

Gender Studies

PART - II

Question # 2

Discuss in detail what the autonomy and integration debate in gender studies have important contribution for the development of the field of knowledge

Introduction

Gender Studies is a field of knowledge that covers the basic details about different gender roles and identities. Gender studies originated as a subject from women studies. The major chunk of this subject highlights the knowledge regarding women, their struggles and initiatives for their empowerment globally. Gender studies as a subject can be studied in autonomy and, as well as integration with other subjects. The debate of autonomous gender studies and integrated gender studies has immense importance in development of the field of knowledge.

I. The autonomy debate in gender studies have important contribution for the development of the field of knowledge

The autonomy debate of gender studies focuses on the notion that the subject should be studied as a separate field of knowledge. Moreover, it focuses on having Bachelor's or Master's degree on this specific subject as a separate domain.

A- Benefits of gender studies as a separate domain in field of knowledge

There are multiple benefits for studying gender studies in autonomy. This would help everyone to have better understanding about identities and roles of all existing genders, focusing on the notion that ~~the~~ people are not merely male or female, but human as a whole. The individuals would be able to represent themselves more prominently without hesitation of cultural

and social restrictions. Furthermore, creating awareness among people about different problems faced by different genders in a society. Non-Governmental Organizations could be started based on the domain of gender studies which would further empower individuals to express their real self.

B- Restrictions of gender studies as a separate domain in field of knowledge

In spite of the benefits of gender studies as a separate domain, there are certain restrictions to it also. The autonomy of gender studies may not serve as a separate field, it enhances hatred for different sexes but highlighting their needs and desires. It pay less attention to cultural and societal restrictions to develop as a major field. Thus, it does not provide promise job opportunities into the society.

II. The integration debate in gender studies have important contribution for development of the field of knowledge

The integration debate in gender studies compiles to the understanding that the subject should be integrated with other subjects or different fields to develop as a field of knowledge. It should be provided as a course in combination with other subjects or even as optional subject for competitive examinations of federal and provincial level.

A- Benefits of gender studies as a separate integrated domain in the field of knowledge.

Gender studies as a integrated subject in field of knowledge has many benefits. Firstly, being a social sciences subject it can easily be integrated with other social sciences subjects, such as sociology,

criminology or psychology. As an integrated field gender studies would have opportunities to reach more audiences, thereby, large number of people will have awareness regarding different roles and identities. Through these means awareness would spread with larger phase.

Moreover, as an integrated field, gender studies will portray the cultural and societal discriminations to larger audience and increasing the chances for acceptabilities of other gender other than binary genders.

B- Drawbacks of gender studies as a integrated domain in the field of knowledge.

There are few drawbacks of gender studies as a integrated domain, in combination with other domains gender studies might loss its essence or importance.

The students might not opt for gender studies as their course during Bachelor's or master's degree programs. The instructors might misinterpret the teachings of subject in order to facilitate self-interest based on subject.

Kindly elaborate the development part
Add examples

Conclusion

In light to benefits and drawbacks of autonomy and integration debate in gender studies, it is essential to develop the subject in a manner it portrays its real meaning and theme. Gender studies might perform better as an autonomous subject or integrated subject based on society and reaction of people.

Question #3

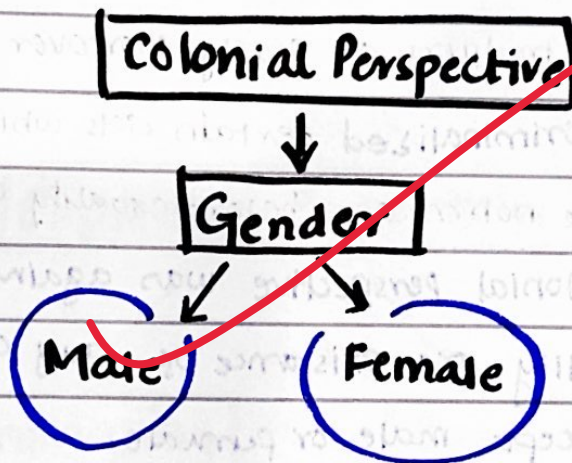
Write a detailed note on the colonial and capitalistic perspective of gender.

Introduction

Gender is the defined roles or identities which are social constructed in a manner to gain social acceptance. Gender can be viewed through colonial and capitalistic perspective, each one of it describe gender in a different manner.

I- Colonial Perspective of gender

The Colonial Perspective is driven from colonialism, it highlights the descriptions of gender from the perspective of Colonial era when societies or States were under control of dominating societies or states.



The idea of colonial perspective emerges from **European binary genders**, it depicts that gender is divided into two major classes of: **male and female**, and there are no other genders. The colonial perspective focuses on masculine and feminine roles only which are a creation of societal norms and values.

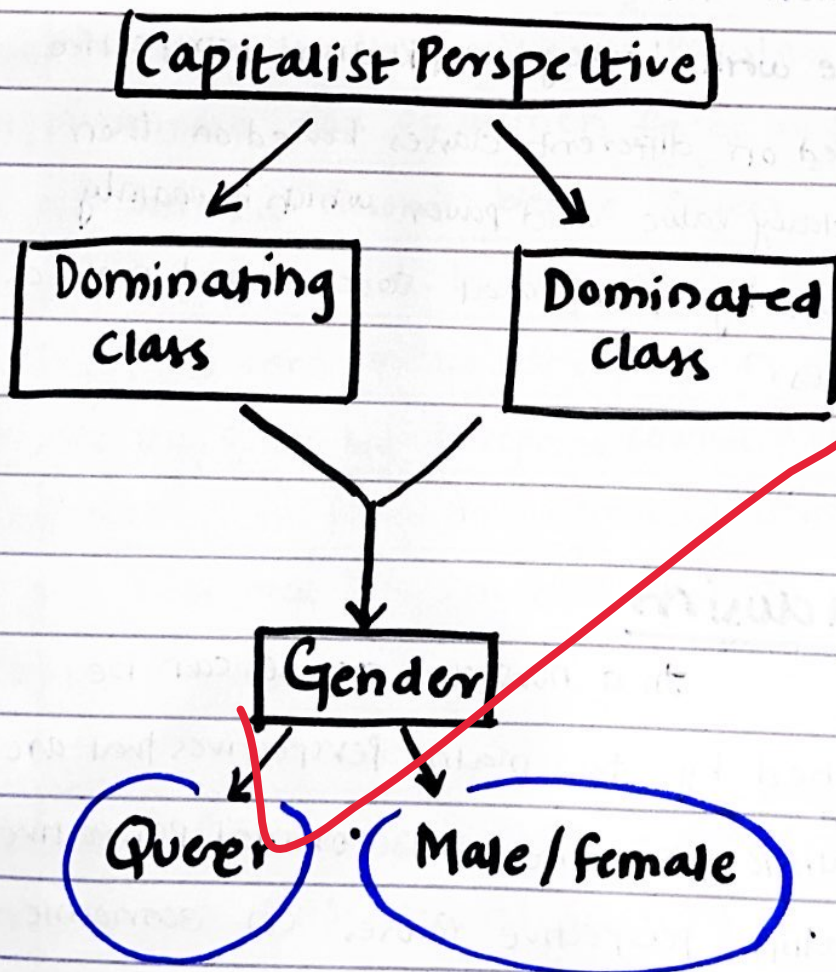
Dress codes were designed for males and female; on which they had to agree to be socially

recognized or acceptable. Colonial perspective divided every major domain, such as education, economic or politics on the basis of two binary known genders. Colonial perspective focuses on male role as public roles, bread winner or leader, whereas females as housekeepers, nurturing and child rearing. This perspective had greater contribution in compliance of norms, values and traditions of society. Moreover, colonial perspective criminalized certain acts which were against the notion of heterosexuality or binary gender. Colonial perspective was against homosexuality or existence of any other gender except male or female.

II. Capitalistic perspective of gender

The capitalistic perspective of gender merely focuses on the division of wealth, property and power. This perspective portrays that the society is divided into two classes, that is dominating and dominated. The dominated class always subjugates the dominated and lower class. The women

of the society are always suppressed and subjugated by dominating male classes. This perspective focuses on notion that male are the dominating patriarchal class, whereas women are subjugated dominated class of society. The women are deprived of economic resources and higher positions. This perspective doesnot restrict the genders into binary division, but into many other roles and identities.



Moreover, capitalistic perspective also highlights the importance of women in economic field and believe that women subjugation could be overlooked through giving them economic autonomy. However, the market has endless restrictions for women in market, for example, wage disparities, glass ceiling, harassment, poor working conditions. According to world Bank, women are paid 71 cents in comparison to men. Men are paid \$1 dollar for the same work. Lastly, capitalistic perspective focuses on different classes based on their monetary value and power which is mainly upheld by patriarchal societies and males of societies.

Conclusion

In a nutshell, gender can be described by two main perspectives that are capitalistic perspective and colonial perspective. Capitalistic perspective focuses on economic domain of gender and colonial perspective highlights binary division of gender.

Question # 7

Explain the structural and direct forms of violence against women in the Pakistani society with special reference to theories of violence in gender studies.

Introduction

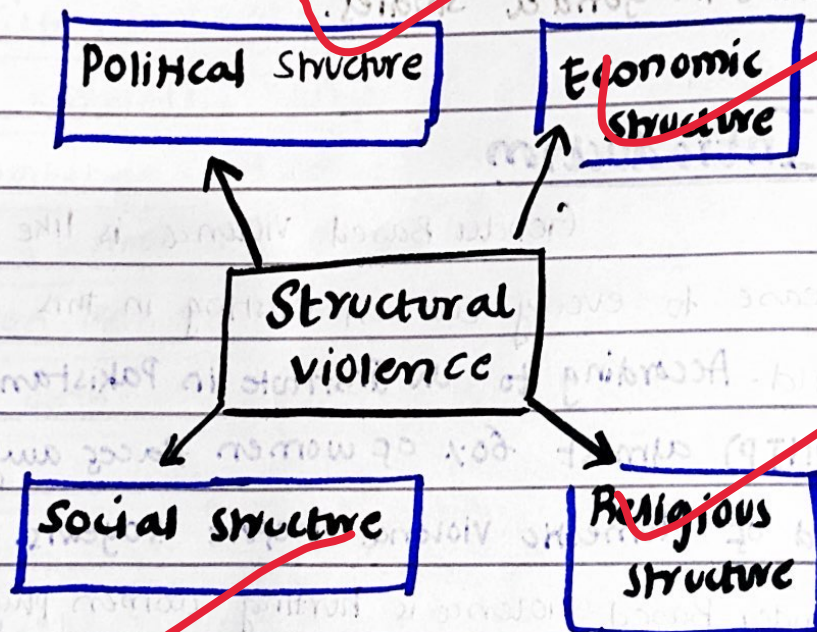
Gender Based violence is like a disease to every women existing in this world. According to UN Institute in Pakistan (UNIP) almost 60% of women faces any kind of domestic violence before 50 years.

Gender Based violence is hurting women physical, psychologically, emotionally, sexually or economically, given by European Council. Violence against women in Pakistan is majorly divided into two forms, that are structural and direct forms of violence.

I- Structural forms of violence against women in Pakistani society

Structural forms of violence portray, the type of violence practiced because

of the existing society or culture of Pakistan.
The structural violence is divided into violence
because of economic structure, political structures,
religious structure or social structure.



Pakistani society is based on **Patriarchal**
domain, there is obvious dominance and power
of man. Husbands, brothers, father or son can
inflict any type of violence to the female
of house. **Resource theory** explains this violence
as an action to maintain their power or supremacy
the male members of society inflict pain and
violence on females. The families of Pakistan
are more **joint families**, large families live
together in same house or colony. The violence

practiced by male members in a joint family are learned or modeled by younger members of family, through social learning theory these members learn violence and display it in their actions in future to their wives, daughters or other female members. In Pakistani society violence is even prevalent because of religious misinterpretation or religious oppression. The male members misinterpret religious teaching in a manner to subjugate and suppress women.

Furthermore, in a male controlled economic system females are harassed or sexually abused in exchange of incentives or promotions.

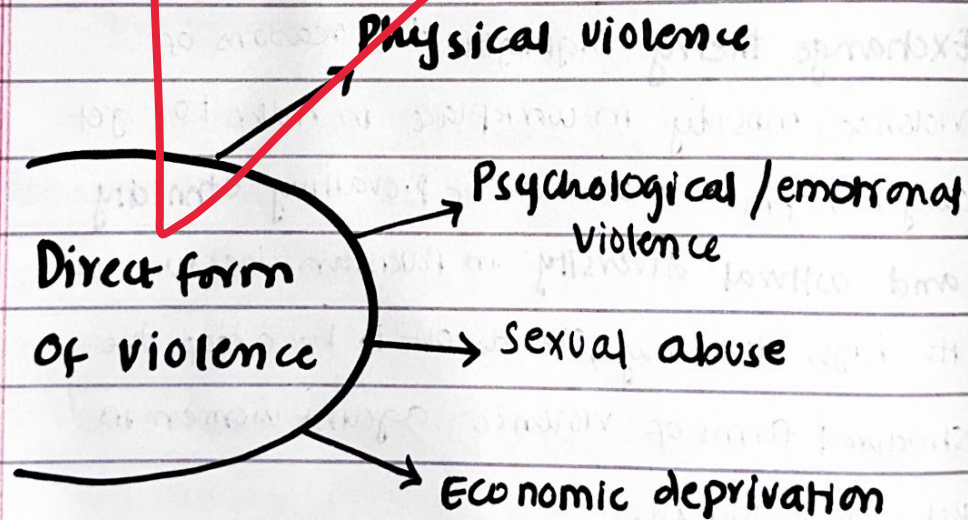
Exchange theory highlights the reasons of violence, mostly in workplace in order to get any benefits or incentives. The prevailing ethnicity and cultural diversity in Pakistan because of its high diversity, stands out to be one of the structural forms of violence against women in Pakistani society.

"Structural form of violence cause direct form of violence, and direct form of violence enforces structural form of violence"

II- Direct forms of violence against women in Pakistani society

Direct forms of violence depicts that violence is directly enforced to person irrespective of any other reason. Direct form of violence are ~~more~~ more dangerous than structure forms of violence. The hurting and pain ~~into~~ intensity inflicted upon victim is greater.

According to CEDAW report 2023, 75% of violence inflicted upon female member of society are direct forms of violence.



Direct forms of violence are divided into four major domains: Physical, Psychological, sexual or economical violence. The violence

under these domains range from hitting, pushing to murder of intimate partner. In direct form of violence the victim and perpetrator are directly involved, thereby, the intensity of direct violence is greater than structural violence. In reference to **Psychological theory of GBV**, individuals who are suffering from psychological disorder, such as conduct disorder, ADHD or anti-social disorder, are noted to inflict greater direct violence. The violence inflicted by psychopaths in Pakistan are commonly, hitting, burning, pushing or acid throwing on victim. **Honor killing** is one of the famous GBV conducted in Pakistani society, women or girls of family are killed in respect of honor of family. Moreover, **Sexual abuse**, is a commonly practiced violence in Pakistan which can range for raping, penetration without consent or mutilating the genitals. Apart from this the victims are economically deprived by withholding all monetary or financial access of the victim.

Biological and Neurological disorder theory, explains that the perpetrator practices violence due to some biological or neurological disorder such as shape of genitals, hormonal imbalance,

Chemical imbalance in brain or degeneration of brain tissues. Such individuals, inflict **emotional and physical abuse** to victims, that can be labeling, name calling, kidnapping or ~~hurt~~ torturing. The list of direct violence is so long to mention completely which are commonly practiced in Pakistan.

Conclusion

There are many theories of gender studies, such as social learning theory, social control theory or psychological theory, which clearly explain the underlying causes of gender based violence as structural or direct forms. According to **Global Gender Gap Index** reports, Pakistan ranks on 145 out of 146. It is a clear ~~and~~ indication that women living in Pakistan are facing immense challenges and violence is structural and direct forms.

Write 8-10 headings

Question # 8

Write short note on following:

a- WOMEN AND GLOBALIZATION

Globalization is a phenomena of interconnecting the world without any boundaries between the major states and places. Through globalization the world is interdependent on each other for information or survival. Women makes the half of population of world, which clearly shows that more than half of globalization is interrelated to women. Globalization and women go alongside each other which cannot be separate. Globalization has certain benefits for women and some drawback for women.

I- Benefits of globalization to women

Globalization increases information follow, thereby, through globalization women could reach to large group of people. It helps the women in process of empowerment, globalization provides a lot of benefits to women. It opens

gateways to opportunities for women to avail them irrespective of any restrictions. Through mass media, women can reach larger segment of people ~~can~~ by informing them about their suppression and subjugation. For example, Malala in 2010 used social media platform to reach BBC news and told them about suppressions of Taliban. Globalization helps in reach to awareness opportunities, women through globalization are aware of their basic fundamental rights and programs processed by the United Nations. Furthermore, it also economically strengthens the women by providing them employment opportunities online, such as freelancing or starting home-based business. Globalization empowers women by providing ~~to~~ them endless opportunities through global accessibility.

II- Drawbacks of globalization to women

In spite, the benefits, drawbacks of globalization cannot be overlooked. Globalization becomes a media to spread violence and hatred, thereby, people learn new forms of violence through

social media. Moreover, at time globalization put the privacy of women at risk and increases causes of Gender Based violence which spreads like a disease through globalization.

Conclusion

In 21st century, world could not survive even seconds without globalization. Women should be integrated to globalization in a positive manner to empower women on larger scale. Therefore, it is stated that women cannot be removed or segregated from concept of globalization.

b. WID, WAD, GAD

WID, WAD and GAD comes under developmental theories of gender studies. Through these approaches the developmental process can be facilitated.

I. Women IN Development:

Women in development approach explains the role of women in developmental

procedure. Many proponents of this approach state that women in development has a vital role to enhance or enrich any development. Women have better capacity to withstand things and propose creative ideas in development procedure. This approach highlights that women should be integrated in economic, political, educational, religious or social developmental spheres. It enhances the development and the society of acceptance is promoted through WID. Thereby, reducing any kind of suppression.

II- Women and Development

This approach indicates the role of women in response to any development. Both the domain occurs separately but are intimately interlinked. It portrays that the better the development in a society, there would be better position of women. This is evident through rural and urban divide. The women of rural, where the level of development is less women face greater subjugation as compared to women in cities or urban areas with greater development.

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%

III- Gender and Development

Add 12-13 headings in each question

the questions carry 3_4 parts... each part has equal weightage 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 Mary Wollstonecraft, Judith Butler, Stuart Mill, Simone de Beauvoir, Rafia Zakria, Rubina Seghal, Farzana Bari etc. in relevant arguments to make your paper attractive.

good luck

Gender is the roles or identities

a person is assigned with it through social

expectations, norms or values. Gender has a great

influence on development. The areas which are

more developed, for example peripheries are noted

to have twifolding in gender and greater acceptance

of all types or greater. Furthermore, it highlights

that development takes place even beyond

the binary existing genders. Each gender plays

a crucial role in development thereby turning

development a blessing for all genders.

Conclusion

WID, AAD and GAD are interconnected

with development and every women and other

genders plays a crucial role in development.

Thereby, moving societies towards developmental advancements.

