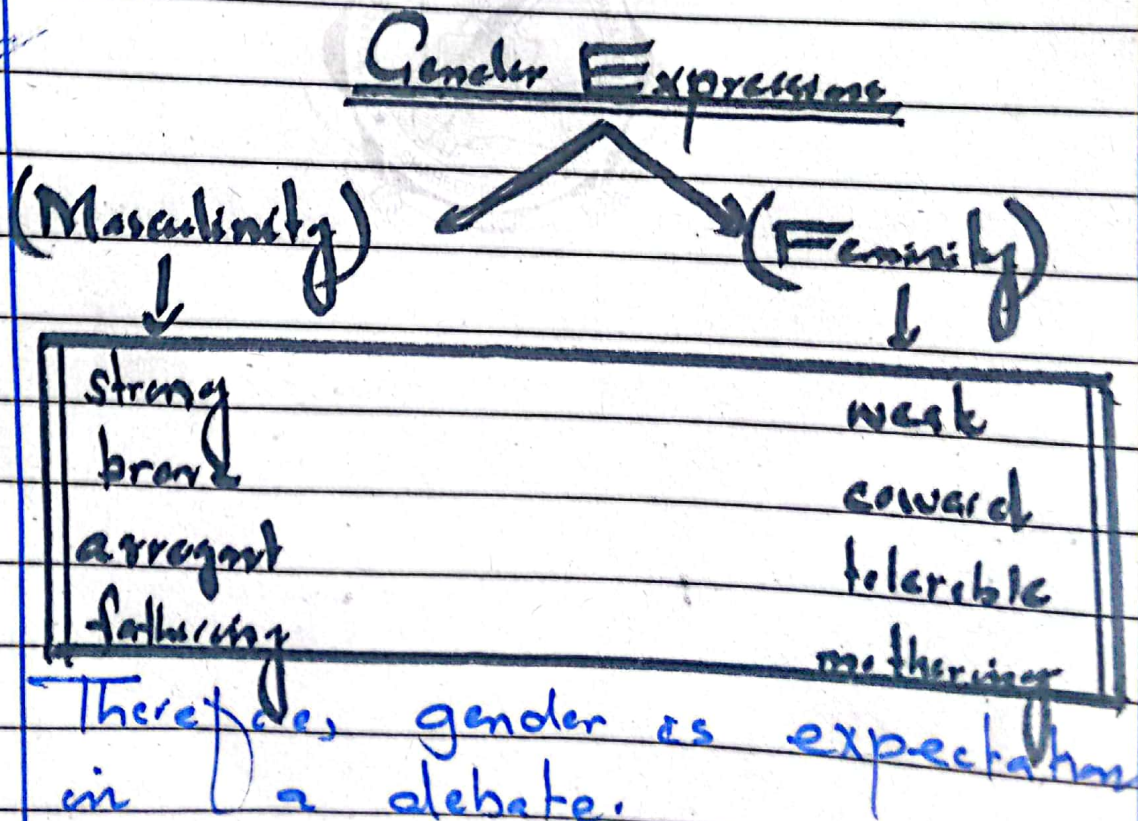


b) Role of expectation in sex versus gender debate

Moreover, expectations also have role in sex versus gender debate. Expectations take birth with the born identity.

'A boy is a strong than a girl.'

(Expectation)



c) Biologically versus culturally elaborate

Further, sex and gender can also be debated on the name of nature versus nurture. In fact, sex is a naturally led, while gender is culturally constructed.

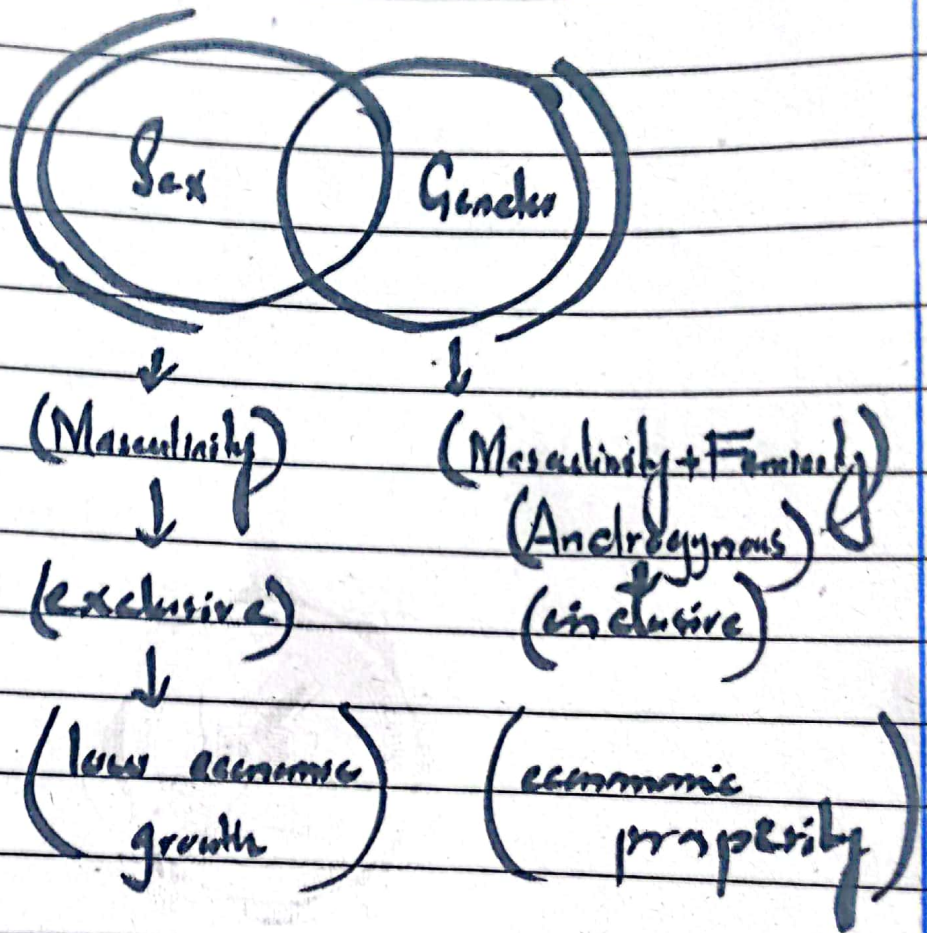
"Sex is a fixed nature with rigidity of Biologically chromosomes, while gender varies place to place."

Therefore, sex versus gender are Biologically versus naturally concepts.

d) Scope of sex versus gender phenomenon

Scope in both concepts also varies differently. In fact, sex has a limited scope

while, gender has a wide scope.



Thus, sex is only a separate value and gender has a combine output.

5- Gender as a socially constructed phenomenon

Gender is a socially constructed concept. In fact,

Society decides to shape gender.

Following are evidences:

a) Historicizing constructionism view on gender

History reveals gender is socially constructed. A baby gets social construction when he/she takes birth.

"A baby boy will play with a car, while

A baby girl has a doll."

(Social views)

Thus, gender is fully socially constructed.

b) Gender roles as socially constructed concept

Moreover, gender

roles are also socially constructed. Roles are different from gender to gender.

"A male can be a good leader,

while

female can not lead to a leadership role."

(Societal views)

Hence, gender roles are also socially constructed.

c) Gender - self perceptions, Societal views

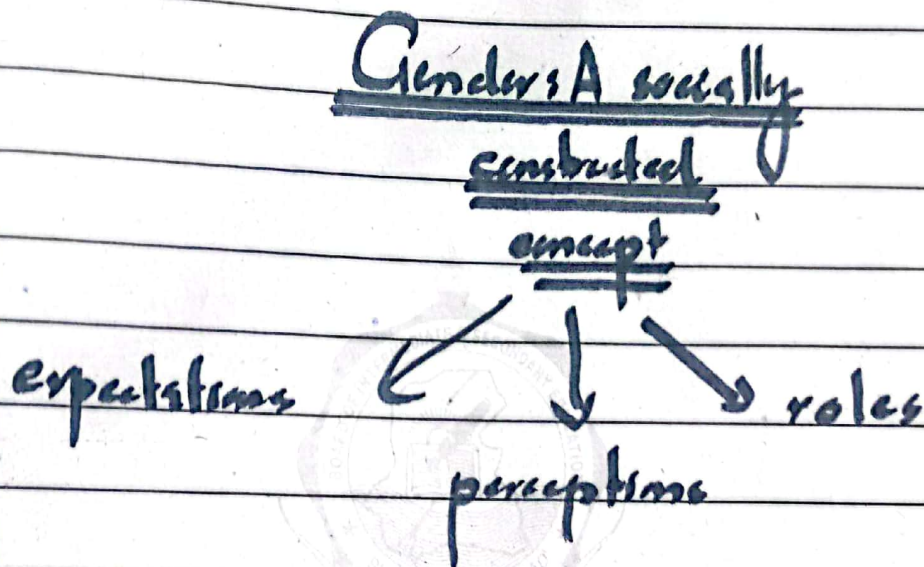
Gender as a self-perception and societal led phenomenon. In fact, gender perceptions are socially formed.

"A female can hit a car while driving, however

a male is a
good driver."

(Societal perception)

Thus, gender is a self-perception
social phenomenon.



6- Conclusion

Sex is nature,
while

gender is nurture."

Gender studies has
a great debate on sex versus
gender concept. However, both are
entirely different. Moreover, gender
is socially constructed as a

social phenomena. Therefore, gender studies is in a debate of sex versus gender.

Q. 34

Answer 1-

Introduction

"Feminism advocates equality among genders."

(The New York Times, 1914)

Feminism advocates equality among genders. In fact, three waves are significant evolutions of it. As a result, women's status got improvement. Moreover, it also had impacts on Pakistan in improving the status of women. Therefore, feminism is a just role among all individuals.

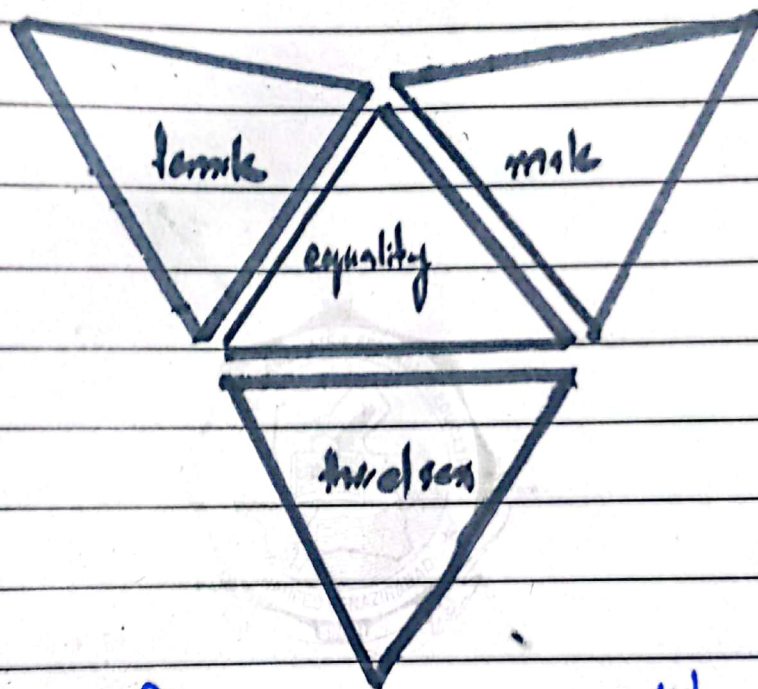
2. Meaning and explanation of feminism

Feminism rejects all kind of oppressions against women.

(The New York Times, 1914)

Feminism is a theory of equality. In fact, feminism leads to demand of balanced respect.

Feminism

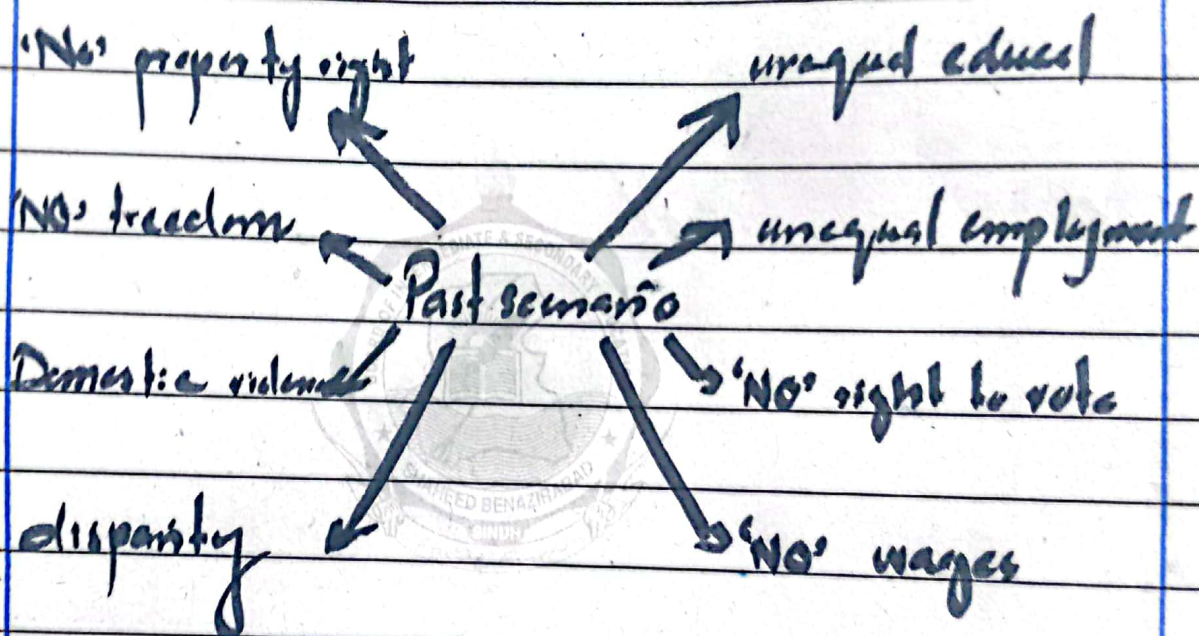


Thus, feminism is equality among all individuals.

B- An overview of the past scenario or gender status

History reveals oppression against women as a fragile identity...

Women were deprived of all necessities of life. In fact, they were deprived of education, inheritance right, political right + etc. Thus, feminism led to betterment in the status of women.



3- Movement of three waves of feminism

Following are three waves:

- a) The first wave of feminism: (1848 AD - 1920 AD)

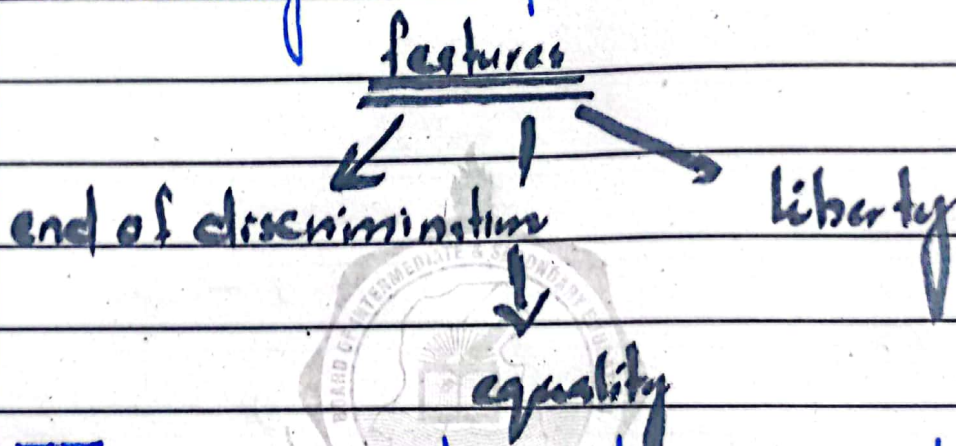
First wave of

feminism was a beginning.
In fact, women started dem-
anding for their rights.

The first wave was

a "Suffrage Movement"
'Right to Vote'

Following were features as:



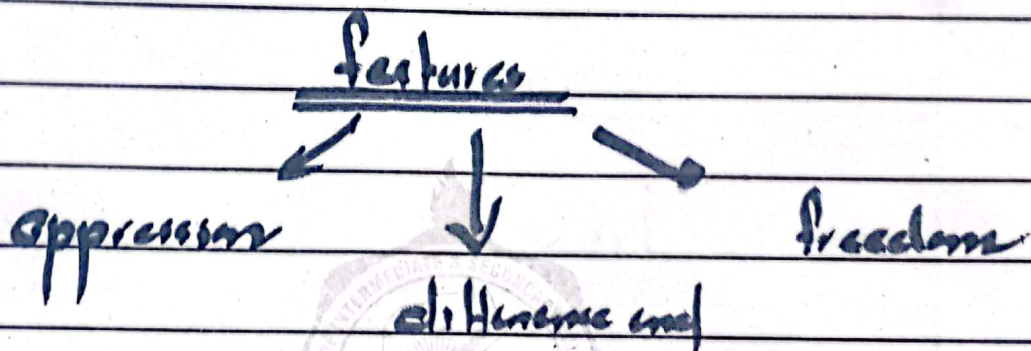
Thus, major demands were above mentioned

b) The second wave of feminism:
(1960AD - 1980AD)

The second wave realized major demands remained unsuccessful behind a political movement. In fact, the second wave of feminism linked

all demands with politics.

"Maratha realized
politics failed to give
social, public, and
private rights."
(Marathi feminist)



Therefore, the second wave got a huge scope.

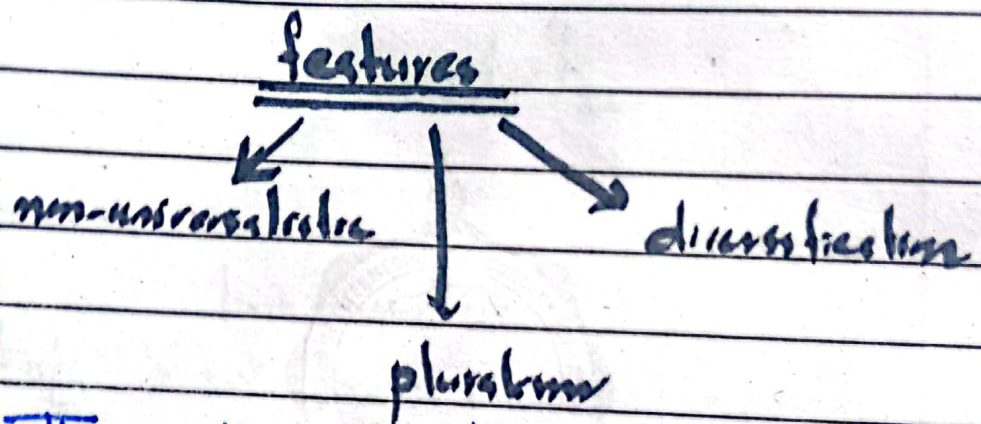
e) The third wave of feminism:
(1990 - till today)

Moreover, the third wave of feminism also increased its space. Demands got power after the second wave.

"Yuvak Datta explained

oppression regarding
health, nutrition, and
religious sect
terms."

(Yuvraj Datta, Gender
and Nation, 1997)



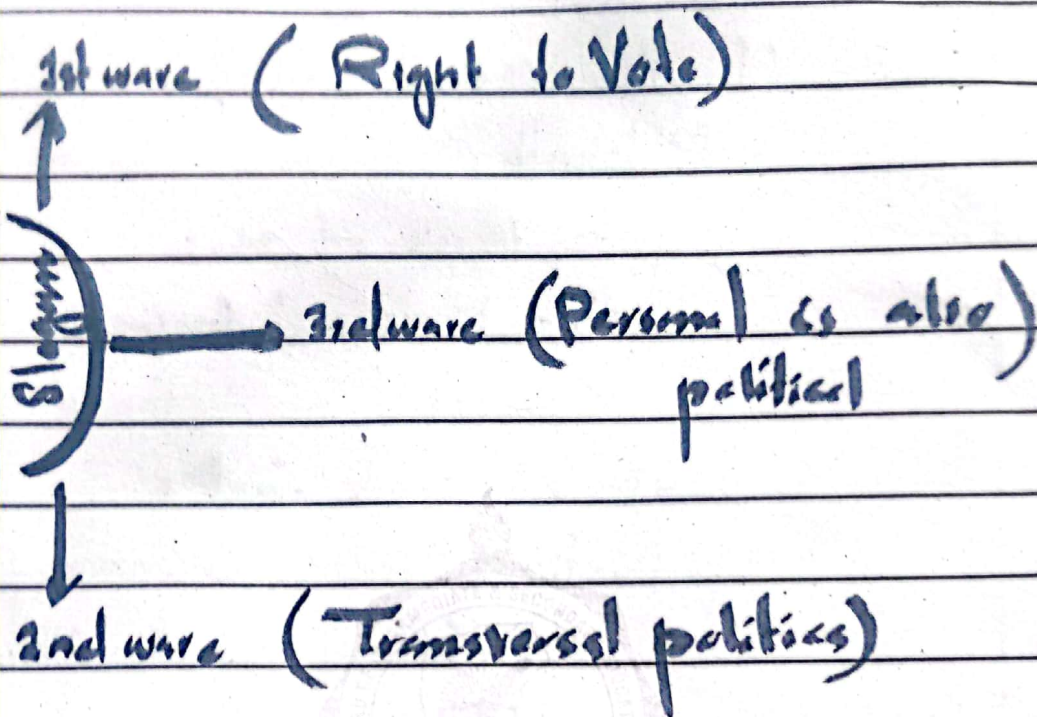
Thus, the third wave also got
much significant in improving
the status of women.

4- Pictorial representation of three waves of feminism

'Feminism is a
theory of equality'

(The New York Times
1914)

Following is a preferred view:



Thus, feminism achieved all above demands:

5- Impact of feminism movements in Pakistan

Following were impacts:

- 1) Political right to women
Pakistan gave

women right to politics. In fact, women got significant quota in politics.

"In the era of Zulfikar

Ali Bhutto, women

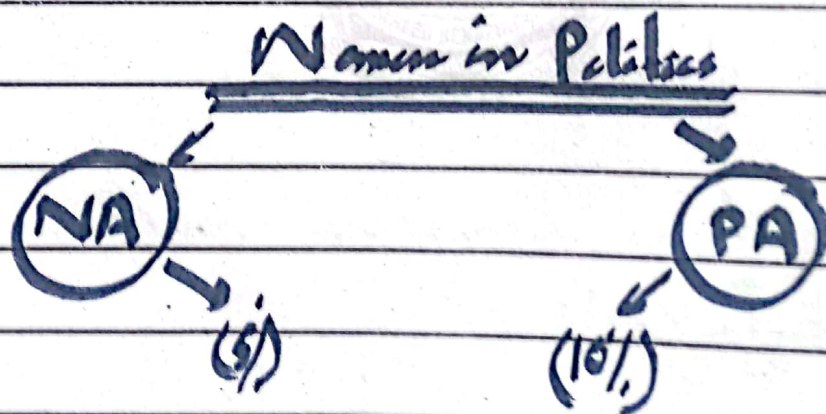
got 10% of seats

in the Provincial Assembly and

5% of seats in the

National Assembly."

(According to Article - 32)



Thus, women got political right.

b) Right to participate in economy
Moreover, women

got right to participate in economy. In fact, we got a huge scope in all spheres.

"Women can participate in any economic sphere to be an independent gender."
(-Article 34)

Thus, women also got right to participate in economy.

↳ Legal protection of women

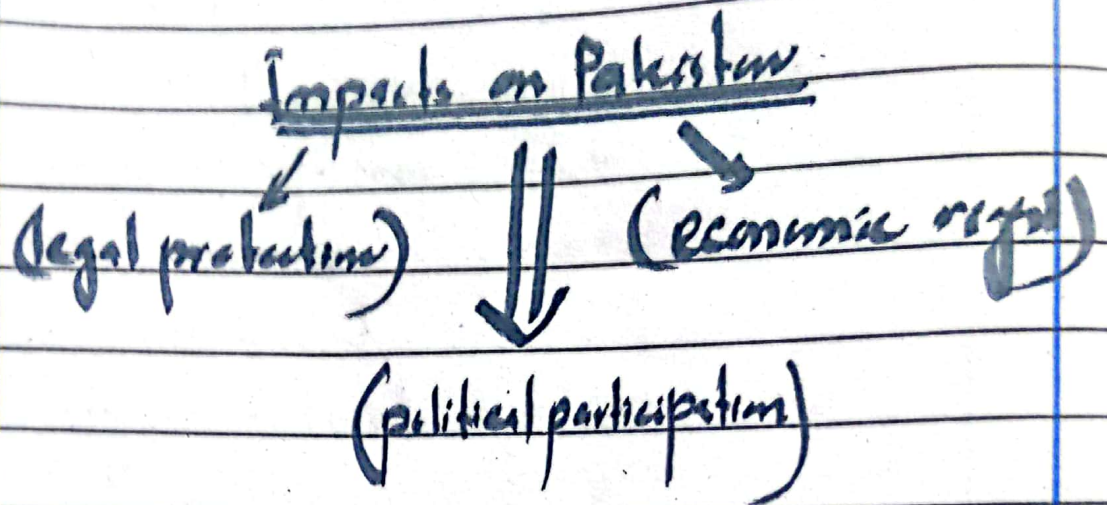
Further, women also got a legal right of protection. Women were deprived of the legislature.

"Women protective bill of 2006, and 2010 made them legally protected."

(-Women in law)

Thus, women also got a legal

rights



6- Conclusion

'One is not born to be a woman, but one is one.'

(Simone de Beauvoir)

Feminism is an equality of all individuals. In fact, feminism demands a just role in all spheres of life among all individuals. Three waves of feminism are significances of it. Moreover, these waves also led to positive impacts on Pakistan. Thus, feminism is a theory of equality.

Q: 5

Answer:-

Introduction

"Women should take active participation in politics."

(Hans Sotomayor, Gender and Politics, 2002)

Women participation in politics is an active need. In fact, 'Gender Quota' represents the participation space in politics. Simply, it is a political concept that has pros and cons. Therefore, Seeing some cons, reform is a need in 'Gender Quota' for the betterment of future.

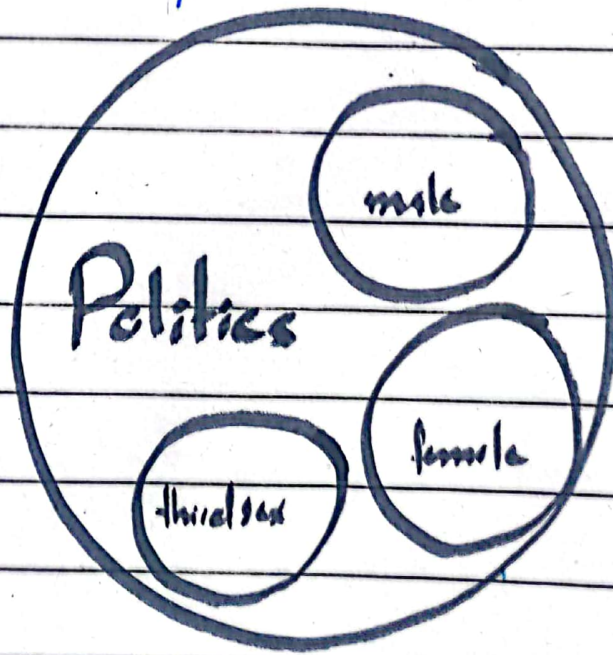
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Conceptual meaning of 'Gender Quota'

"Gender Quota is a specific weightage of seats in

politics."

Gender Quota means, specific seats for gender in political participation. In fact, it is very necessary to have a specific gender quota in order to represent issues of women. Therefore, gender quota is a political concept.



3- Pros of 'Gender Quota'

Following are

Some pros:

- a) Better legislation in the parliament
Gender quota help

PS in a better legislation. In fact, women know issues of women properly.

• Benazir Bhutto became the first lady of political leader in the Muslim countries.

Thus, gender quota provides space to women in politics.

b) Women welfare-based discussion

Moreover, gender quota also provides welfare to women. Women represents women in the parliament.

• Age of marriage for women should be 18 years.

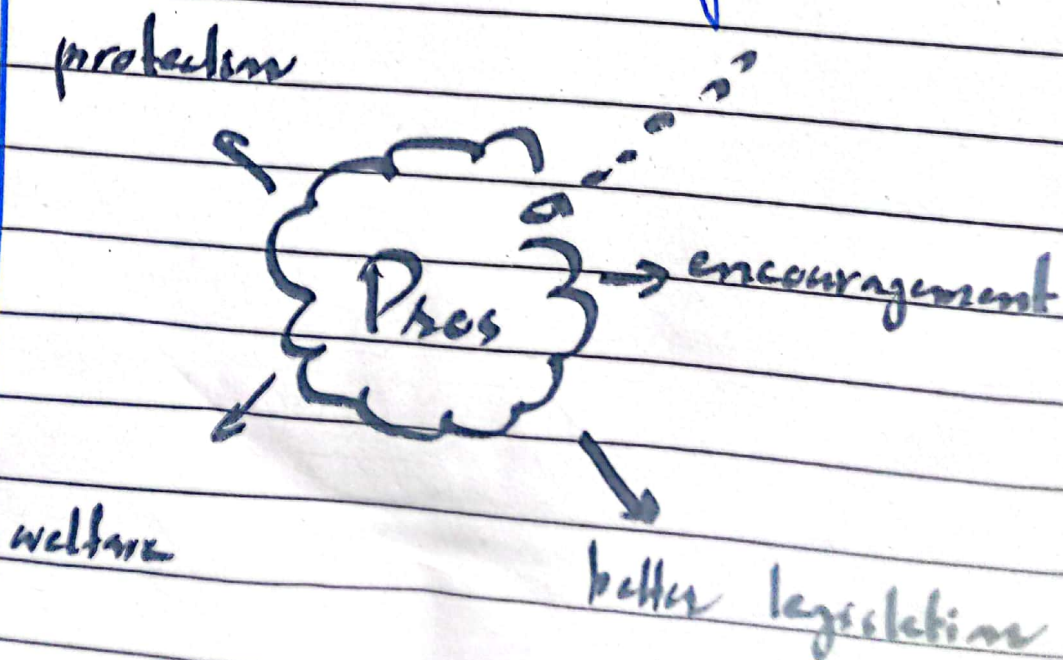
Thus, women welfare-based discussion is one of pros.

c) Encouragement of women in all spheres

Gender quota also encourages women's participation in all spheres. In fact, it provides them opportunities to grow.

In 1949, APWA - and under ministry of women led to founding of women's universities.

Thus, women get encouragement to participate widely.



4- Cons of 'Gender Quota'

Following are cons of gender quotas

a) Lack of freedom in political participation

Lack of freedom is one of cons. Because, the supremacy of head leads to members.

"Assigned gender quota from political parties creates a question of freedom of elections."

(Hussain, Gender and Politics, 2022)

Thus, lack of freedom in politics is a negative impact.

b) Family politics: The succession of

12 13
political hierarchy

Moreover, it also leads to family politics/development. In fact, a chain of family hierarchy in politics is a peril.

“Revival of two political parties, PML-N and PPP is an evidence of family politics in Pakistan”

(Hussain Saleem, Gender and Politics, 2022)

Thus, family politics creation is a negative impact.

c) Threat to legislation can ruin the status of women

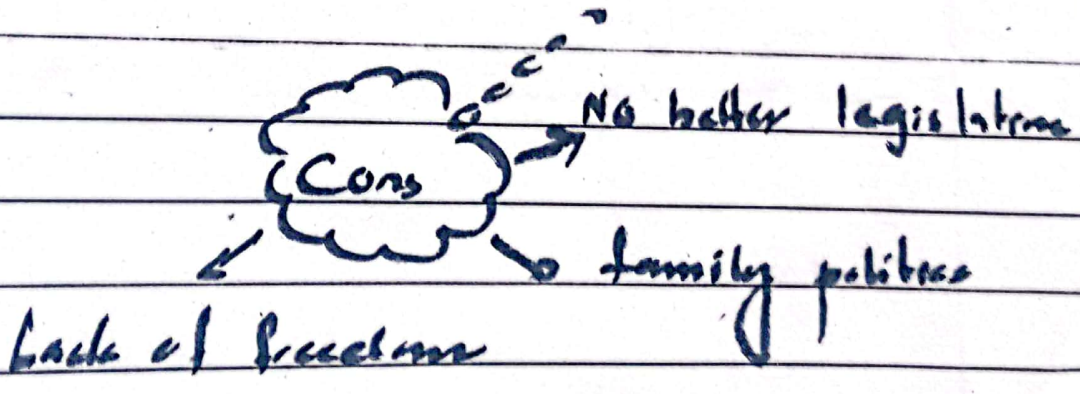
Further, it can also threat the status of women. Because of patriarchal mind.

sets, women can remain deprived of favourable laws.

"Undemocratic gender quota leads to an empty box for the status improvement of women."

(Faisal Bari) Life style readiberation, 2023

Thus, women can also remain deprived of laws.



5. Some measures to improve and reform the 'Gender Quota'

Following are

measures:

a) Increase in 'Gender Quota'
 Increase in Gender
 quota will bring reforms. In fact,
 increase in gender quota
 will lead to democratic particip-
 ation.

"Only five transgenders
 got tickets in the
 General election of
 2018."

(- Al-Jazeera, 2020)

Thus, number of quota should be
 increased.

b) Ensuring freedom of political
 decisions

Moreover, freedom of politics is also very necessary! Real freedom leads to better decisions and laws.

"Politics must have
 freedom from
 inquiry."

(Uttam Saloom)

Thus, ensure freedom of political decision.

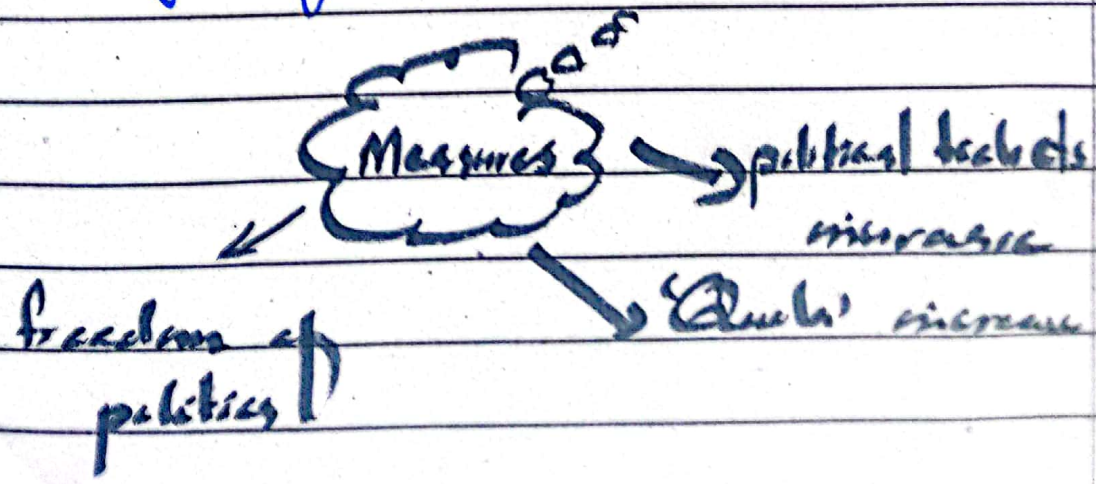
c) Increase in political ticket to bring more participation

Moreover, political tickets should also be increased to bring reform. Unfortunately, women get less tickets.

In the general election 2018, 183 women participated in 128 of 272 constituencies.

(AI-Jazeera/2020)

Thus, increase in political tickets to bring reform.





6-

Conclusion

" Women need to rule over themselves."

(- Mary Wollstonecraft)

Women participation

in politics is an active need.

In fact, (Gender Quota) describes political participation and their position. Resultantly, it has few pros and cons. Therefore some measures be adopted to bring reform in Gender Quota for the future prosperity.

