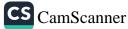
Day: Write a detailed note on the colonial and Q capitolist perspectives of gender. Introduction The colonial and capitalist ever influenced genders greatly. The colonial era & marks the origination of patriarchy; where men themselves were ruled by leader, and women were slaves to men The capitalist era began with capitalism stormi exploit aing the people at that time Unfortunately, women were the worst affectees of that time and these colonial and copital. ist cyster dominated on their lives too Colonial Perspective of Grender Colonialism: The colonialism began in 18th century with British being masters and colonizers of the entire subcontiment. TR Men and Women, at that time, had to follow their masters and leaders in order to five save their lives and



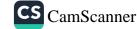
live peacefully The situation of Men: 400 Ac patriarchy was preva that time, so men use ought to pollow their masters and lords. There was no role of women at any place outside their houses The situation of women: Women were dominated by men Their only job was house keepin feeding c hildren, cleaning and m preparing fire in the winter. However, the elite and middleclass women had servants to help them. Some severe conditions faced women of that time were: · Pressure of Early Marriages: Women/wore porced to many at e Young girls were married at the age of 13 or 19 years at the colonial time period. · Widow were forced to vernamy Soon: There were also strict



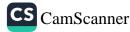
Data Day the remaininge of widows. They were preservized to remany within Yeare the demice of their busband. Some were even remarried within an year after the end of their first mariage · Violence against women joas common: Violence against women was quite common. Women were unaware about their nights. Even if the women was to by her husband, she was declared a thief If a man murders & wife he was hung If a women murders her husband, she is burnt with him. Such were the practices common at that time. NT 311 ack of inheritance, Pro and voting rights for women: Women were also not included in inheritance. They were not granted property rights and chase of a man dies, his wife could only receive onethirds of his property. Women were not well-impormed about voting rights procedures. and



Day: Capitalist Perspective of Gender: Capitalism: Capitalism is the system in which all means and cources of earning and making profit are under the control of a mimority group called proletariat. and Whereas, whom they sell their sources and those who work for prolectariate are the work ing class or burgeoisie. The situation Men: Add both positive and degative points very criticized by Karl Marx as it adversely impacted genders. It leads to exploitation due to class statem, where men was also suffering due to heavy workload They also had to work for a specific class, whereas the upper class holds the control ... The situation of Women: Capitalism also suppressed women as they had to do more work - both nousehold works and that in the social sphere. The situation of women

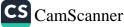


Days in this era were expressed by Frederick Edgle as: The husbands were the proletariates and the wives were burgeoisie." Double Burden on Women: Women were duely burdenized , with They had to work do hometasks as well as work in agricultural, and to all fulfil their economic needs. This was an et aspect of explaitation of women in this era. · Lower wages of women as. compared to men: Women did more hefty tasks than man But they were not rewarded as per their efforts. They were paid ver less as compared to their male coun ter parts for the same cost of work . Paid leaves was not given to women: Women were not given paid maternity leave. However, 500 after some time Italy announced 20 days of paid

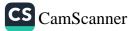


Day: Date: maternity leave, but US only gave 12 weeks opurpaid leave. Nomen efforts were not considered: Nomen were not mainstreamed in decision making. Their efforts were also not appreciated and considered in any field. 1+ Junio BALL . MISCHIEL Conclusion: Both Cap colonialism and capitalism dominated a large Part human history. They were also exploitative towards the rights of men and women in their own ways. Although they had severe conditions porboth men and women women remain of the loosing ude Colonialism applied strict and and regulation to control women, where Capitalism; through its class system as. caused disparity in the wage ga and social roles of men and women. Lack organization You need to write laws that are passed by

Britishers



Q6. How does psycanalytic feminism explain gender opposition and the subordination of women, particularly in terms of the psychologia uncio oncious mechanism that reinforce patriarchal structures? Introduction: 1. Psychoanalytic teminum how unconcious psychological inequality gende he of Sigmund theoryie trend and other ike Nancy Chodorow essica Benjamin elucidate that roach argues that gender role and the subordination of women are psyche, which unconcious fests through desures By addre and mentifications. by cho analytic mechanisms, hidden dimesions minism explores the patriarcial structures and the ways ch they respectuate male dominance and female subor dination.



2- Grender Opposition in Psychoana-lytic Feminism 1. The Role of Early Childhood Develop-ment: Object-Relations Theory by Nancy Chodorow: Chodorow points out that mother. Child relationship is gender to central to gender identity formation Daughters closely identify mothers, leading to an overdeveroped sense of muturing and relational dependence . Sons, develop a sense of autonomy by differentiating themselves from their mothers, reinforcing masculine traits such as independence and dominance. This perpetuales traditional gender roles Freudian Oedipus Complex: 2reads theory of the pedipus complex suggests that during early childhood, boys recolve their sexual attraction to heir mothers by align my with their fathers, remforcing



male lidentification with power and authority Girls, however, experience "penis envy" leading to a sense of imperiority and psychological identification identification with passivity and submission. Feminist interpretations of this theory argue that such unconcious processes tay the groundwork for gendered power dynamics. Unconcious Desiref and Patriar. 2. chal Structures: Repression and the Female Psyche: Psychoanalytic feminists argue that women often repress desires for ind. ependence and authority due to societal expectations. This repression contributes to the promotion of patriarchal norms. Male desire and Control of Women: 0 Male dominance in psychoanalytic perspective is seen as a response to unconcious an vieties about dependency and vulnerability By exerting control



Days over women, men alleviate their axieties and patriaichal norms are formed The Subordination of Women through Psychological Mechanisms Self and Internalized Misogyny surveillance : Nomen internalize societal ideals of feministernity, leading to self regulation and adherence to gender norms 2. Gender and the formation of Identity: Psychoanalytic feminism highlight identity is shaped by unconcious processes that begin in in. ancy and are become concrete to familial and social inter actions. Chiticques and Expansions of Psychoanalytic Feminism



323 Limitation of Freudian Theory: 1. Critics argue that Frend's theories inherently patriarchal ke Mitche hemimist psychoanalysts challenge his views De highlightin the potential rans uncon ormin clous biases. Intersection ality and Psychoanaly is: 2-Modern psychoanalytic feminists the importance of emphasize considerin race, class and semality alongside. Intersectional approaches vereal gende how unconcinus process intersect with brodder cocialine qualities giving way 4- Conclusion: Psychoanalytic taminium reveals how unconcious desires and childhood experiences sustain ender . By address inequa ologica roots, a unduistanding of cind

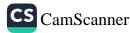
Write lacananian school of thought as well



responsible_____br Q: What are the reasons for ranking Pakistan as the second - worst country in the world for gender inequality despite Pakistan commitment to man international Conventions and protocols and strong commitment to gender equality in 1973. Introduction: Despite Pakistan's forma commitment to gender equality through it's 1973 Constitution and various int emational conventions, the country consistently ranks among the lowest in global gender parity. In the World Economic Forum's report, Pakistan is ranked as the second worst country in terms of gender inequality. This situation refle its a disconnect between policy frameworks and their practical implementation, which is impluenced by sociocultural morms, economic disparities and structural barner



1_1_ Br Factors Contributing to Gender Inequality in Pakistan 2-Cultural and Social Norms: 1. Patriaichal structures dominate most aspects of life in Pakistan, limiting women's autonomy and reinforcing traditioned roles. Grender Steres types confine Nomen primaily to caregiving and reinforcing traditional Totes domestic out spheres, restricting their participation in education, employment, and political life Educational Disparities: 2-Girls' education is a critical issue in Pakistan. It is common in rual areas where dropout rates are high. Limited access to quality education, early marriages, and conservative mind sets prevent many guls from completing their studies. According to UNDP, female



literacy rate in Pakistan is 51.9%. lower than male 7 which is 73% This indicates educational disparifies for females in Pakistan. himited Economic Opportunities: 3. Women in Pakistan face substantial economic exclusion. They are most oftenly dependent on their males; their fathers, blothers or hysbands. This hinders their representation at any forum equal to men. According to world Economic Forum Pakistan's labor force participation is 24.1. significantly lower than Bangladesh (431) and India. Political Underrepresentation: 4. Women's representation in political and leadership roles remains minimal. Although reserved seats exist for women in parliament, which Is 33%, their influence in decision making an is merely sympolic, limiting their ability to



 _	Day:	= =
	make gender-sensitive policies.	
	V	
5.	Legel and Institutional Graps:	
	Although these are laws protecting	
	women rights, such as Protection Again	
	nst Harassment of Women at	
	Workplace Act (2010), enforcement	
	remains weak. Gender-based violence,	
	honor killings, and domestic abuse	
	persist due to ineffective legal frame	
	works	
6.	Violence and Security Concerns:	1. (. 1.
	Gunder Based Violence (GBV) remaine	
	widespread in Pakistan, including do	
<u></u>	mestic abuse, honor killings, acid attack	-
	and harassment. Fear of violence limit	-
	women's participation in eavery field	-
	promoting inequality.	-
8	The example of Qandeel Baloch	-
	mugder case is notable. She was	
	killed by her family in 2016, with the	
	claim of honor killing.	\frown



Da Day: Health and 6. Reproductive Rights: Women in Pakinan face significant health disparties, in maternal and reproductive health, Mimited access to quality healthcare services and sociocuttural restrictions contribute high maternal mortality rates and pour health oputcomes. Conclusion 4. Pakistan's low ranking in gender inequality reflects systemic ess that hinder women's progression across social, economic, and political domains. Addressing their Challen requires not only legislative reforms but also societal transformation, empowering women through education, economi participation, and stronger le ection. Bridging the gender gap 15 essential only for Social m tic but also for nationa ent



Important Note to get Good marks in Gender Studies: Marks would be given on the following parameters a- Content 60% References 15% Subject specific language 15%. Graphs and charts 10%

Add 12-13 headings in each question

the questions carry 3_4 parts... each part has equal weitage so discuss all equally

use subject specific jargons e.g. Patriarchy, entrenched traditional values etc. Also, do not add blunt statements

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

Add names of marry Wollstonecraft craft, Judith Butler, Stuart mill, Simone de Beauvoir, Rafia zakria, Rubina Seghal, Farzani Bari etc. in relevant arguments to make your paper attractive.

good luck