

- Q2.** What are the fundamental differences between Gender Studies and Women's Studies? Substantiate your arguments with examples. Highlight the current status of women studies in Pakistan
- Q3.** Autonomous debate in gender studies holds comparatively stronger views than integrationist's school of thought. Justify with examples.
- Q4.** Gender is a socially constructed phenomenon. Discuss in the light of theories of social construction of gender.
- Q5.** Globalization has strengthened women's position and status worldwide. Their participation in market economy has also been fostered by the tide of globalization. However, this development has been uneven whether between countries or among socioeconomic groups. Discuss in the light of Marxists Feminism.
- Q6.** Discuss gender analysis of development theories. Also suggest way forward to elevate status of women worldwide in the light of Modernization Theory.
- Q7.** Discuss different theories of Gender Based Violence. What form of violence is more prevalent in Pakistan and how it can be eradicated?
- Q8.** Write note on following:
- A. Women Quota in Politics.
 - B. WID, WAD and GAD

Q NO: 7

1. Introduction:

One of the most prominent authors of a book (Simone de Beauvoir) "A Second Sex" describes that gender based violence can be traced due to Psychological, Social and Biological factors.

To trace gender based violence numerous theories have been proposed such as social learning theory, evolutionary theory, psychological disorder theory, dependency theory, biological theory so on and so forth.

In Pakistan physical violence is more prevalent against gender. The physical violence includes rape, punching, using weapon so on and so forth.

2. Different theories on Gender Based Violence:

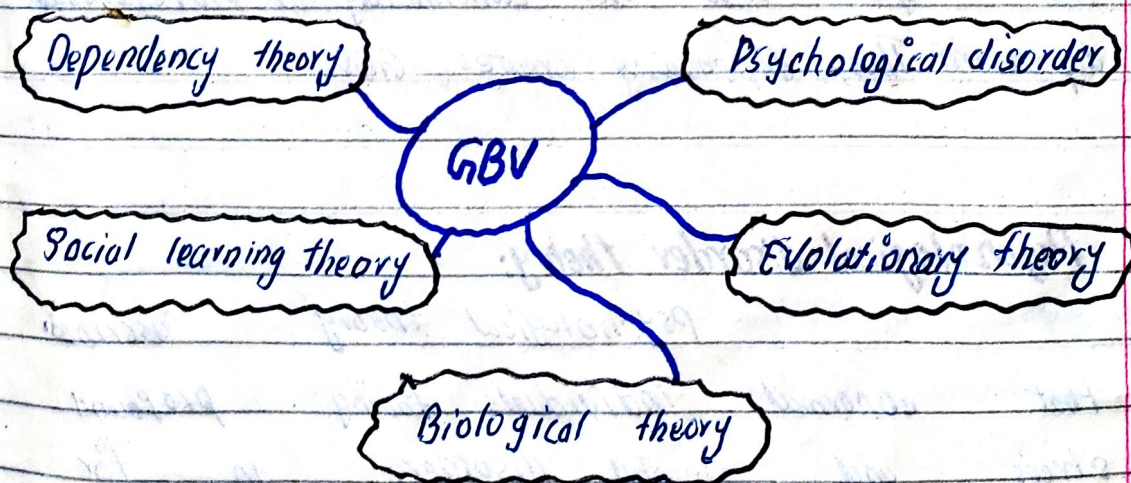


Figure: 0.1 theories on Gender Based Violence

1. Social learning theory:

Social learning theory ascribes that crime or violence such as physical, sexual and emotional are the provision of learning. This theory says that a child can learn violence from parents or peers. Moreover, a criminal learns crimes such as rape, killing and looting from social environment that influences the sight of gender. Therefore, Gender Based Violence is the provision of social learning.

2. Dependency theory:

Dependency theory says Gender Based violence is the result of one's dependency on one economically, socially and culturally. For instance: A person may experience violence in male dominated society from partners upon whom women are economically dependent. Also, a person experiences emotional violence from boss upon who one economically or professionally dependent. Thus, dependency creates GBV.

3. Psychological disorder theory:

Psychological theory ascribes that abnormal individuals facing profound stress and mental disorders go for violence against partners, relatives and

neighbours.

4. Evolutionary theory:

Evolutionary theory describes that violence against genders have been coming since the creation of Adam. Moreover, the process of violence has passed from generations to others.

5. Biological theory:

Biological theory says that individuals go for violence due to biological features. For instance individuals with low diets and taking care of health commit criminal activities or violence.

3. Form of violence Common in Pakistan:

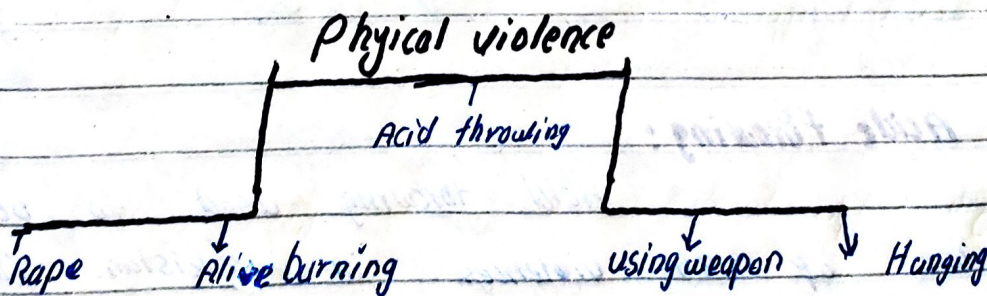


Figure 0-3 linkages of Physical Baseu violence in Pakistan

1. Physical violence is common in Pakistan:

According to **Gender Gap Report 2022** that every six persons have experienced violence in their life time. Moreover, the report indicated that women were vulnerable to physical based violence due to male dominated society,

1.2 Rape as sub-part of physical violence:

Rape is one of the burning issues in Pakistan. Women have been facing such notorious issues. In Pakistan gang rape like Mukhtam Bibi, motorway rape, rape in schools, universities and at workplaces is common. Women face rape from own blood relatives.

1.3 Alive burning of genders:

Alive burning of individuals still exists in urban and rural regions by the name of self-respect, religion so on and so forth.

1.4 Acids throwing:

Acid throwing used to be one of the violence in Pakistan. Like Shirineen Obaid has projected the story of Fakno Yous a victim of acid throwing.

4. Eradication of violence against genders in Pakistan:

1. Implementation of laws:

numerous laws ~~has~~ such as ~~a~~ police custody violence, violence of partners, ~~and~~ emotional violence have passed in Pakistan. Sadly, these laws have not strictly imposed on the masses. The implementation of laws can overcome Gender Based violence in Pakistan.

2. Promotion of education:

Education is still in the rotten phase in rural areas of the country. Individuals especially uneducated women have been the victim of violence in the country. Promoting education in the rural areas can change the rights of violence.

3. Curb bad governance:

Improvement of the governance in the country is a need of the hour. Without good governance no law will be implemented and violators will be scolded. Therefore, in order to ensure justice, peace and curb violence good governance is the need of hour.

5.

Conclusion:

In short, gender based violence exists everywhere. It is international problem. This must be curbed collectively rather than leaving for a single victim.

Q. NO 2

1.

Introduction:

Gender studies and women's studies are two most tremendous disciplines. Both the subjects aim for the equality, betterment and good treatments of humans, although there is a profound difference between Gender studies and women's studies. Women's studies has consideration about only women. On the other hand, Gender studies has consideration about all gender. Currently, women studies has profound importance in Pakistan. Numerous universities such as Quaid-e-university, Baluchistan university and Peshawer university provides admissions, also women's studies has enormous importance in the job markets.

2. Fundamental differences between Gender studies and women's studies:

Gender Studies	women's studies
Subject matter all genders	Subject matter only women
Includes women's studies; LGBT, Queer studies	only women's studies
Huge discipline	limited
Consideration about all	Concerned about women

Figure: 0.3 Variation table

Gender Studies vs. women's studies:

1. Subject matter of both disciplines:

Gender studies has consideration about all genders. For instance, Gender studies is worried about violence, inequality, oppression and aggression against all genders. On the other hand, women's studies is only concerned about the issues of women.

2. Gender Studies includes women's studies:

Gender studies not only includes women's studies but also combines Queer studies, men's studies and LGBT studies. On the

Other hand, women's studies does not include any other study without women.

3. massive vision of Gender studies:

Gender studies has massive vision. Gender studies trace every issue of humans rather than focusing on a single class.

4. limited vision of women's studies:

women's studies has limited vision. It does not trace the issue of every individual. moreover, it is only worried about the issues of women.

5. Orgine of women's studies and Gender studies:

women's studies started in the first wave of feminism. This is one of the first subjects to talk about the issues of humans. Secondly, Gender studies was started in the second wave of feminism.

3. Current Status of women's studies in Pakistan:

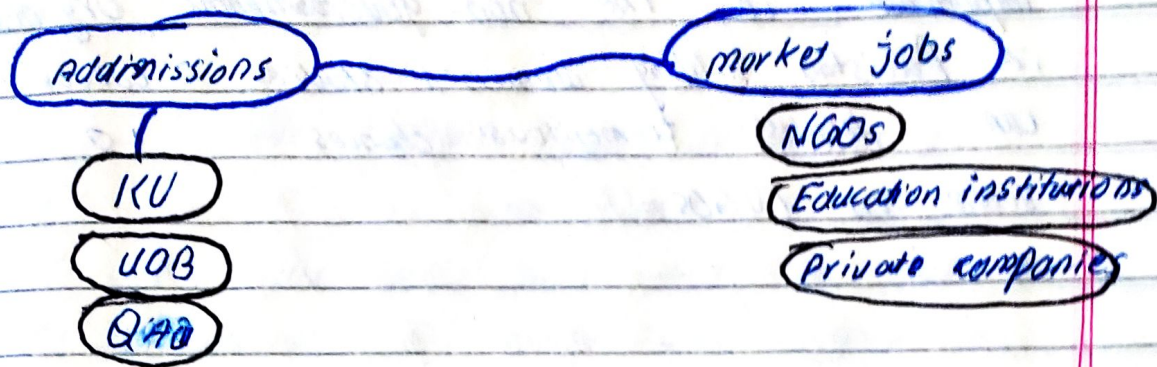


Figure 0.4 Current status of women's studies in Pakistan.

Women's studies was an European school of thought in 1960s. This subject later spread worldwide. Interestingly, Pakistan started admission in 1970 in its top five universities the women's studies.

1. Admissions in Various universities:

Currently, Karachi university, University of Baluchistan, Quaid-e-Azam university provide admissions in various degree programmes.

2. Job markets scope in Pakistan of women's Studies:

2.1. NGOs

women's studies has profound importance in the non-governmental organization in Pakistan. Holding women's studies career can provide tremendous chances to serve in NGOs.

2.2. Women's studies importance in education sector:

women's studies has huge value in securing jobs in the education sector of the country.

2.3. Private Companies:

Private companies also provide chances to the professionals to serve.

4. Conclusion:

In nutshell, Gender studies and women's studies have profound values in the existing world. Both the subjects try to improve the gaps of inequality.

Q No 8.

R. Women Quota in Politics

women Quota in the politics have been since lower than male in Pakistan. male in Pakistan has higher quota system in politics than women. Moreover, there are numerous factors responsible for the lower women quota system in Pakistan. First and foremost is the male domination in the country. Secondly, stereotypes against women. Thirdly, sex is a factor. Fourthly, women voter contestors always face character assassination due to which women from various background are not able to become politicians. This aspect impacts the quota system of women in the country. Moreover, factors that reduce women to become tremendous politicians always give chance to males to influence the parliaments, more and more. Besides, women becomes vulnerable to the policies of men profoundly. This is important for the political parties and leaders to have huge respects for the women

Contestors for the sake better democracy
and equality.

WID, WAD and GAD

1.

WID:

WID stands for Women in Development. This was proposed by the women feminist groups around 1960. The roles of women were 'zero'. Women were not given chance to work side by side with males. Women were missing in the military, Air Force, workforce and politics. Thus, feminists started this movement to ensure the participation of women in numerous sectors.

2.

WAD:

Women and Development movement was started to ensure the roles of women in development. The role of women was not ascribed though numerous women played great roles in the history, science and other sectors. This movement enable women to be addressed by united nations various conferences.

3.

GAD:

Gender and development is one of the ideologies that

talk about the role genders in development.

② NO:3

1. Introduction:

Gender studies has always faced internal debates. One of the most prominent debates in the gender studies is to combine the discipline with other subjects or keep it autonomous. The stronger is the views of integrationists. The integrationists believe that the integration of the subject has been playing profound roles in the promotion of welfare of humans. The integrationists says that autonomous nature of the subject will loss its value. Keeping the subject integrated can play the most tremendous roles. Such as ensure collective security of gender, setback to violence, gender equality so on and so forth.

2. Autonomous debate and its views:

1. Separation among disciplines in Gender studies:

The scholars of autonomous nature of Gender studies say that separation of subjects can play tremendous roles to provide justice to everyone.

2. Better Performance:

The scholars agree that autonomous nature of the subjects will perform tremendous roles to carry research works and improve the better performance to violence against all genders.

3. Specialization of the masses to counter human issues:

keeping the subject independent will give access to masses to master the aims of subjects like women's studies women issues and men studies men issues. Thus, specialization will end the particular segments issues.

4. Integration of the Gender studies is rotten:

The critics say that Gender studies has not playing well with integration of other subjects. So, it must be separate to play tremendous roles

3. Conclusion:

In short, the independent nature of the subject will ensure tremendous performance. Therefore, the autonomous nature of the subjects scholars have enormous value of their points.
