

You need to improve presentation and number of arguments
Switch references with other pen

Question # 3: Types of feminism

Introduction:

Feminism an often misperceived term in Pakistan. It is defined as the movement for female rights to end discrimination, disparity and oppression. The feminism can be traced back to 1848 - Seneca Falls Convention and there Declaration of rights where 200/300 women marked a unified approach toward issues of women. Till 1950's - 1st wave that is liberal feminism played its role, later it was replaced by Radical feminism with tough stance in 2nd wave. The Marxist feminism played its part to end economic disparities. Similarly the Post modern feminism associated itself with language. The status of women can be elevated by ending the gender construction right from base - houses and then by restructuring of institutes ranging from policy changes, accountability and equity practices. Their subjugation in terms of societal prejudice should end. The binary division must end between masculine and feminine traits. In Pakistan every type of feminism is needed to end the grass root disparity. Good examples and traits from all must be adopted leaving behind extra radical approach and unnatural ways of radicals.

Types of Feminism:

Liberal Feminism:

In this Feminism the slogan was "The Angel in the house". The strategy was Bloomers - Turkish trousers. They were

in favour of restructuring the system.

The system was a problem. It needed to be changed not as a whole but

some issues needed to be catered

Tenets: ① Right of equality - in every sphere

② Right of suffrage - voting. ③ Right

to education. ④ Negation of oppression

by patriarchal society. ⑤ Awareness

about ill practices. ⑥ Congual rights -

rights of inheritance - abortion, contraception

were asked. ⑦ Negation of Binary roles -

women as a domestic worker and male as

a bread winner. "System is ^{not} a problem"

⑧ The patriarchal institutes of family, schools and government must end disparity.

⑨ The negated Sigmund Freud - Oedipus

complex theory. ⑩ Women were made

aware of their powers.

Radical Feminism

Slogan - "Personal is political" Strategy

was Freedom trash can. They had radical

views. They were against men and

patriarchy. They negated the objectification

of women by makeup, sex or by biological

constraints. Books: ① Dialectic of Sex -

② Feminine Mystique ③ The Second sex

By proponents: like Simone de Beauvoir,

Firestone and others took a hard stance.

There were 2 types of it. Radical

social and cultural feminism. They

were against natural motherhood, sex

and men. They favoured homosexuality and rejected heteronormativity. Surrogacy and artificial birth ways were explored. Pornography was considered as theory and patriarchy was considered as its practical form. They were against prostitution. All the patriarchal norms were thrashed and a release from biological constraints like menstruation cycle and pregnancy was sought by operations. They adopted NOWAL: No Work at All to and demanded a complete New System — with norms favouring independence.

Marxist Feminism:

Marxist was against Capitalism and class struggle. The difference between haves and have not and the concept of private ownership was ended. The demand to break the chain was sought. Equal opportunities for labour was demanded. The means and relations of production nexus was sought. The superstructure and surplus and state interference in matters were demanded.

Post modern Feminism

The language is problem. The literature played the role in disparity between 2 sexes. Reality is only what we see or feel not what we heard.

The gender neutral terms and the demand for more writings and news.

Literature was formed

Psychoanalysis

Psychoanalysis Feminism:

Just give an overview of all

The problem lies in human psychology.

The theories like Electra Complex and Oedipus

Complex are derogatory and are made

to uphold the oppression by males by

upholding the patriarchal norms and

power-centric approach. The authoritarian

tendencies of man and reigning the powerful

by restricting the mindset of masses

is needed.

Pakistan and Feminism and way forward:

Pakistan is young worst form of women

oppression. The recent report of Gallup

where 25% men favoured violence. The

disparity in education 71% (vs) 48% and

meagre participation of women in policy

making is bad. The best suited feminism

for Pakistan is liberal feminism that

is also portrayed by famous figures like

Malala Yousafzai, Shamim Chaudhry.

Education demand and rights of inheritance

exercised in true spirit. The domestic

violence needs to end. Equality in wage

and parity in business regulation of gender

Discrimination and narrow mentality against

women should end. The positive points

of negation of Objectification, pornography,

prostitution, of gendered literature.

Clear difference and badment after

Other feminism types is also need of an hour.

This is the asked part

You have not addressed the asked part

PART - II

Question #4 - Sex vs Gender + Nature vs Nurture

Introduction:

In the 20th century, the world was on a paradox, during these crossroads multiple developments occurred and the realization of "Individual Identity" got importance. The mother of Feminism - Wollstonecraft in her book "Vindication of Rights of Women" demands much-awaited rights. During 1920's after WWI the roles of women were challenged and women explored their capabilities when men were not present in wars.

The sex is biological, universal, natural. It has narrow scope. The biological identities define sex which are often mutable and socialized in case of exceptions in identity. Whereas Gender is socially constructed. It negates essentialist views of roles, polarity of sexes and associated roles. It is not universal and has a wide canvas. The sex is natural while the gender is nurtured.

Gender in case of negotiating Normative and essentialist roles is considered. An Queen. Identities are associated with respect to sex and gender is defined by inequity nurtured roles in them.

Sex

(vs)

Gender

- | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| ① Biological/Natural | ② Socially constructed |
| Sex is biologically determined soon after birth | Gender is socially nurtured with time by Institutes. |
| ② Determined biologically by ① Hormones and chromosomes (XX - Girl, XY - Boy) | ③ Sexually determined to Homosexual, Heterosexual, Asexual, Pan-sexual, Grey-sexual. |
| ② Glands (Testes and Ovaries) | |

- ③ Hormones (testosterone and oestrogen) → These sexually determined sexuality
- ④ Genitalia (Penis, vagina) - orientation is not fixed.
- ⑤ Physical Characteristics like (hair, breast, voice etc)

- ③ Natural: These are naturally assigned. Can only be changed by artificial means.
- ⑤ Constructive: The institutes of family, education, society and state nurture them.

- ⑥ Universal: They are same in any part of world.
- ⑦ Dynamic: They change with age, time and region.

- ⑧ Limited canvas: There are only 3 types of sexes (Male, female, Unisex).
- ⑨ Unlimited nature: The genders are interchangeable and unlimited.

- ⑨ It can be ambiguous too: The exceptions like abnormal hormonal secretions cause ambiguous genitalia - or underdeveloped.
- ⑩ Gender is identified differently in Inter and Intra basis. It nurtures depending on religion, Caste, region etc.

- ⑪ Essentialist beliefs: Sex is considered essential and is associated irrespective of area. In Texas - Its identified by chromosomes, In Pakistan via genitalia. In Africa - in terms of erection and length.
- ⑫ Gender is not fixed and ^{can} negate essential and constructive beliefs. The homo-sexuals and trans can negate their societal normative order.

(13) Not nurtured by any Institute (14) Gender is imparted to biologically determined by everyone. The relation and not changed mostly with parents, education in school and society norms impart gender

(15) Its classical approach. Sex existed from start. It was not distinguished or defined (16) Gender is defined recently. Gender is recently defined by feminist like Forestone, Shulamith, & Elizabeth.

(17) Its imparted and defined by biology mostly. The characteristics of individual define the sex (18) Biological constraints as well as society both nurture gender. Motherhood role, menstruation cycle are some of the roles given biologically.

(19) Its always Normative Sex is natural and is always clearly and normally accepted (20) Its not always considered normative. The Queer Theory and Non-homosexuality is often excluded.

(20) Minor exceptions 1/1000 people suffer from hormonal imbalance (21) Many exceptions Gender is socially and individual domain.

(21) Cant be controlled Its natural and needs an operation and artificial means (22) It can be directed and controlled. Its nurtured so, people can grab them too. It can be changed and is a choice of individual.

Write in paragraphs

Headings and sub headings

This is not a way to attempt paper

Question #8.

Introduction:

3rd wave of feminism started after 1980's with a new demands and more rights. The radical nature of 2nd wave was avoided and true natural nature was demanded. The participation of all was considered.

In post modern feminism the real cause of problem was claimed as language. The language created disparity among humans. The language made social construction and the need for restructuring of language was upheld. Gender neutral terms were adopted. The Gender studies was explored and accepted. The mases were made aware and individualism instead of sisterhood was adopted.

3rd wave of feminism:

It started after 1980's. The slogan of it was

"The pleasurable is political"

The individualism was adopted.

— you can agree and demand what you need. The liberty of choice was demanded.

One shoe fits all was negated.

• The right of freedom and choice

Break into headings

were proclaimed. Participation in political, social and religious matters was considered. Women of colour were participated. The motherhood nature and natural roles were adopted again. The grace of female was upheld. The objectification is bad but glorifying the beauty of females, their natural tendencies of birth, motherhood, as wife and sister were regarded. The atrocities were identified. The pleasure of choice was promulgated. All groups — lesbians, gays, asexual, bisexual, trans, Queer — every one free to choose. The social construction and essentialism was rejected. Abnormal is the new normal — many homosexual laws were made and accepted in Scandinavian states. They were given the right to Right Any sexuality. Feminine objects were reused and encouraged. The specialities and traits of females were graded and exercised. The women studies, oppression forms and ill practices of patriarchy globally were revoked and voices of women of every walk was considered.

Post modern Feminism:

In modern feminism the world started a new trend. The Post modern feminism identified 'Language as a Problem' the Gendered Identities and constructed social norms and divisions, and patriarchal nature of education and culture was negated. The typographical and gendered terms like Bossman, Postman, Chairman were replaced by Butler, Chairperson and gender neutral terms. The derogatory terms like slut was replaced by Sex worker.

The identities of humans were made less divided. Coeducation and unisex uniforms, dresses and toys were introduced. Equal opportunities and even Quota systems for equity principle and Equal wages were demanded. The women from every class were given platforms and awareness to identify and address their problems. The political participation, domestic violence and other forms of violence and oppression was stopped and negated. Ill practices and awareness via platforms and NGOs were made. Mindset and awareness was a major change after this.

Lack organization and content

Question # 7 - factors for creating Gender...

Introduction:

Gender is socially constructed. As soon as the human is born he is assigned by identity depending on sex. The roles are then assigned according to that identity. The Essentialism by society is exercised. The boy must be a breadwinner and Female should be a good domestic worker. The Gender Typification is done. Constructionism is done by different institutes of family, educational institutes, language and patriarchal policies by government. The Schema Theory is practiced and Psychoanalytic theories are exercised. The social construction is a continuous process located in humans by different agents like parents, neighborhood, norms, beliefs, religion and expectations.

Factors responsible for Gender.

(a) Patriarchal nature of man:

The patriarchy is exercised on every step in upbringing of a child, in education of them, in marriages and even in choice of their hobbies.

Example: Female child attached with mother to learn domestic work, while Male accompany father to learn earning bread.

(b) Essentialism by society:

The society created some values and norms which are backed by elites and

male dominated culture. These norms are considered Gender normative. Normal for Gender to adopt, while deviation from them is considered Queer.

Example:

Homosexuality is considered as Taboo / Queer, while heterosexuality is normal.

(c) Gender Typification:

The roles assigned to sexes and negation from them is judged on the basis of following those roles efficiently. The Individual Identity Agency is never left alone and he is forced to live in a binary world.

Example!

- Confident and dominant male → Good and if female does that → she is Bad.
- Similarly a man doing domestic work is criticized as Girly.

(d) Constructionism:

All these roles and identities are constructed in steps by society.

As soon as the child is born, Family:

The colour construction is done — Blue for boys and pink for females.

Family institute their later life incarnates

choice of dresses — Best shirt for

males and frocks and gowns for females

Toys: Cars and puzzles for boys.

Dolls and domestic or kitchen appliances like toys for girls.

Schools:

Later schools adds disparity to it by different sections for males and females. Masculinity is introduced. A good mannered male is always confident and strong. He is not shy, he help his father and much more, while females are mannered when they are shy, fragile and when they help their mothers.

Different sports and activities: The female schools are having table tennis, badminton and other cultural games while men are awarded with rugby, cricket and other sports arenas.

③ Schema Theory:

The schemas for identification of gender are placed. The gender is done. The respected schemas of male and female behaviours in form of masculine and feminine traits are set. The odd among them are identified, criticized and often mocked. There are no regard for trans in public.

No bathrooms, no identification till 2009 - when they were given Nic Rights.

These exceptional beings are often pushed towards wall at various stages.

Ⓐ

Psychoanalytical Theory:

The psychology is trained and bridled to consider what is right and normal. All other roles or interminables are queer and odd.

Conclusion:

Due to these social construction, the humans are muddled — They are divided in between binary forms. Male/female, good/bad, normal/abnormal, obedient and disobedient and much more. They are pushed to grab their true nature and choice. The nature abnormalities are defamed or are often sidelined from social status. All are human and the roles are the rights of their selves — Its construction must be left for individual. The gender must be the choice of them.

Let them decide what they want.

Add more arguments

Integrate the theories well

Discuss your paper in tutorial