

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 2nd 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
concerned 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

general instructions to get good marks in gender studies

use subject specific jargons

use types, waves and theories of feminism as references

attempt all parts in the question. do not neglect one

add facts and figures to support your argument

add pictorial description as well

Outline

1- Introduction

All Three waves represent different periods during 19th to 20th 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 "Ain'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"
~ (Pankhurst)

3rd wave

Historical background:

Objectives of 3rd wave :-

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

Efforts/Achievement :-

^{4th} 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 Denmark

Types of violence

2.0 Direct violence

2.0 Indirect violence

→ Cultural-based violence

→ Structural-based violence

Forms of violence

Physical Abuse

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

Sexual violence

e.g: Muktaran 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 development of gender 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 addresses 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: