

# Outline :

## Introduction :

### Analyzing Contemporary Approaches :

#### → Features :

- Women role in economic development work
- Cultural Modernization
- Gender as an independent variable
- Scholarly attention to division of labour
- Manifested relationship between women in Development
- Women progress through lens of WID.
- Different approaches of WID

#### → Critique on WID .

### • WAD

→ origin : emerged from critique of WID in 2<sup>nd</sup> half on 70's

#### → Focus

• Women have always been a part of development process.  
• Relationship between women and development process.

#### → Features

- Interaction of women and development process
- women's work - an essential key to run society
- WAD → assistance of women
- Accepts women as significant participant in community
- critiques on WAD

### • GAD

• origin : Developed in 1980's

• Focus : looked at all aspects of women's life.  
It questions the assigning of specific gender role to different sexes.

#### • contribution :

It welcomes the contribution of men, not exclusively to female solidarity.

## Features:

### Components of GAD

- Holistic approach of GAD
- Examining how gender is constructed
- focus on female solidarity
- concentrated both social and reproductive roles.
- Emancipation of women.
- Efforts for women for stronger political voice
- GAD oppose public and private distinction.

### Critique on GAD :-

### Conclusion

## Outline

### 1- Introduction

All Three waves represent different periods during 19<sup>th</sup> to 20<sup>th</sup> century struggle for political, economic and social equality of women.

2. Feminism: It is a belief in social, political and economic equality of different sexes, particularly women.

### 3- 1st Wave

• Historical development:

• "I don't wish women to have power over men; but over themselves" (Mary Wollstonecraft)

### Objectives:

- Cady Stanton's demands in Seneca Falls Suffrage rights.

### Efforts:

- Langham Palace circle
- Speech of Sojourner Truth "Aren't I A Human."
- Women suffrage movement.

### Role in Pakistan:

### 2nd Wave:

Historical background: It begins in early 1960's and lasted for two decades.

Objectives → Demanded the end of oppression

→ Suffrage rights

→ Reproduction rights.

### Efforts:

- National Organization for Women
- The Civil Rights Movement.

### Role in Pakistan:

- Creation of APWA & WAF.

" we have to free half the human race,  
the women so they can help to free others,  
3rd wave :-  
~ (Pankhurst)

## Historical Background:

### Objectives of 3rd wave :-

→ Major aim is to introduce concept of intersectionality and make feminism transnational due to the prevalence of globalization.

### Efforts/Achievement :-

4<sup>th</sup> world conference on women in Beijing

### Role in Pakistan :-

Signatory of CEDAW 1996

### Conclusion

" No nation can rise to the height of glory  
your women are side by side with you "

- M. Ali Jinnah

Introduction " violence against women is the front-line war against women."  
- Pearl Cleage

## Gender-Based Violence

" Any act that cause bodily, sexual or psychological harm to women is " considered to be gendered-based violence".  
- Association for women rights in Development

## Types of violence :

1. Direct violence
2. Indirect violence
  - Cultural-based violence
  - Structural-based violence

## Forms of violence :

Physical Abuse

e.g: Nour mugadam's Case (2022)

Sexual violence

e.g: Mukhtar Mai's Case (2002)

Psychological aggression

e.g: Asma Aziz's (Case 2019)

Domestic violence

e.g: Madina's Case (2020)

Honor killing

e.g: Qandeel Baloch case (2016)

Vanni -  
e.g: Shiza's case (2021)

**other forms of violence :-**

**Steps taken by government through legislature**

- The muslim's family law Ordinance, 1961
- Protection of women Act 2006
- Acid Control and Acid Crime prevention Act, 2010

- The women in Distress and detention fund (Amendment), 2011
- Domestic violence and protection act, 2012
- National commission on status of women Act 2012
- Zainab Akht, Responsive and Recovery act 2020

## • Practical strategies to combat Gender-Based Violence

- Investing more in gender equality & women's empowerment through various channels.
- Ensuring women rights and raising voices against exploitation.
- Improving women's access to quality education
- Promoting women in political and social arenas
- Role of media should be enhanced to make effort against violence.
- Call for response and service.
- Mobilize youth to fight harmful practices.
- Addressing socio-cultural norms, ~~and~~
- Generating awareness through seminars and conferences!

## • Conclusion :-

## Introduction:

### • Gender studies as Multidisciplinary :-

The process in which researchers work independently at the same time, from a different disciplinary perspective to address a common problem.

### • Gender studies and its relation to other disciplines :-

- Sociology and gender studies : issues faced in Patriarchal society
- Anthropology and gender studies : Concerned about human behaviour, biology, culture and society.
- Psychology and gender : Deals with psychology and social impacts of sex differences, roles and identity on behaviour.
- Economics and gender : Focus on economic inequality faced by women
- Political science and gender : Demand equal political protection and right for women.
- Social work and gender : Discuss issues like slavery, violence from gendered perspective.
- Literature and gender : Discuss women's in literature and address the social problems faced by women.
- Law and gender : Talk about strict implementation of women's protection laws.
- Communication studies and gender : Talk about the way people talk, the word use especially by women.
- Conclusion :