

Topic: 96 women are not protected socially, Legal Action protect them?

Outline

1. Introduction
2. ~~Understanding Legal Actions and role of society in protection~~

1. Introduction

Thesis statement: Legal protection and society's role in protection are two approaches to address women inequality. However, social protection is a prerequisite for legal protection as barbaric countries do not respect laws.

2. Understanding Legal Actions and role of society in protection of women: An overview

3. Legal protections cannot protect women without societal protection (thesis)

- a. patriarchal mindsets
- b. society makes law
- c. Legal protection on papers
- d. Discriminatory laws
- e. social empowerment

elaborate

statements in outline must clearly outline your arguments

elaborate

4. Legal Actions can protect Women without Social protection (Antithesis)

- a) Legal actions address patriarchy
- b) Laws influence society
- c) Legal protections as cornerstones
- d) Accountability for discrimination
- e) Laws: prerequisite for empowerment

5. Social protection is the key player (Antithesis)

- a) Legal reforms are acceptable for a society based on equality rather than patriarchy
- b) Societal values are reflected in legal system
- c) A society based on equality makes laws for equality rephrase
- d) Socially empowered groups have confidence to struggle for their rights

6. Conclusion

Topic: 96 Women are Not Protected

Socially, can legal actions protect them?

Essay

"Good people do not need laws to tell them to act responsibly while bad people will find a way around the laws." - plato. This quotation of plato underscore the significance of civilized minds that do not need legal constraint to be in their boundaries. These individual minds then shape the values of a society that will either protect or harm its marginalized members.

Legal protection and social protection are closely related approaches to ensure women rights and well-being. However, social protection is a prerequisite for legal protection because barbaric societies do not respect any law. Societies ^{built} on patriarchal norms cannot be changed by legal actions only. Even if such a society makes any laws they will not implement them and laws just on papers do not ensure protection. Moreover, a patriarchal society makes biased and discriminating laws and do not empower women to demand unbiased laws to protect them. Although, advocates of legal actions consider laws as prerequisite for social protection of women. They claim that legal actions can change

patriarchal mindsets and shape and influence societies. It is the law that holds societies accountable for their discrimination and empower women to fight for their rights.

Synthesis?

Social protection and legal actions for protection are two approaches to ensure equality, protection of human rights and well-being of individuals. Legal action refer to laws and judicial system to address violation of fundamental human rights and ensure justice. It does so by holding perpetrators accountable for their violations of laws. On the other hand societal protections encompass strategies and norms to prevent human rights violations by establishing healthy and safe environment. In short, societal protections address the root cause to prevent discrimination.

Legal action cannot protect women in a patriarchal society. ~~patriarchal societies~~. Patriarchal societies legitimize subordination and deprivation of women on the basis of different cultural values that even women themselves do not question their subordination. As proposed by psycho-analytical Feminist that patriarchal societies establish men dominance.

Example?
Reference this feminist.

over women and submissive roles in
women So, patriarchal mindsets cannot
be changed by legal actions.

Legal actions for protection
of women are taken by members
of society. A society that is based
on patriarchal norms will not take
actions against patriarchy and violations
based on patriarchal norms because
they do not consider it a violation.
For example, Pakistani society did
not consider honor killing a crime;
till 2005 there were no laws against
honor killing. In short, societies
make laws and take legal actions.

Legal actions that exist only
on papers do not benefit any
individual. reasoning before the evidence

for instance, Pakistan
passed the Acid and Burn Crime
Bill in 2017, but according to Pulitzer
Center, ^{about} 200 cases of acid attacks
are reported annually because laws
are not implemented efficiently. So,
laws may stand tall on papers
but they are of no use if they
fail in society.

Women can struggle for
their rights only when they
are empowered and supported by
society. Without support from society
women cannot protect their rights.
An example is Mukhtaran Mai
Case who was assaulted but

Again, reason for your argument, give it logical
backing then justify it with example. Where is
your analysis in all of this?

society and family pressurized her to stay silent as reported by her ~~ownself~~ in an interview in 2011. So, it is society that empowers women to fight for their rights.

However, many believe that legal actions can address patriarchal mindsets. Legal actions can change the patriarchal norms by acting against them. An example that can be quoted here is of second wave feminism which achieved "equal pay" in patriarchal British society of 1960s and 1970s and now women receive equal pays equal to men in many professions. In this way, legal actions can address patriarchal mindsets of societies if framed efficiently.

As legal actions can change patriarchal mindset, they can shape and influence societies. They can legitimize and illegitimize certain behaviour and norms on which societies are based. A legal action taken for a certain violence sets example for the society and others follow suit. In 1983-1987 only one centre for women studies was established only in Karachi University and now almost every

second wave of feminism was a social movement. Contradicts the point you are trying to make

How is that a legal action. Opening an education centre is a social step not a legal one

prestigious university in Pakistan
offer Gender Studies programs. In
short, legal actions can set a
good example that can shape
and influence societies at large.
Legal actions even on paper
are cornerstones of societal protection
of women. When laws are drafted
they are implemented eventually even
if the process is slow. Prevention of
Anti-Women Practices Act, 2011 proved
anti-women practices across Pakistan.
Although its results are not attained
fully, but in modern and developed
Pakistan societies early marriages
etc. have decreased as National
Library of Medicine reported that
Punjab had the highest proportion
of never married in the 15-19 age
group both in urban and rural
areas. So, legal reforms are cornerstones
of societal protection.

If societies discriminate on
the basis of gender, it is the
law that holds them accountable.
When laws are passed and legal
actions are taken, legislative bodies
decide punishments for the violators.
For instance, Transgender Person Act
2018, Chapter IV proposes imprison-
ment up to six months and fine
up to ₹ 50,000 rupees in case of
employing or compelling Transgender

Lacks reasoning before
example

for begging. **Concluding sentence**

Laws are a prerequisite for social empowerment of women. Without ^{making} fundamental rights a part of legal framework, women cannot protest effectively against violations of those rights; they will have to struggle more when their rights are violated. For example, in Mukhtaran Mai case there was a need for an efficient law relevant to contemporary time for evidence collection. So, legal actions are a prerequisite for women empowerment.

However, these claims overlook the fact that legal actions are acceptable for a society that is based on equality rather than patriarchy. Despite laws against child marriages, the patriarchal norms of society are still a reason of prevalent child marriages. Pakistan has the 6th highest number of girls under 18 married in the world as reported by UN women. So, patriarchal societies do not act according to laws.

Legal reforms sometimes reflect the society. As Pakistan society is patriarchal, that patriarchy is highly reflected in

reasoning?

its laws. For instance Hudood Ordinance 1979 was a reflection of patriarchal ~~society~~ that not even governments headed by women like Benazir Bhutto could repeal it. So legal actions are reflections of society.

Societal transformation is not possible without targeting the underlying issues of societies. 96 societies have norms that find it legitimate to oppress women, no law in ^{the} society can ~~not~~ protect women. That is why ~~Psychoanalytical~~ feminism suggest changing the mindset and unconscious beliefs in desires. So social transformation cannot achieved by legal actions only.

Example?

On a nutshell, although legal actions and societal protection both play role in protection of women, society is key player in protecting women. Patriarchal societies do not accept laws against their norms they create biased and discriminatory law and do not empower woman to fight for their cause. legal reforms although provide strong ground for women protection, they need a safe and healthy society that accepts legal reforms and implement them

generalisation of the topic, Not conclusion of the written essay

	Category	Total marks	Obtained marks
Content	Qualitative analysis	10	2
	Quantitative analysis	10	2
	Validity & Reliability	10	3
	Relevance	10	3
Language	Sentence structure	5	2
	Vocabulary	5	2
	Clarity	5	2
	Command of language	5	2
	Expression	5	2
Structure	Outline	5	2
	Introduction	5	1
	Body paragraphs	5	1
	Conclusion	5	1
Coherence	Cohesion	5	2
	Coherence	10	3
Total			30