

(Part-II)

Q:1

Answer 1-

Introduction

"Men's equality
respects
women's equality.."

(-Jeremash)

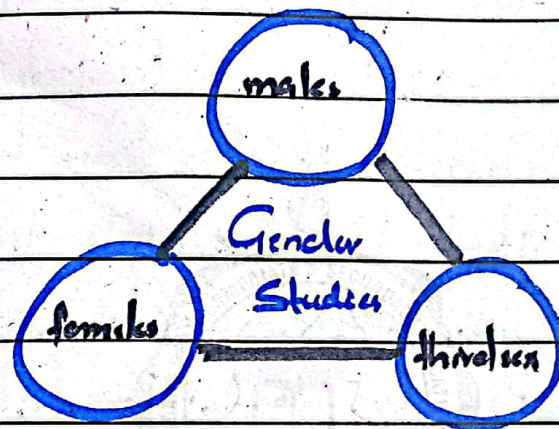
Gender Studies is a study of all Biological identities. As a discipline, Gender Studies has a clear demonstration and in Pakistan Gender Studies also got significant evolution. This highlights Gender Studies as an academic discipline.

2- A brief definition of Gender Studies

"Gender Studies is the
study of all Biological
identities without any
kind of discrimination.."

Gender Studies is

the study of all Biological identities. In fact, equal view of males, females, and third sex comes under the Study of Gender Studies. Thus, Gender Studies is related to Biological identities of humans.



3- Gender Studies as a discipline

"The world must accept
role of women equal to
men."

(Rama Liaquat Ali)

Bequm Rans Liaqut Ali

also advocated women's involvement in every field. Gender Studies as a discipline advocates education of women

with men and access to every field.

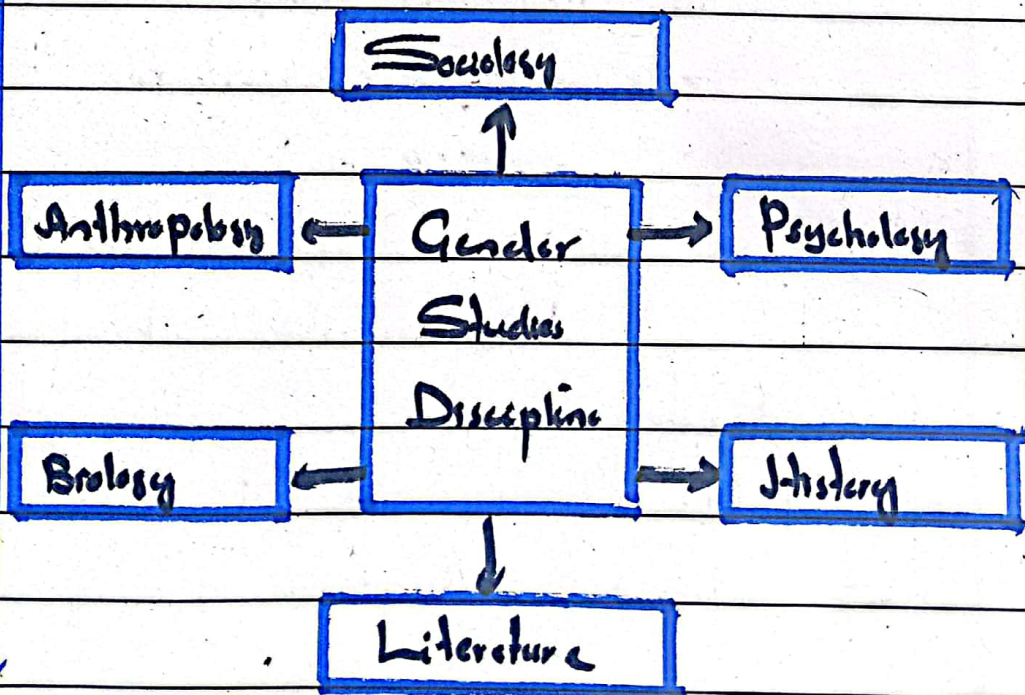
"In the second wave of feminism women got access to co-education."

(horber)

This shows how Gender Studies got roots in academic discipline.

"Gender Studies can be studied at multiple fields, including Sociology, Psychology, Anthropology etc."

(=The New York Times, 1914)



Thus, Gender Studies as a discipline has well-organized.

4- Evolution of Gender Studies Discipline in Pakistan

Following is detail of it:

a) The Centre of Excellence

The Centre of Excellence for Women's Studies (CEWS) led to foundation of discipline. Under this centre, universities were inaugurated.

"The (CEWS) led to foundation of 5 different universities in Pakistan."

(Gender Studies in Science and Academics - Sargodha)

Thus, Gender Studies got evolution in Pakistan.

b) University of Karachi

Secondly, university of Karachi also supported Gender Studies as discipline. Gender Studies got nourished.

"In 1995, Karachi University started MA in Gender Studies discipline."

(Saigol-Rubins)

This shows academic version of Gender Studies.

c) Gender Studies at the Intermediate level

Further, Gender Studies also got essence in the Intermediate level.

"Two years' programme at the Intermediate accepted involvement of Gender Discipline in 2004."

(Saigol-Rubins)

Thus, Gender Studies got development

d) Four years' specific plan of Gender Studies

Furthermore, Gender Studies increased its term. It got a specific position.

"BS-4 years' programme was launched, especially for Gender Studies."

This shows significant growth of Gender Studies discipline in Pakistan.

e) The Institute of Studies - Lahore

Moreover, the institute of Studies Lahore also promoted Gender Studies Discipline.

'Gender Studies was adopted in Lahore - Institute of Studies."

Hence, Gender Studies increases as a discipline.

f) Shah Abdul Latif University - Khairpur Mirs

Similarly, The SALU also opened a discipline of Gender Studies.

'SALU-Khairpur had launched a discipline of women studies.'

This also indicates evidence of a discipline of Gender Studies.

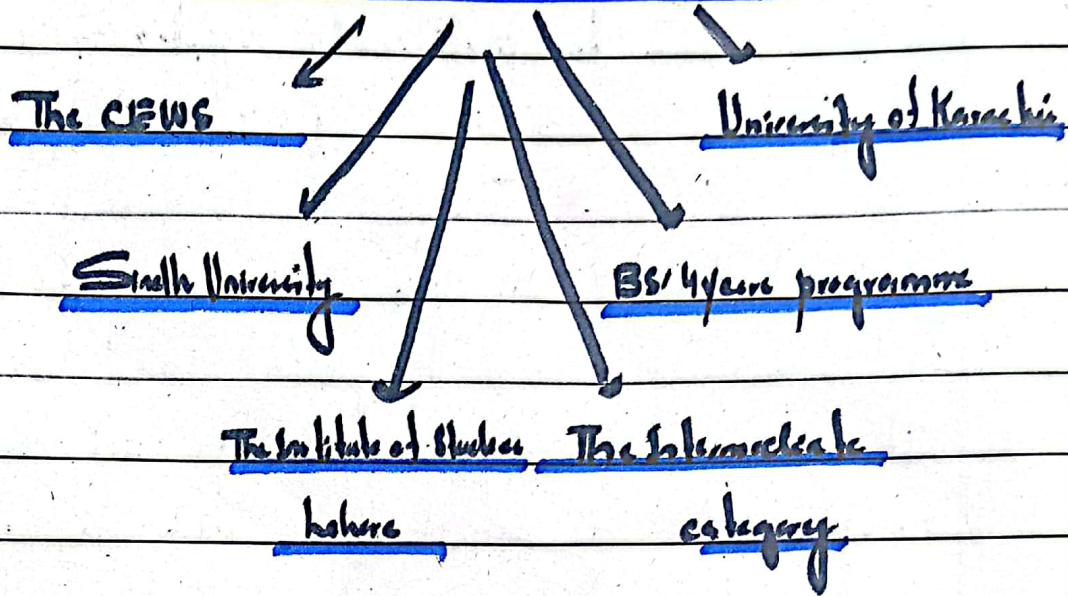
g) Sindh University - Jamshoro

Additionally, Sindh university also led to progress of a discipline of Gender Studies.

'In 1994, Gender Studies as a discipline got roots in Sindh University.'

Thus, Gender Studies is an academic discipline.

Gender Studies Discipline - Pakistan



Conclusion

"Gender Studies is parity among all individuals"

(Jorenreich)

Gender Studies is the study of all biological identities. It advocates equality without discrimination. Gender Studies as a discipline in Pakistan has got significant progress. Thus, Gender Studies as a discipline is well-recognized.

Q: 3

Answer 1-

Introduction

"Women should have
access to political right."

(Alison Jaggar)

Suffrage Movement is as a hallmark of the success of feminist movement in the West and Europe. It was a keystone of feminist movements. As a resultantly, women got access to political right. Thereby, the Suffrage Movement is the landmark success of the Western and European feminists.

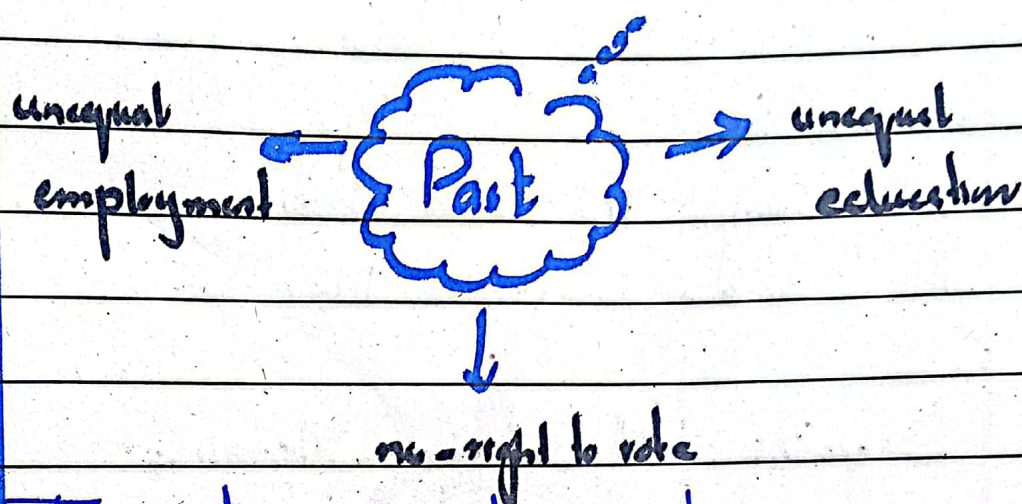
2- A birds' eye view on the past history

"Women were deprived
of education, employment
and right to vote."

(Jane Flax)

In the past eras, women were deprived of fundamental rights.

They were mere source of domestic chores, reproductive machines, and economic wheels.



This shows weak position of women in history.

3- The Suffrage Movement (Right to Vote) (1920-1960)

"Women should have political freedom."

(-Jessie Valentine)

Women demanded political freedom in the West and Europe. This paved a way for women's significant success.

4) Origin of 'Suffrage Movement'
 'In the late 20th Century
 Suffrage Movement got

Success..

Women Suffrage Movement began in the beginning of the 20th Century. The 20th Century became the success of Suffrage Movement, as well.

5- Definition of 'Suffrage Movement'

Suffrage Movement is a political movement. It definitely demanded political freedom.

"Suffrage" means 'right to vote' - as a political development."

(The New York Times, 1914)

Thus, Suffrage Movement led to political development.

6- Seneca Fall Convention - 1848

Seneca Fall Convention

of 1848 was a basic foundation of Suffrage Movement. This was a politically fed convention in the United State.

"In 1848, Seneca Fall Convention bore roots of political development."

Thus, Seneca Fall Convention has a role in Suffrage Movement.

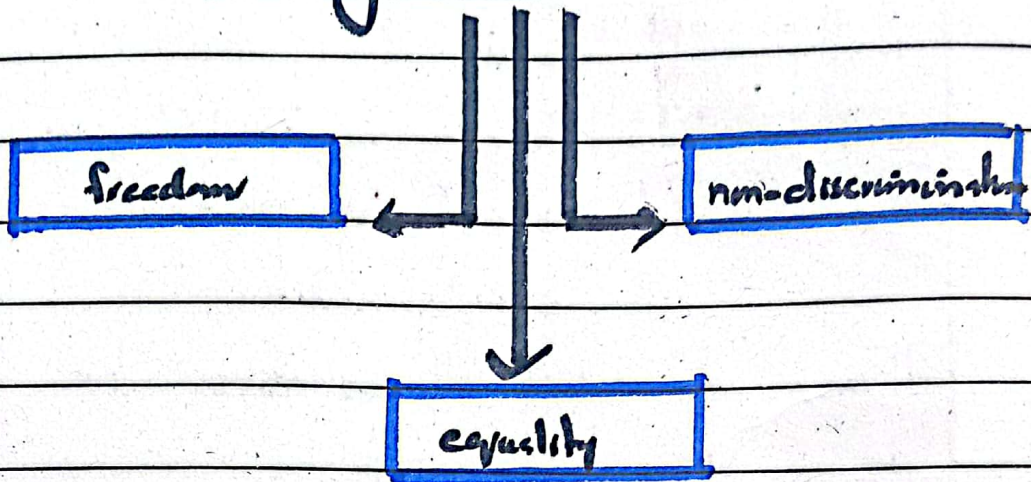
7- Features of Suffrage Movement

The Suffrage Movement had specific features regarding freedom of political right.

"Women demanded non-discrimination, freedom, and equality in their rights."

(Feminist Thoughts -
Teng, Rosemerrce)

Key Features



8- Success of Suffrage Movement - Success of feminist in the West and Europe

Suffrage Movement became a great success of feminists in the West and Europe. Several initiatives regarding political rights were taken.

"New Zealand became the first country to accept the universal suffrage in 1803."

(The New York Times)

Along with New Zealand, Finland also accepted the Suffrage Movement.

"In 1907 women got
positions in the parliament at
19 out of 200 seats."

(The News)

Success goes on and also result as:

"In 1902, Australia passed a
bill of right to vote."

(The New York Times)

Furthermore,

"The 19th Amendment in the
USA granted the
suffrage."

(The New York Times, 1914)

This shows success of feminists in the
West and Europe.

| Year | Country |
|------|-------------|
| 1893 | New Zealand |
| 1907 | Finland |
| 1902 | Australia |
| 1920 | USA |

(Achievements of the
Suffrage Movement)

9-

Criticism

"Women also vary from culture to culture."

(Martha Beer)

Women were not involved on the basis of color. This made a discrimination among women. On this basis, the Suffrage Movement's success has criticized. However, women also differ from cultures.

10

Conclusion

"Women are agent of changes."

(Rowland. Jo)

Suffrage movement as a hallmark of the success of feminism in Europe and the West. It is a keystone of femininity movements for their rights. However, the Suffrage Movement indicates political success of feminism in the West and Europe.

Q. 4

Answer-

Introduction

'One is not born a woman,
but,
one becomes one.'

(Simone de Beauvoir)

Gender is totally socially constructed phenomenon. Societies have a great role in shaping gender identities. Moreover, theories of social construction also advocate this statement. Therefore, gender is an entirely socially constructed phenomenon.

2- A brief view on 'social construction of gender'

"Society attributes value to norms shaping gender identities."

(Julia)

Social construction of gender highlights societal norms shaping gender

roles, and identities. In fact, it is the society, which decides gender identities in great attributes.

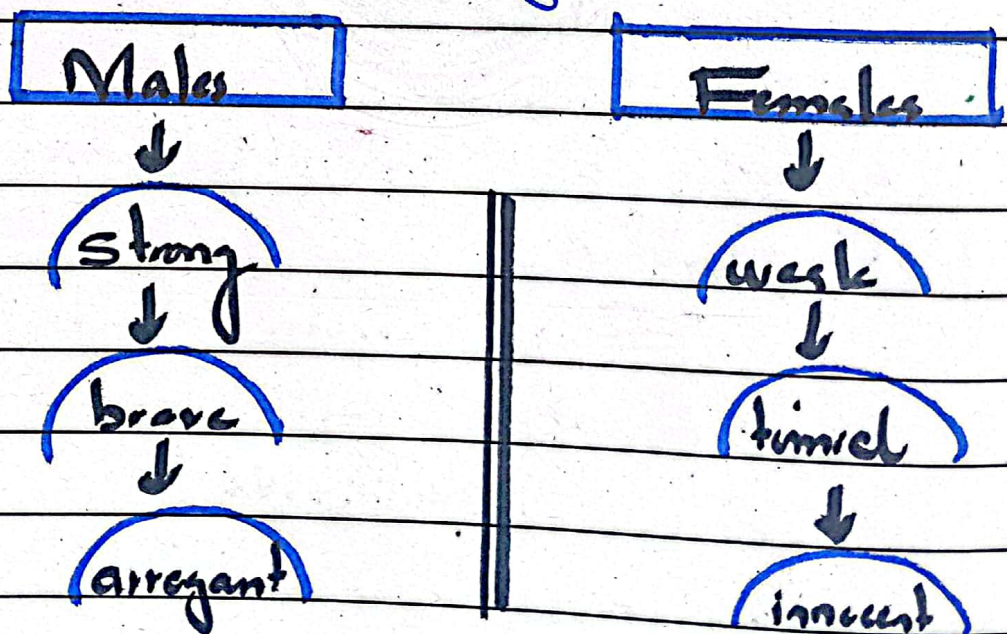
"Woman is the name of 'frailty' and

"Women are 'ghetto'.

However, for males:

"Males are symbols of bravery."

All above statements are social constructed, not naturally rewarded.

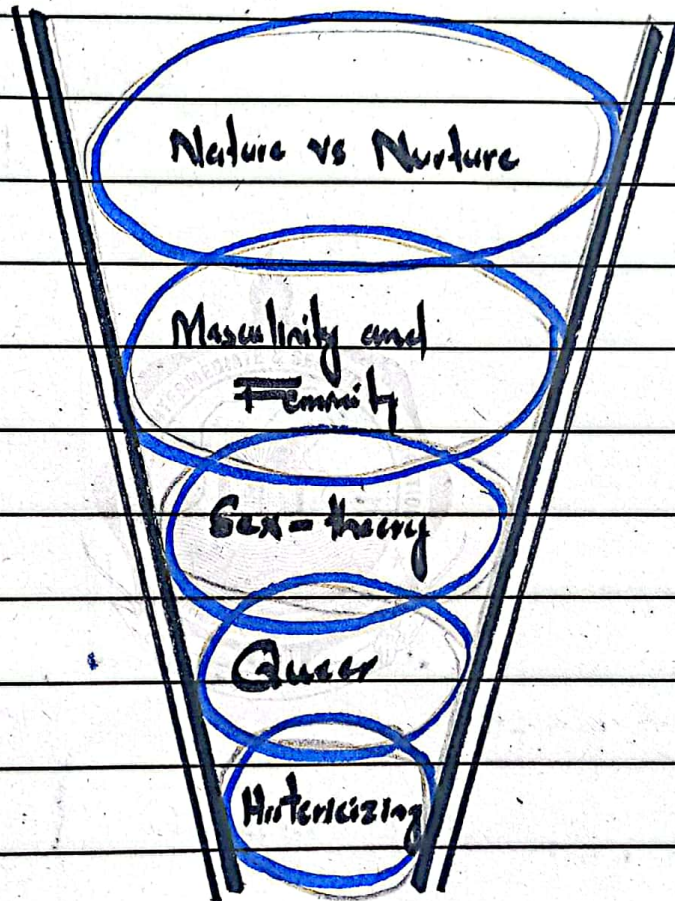


This clearly highlights social construction

of genders.

3- Theories of social construction of Gender

Following are theories:



(Theories)

a) Historicizing Theory

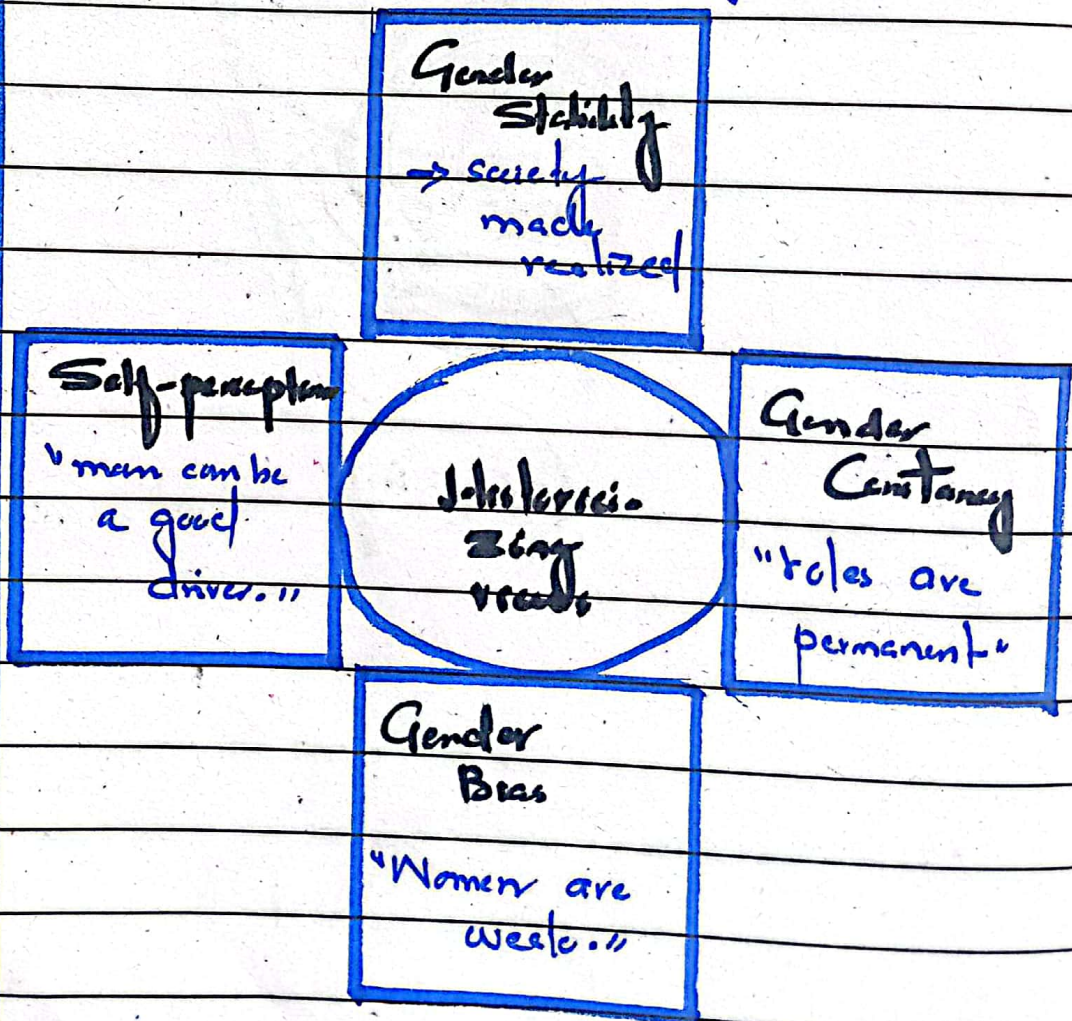
Historicizing theory highlights a dominant role of society

in shaping gender aspects.

"A born baby gets social attributes as a girl must be wrapped into pink blanket, and a boy, in white."

(Historizing Theory)
Herbert, Judith

This indicates how society construct gender.



This indicates social construction of genders.

b) The Queer Theory: 1990s

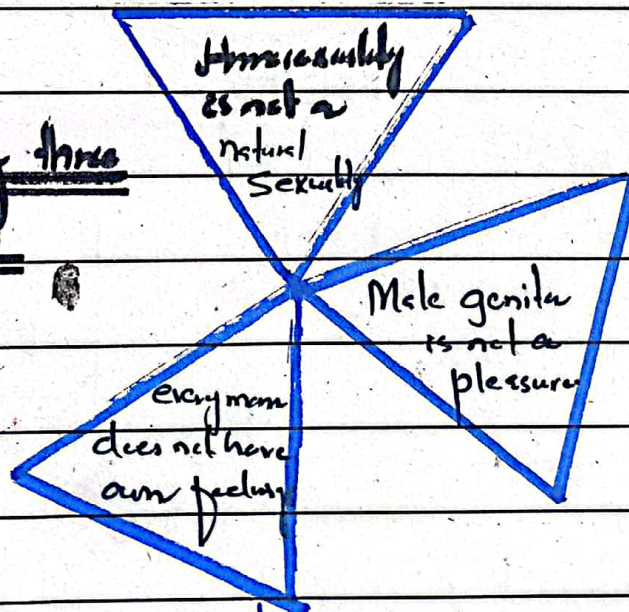
Secondly, Queer Theory also highlights social construction of gender. It expresses unusual, strange, odd, attributes of society in constructing genders.

"Queer Theory highlights
odd societal

norms."

(Jack Rubin)

Addressing these
issues



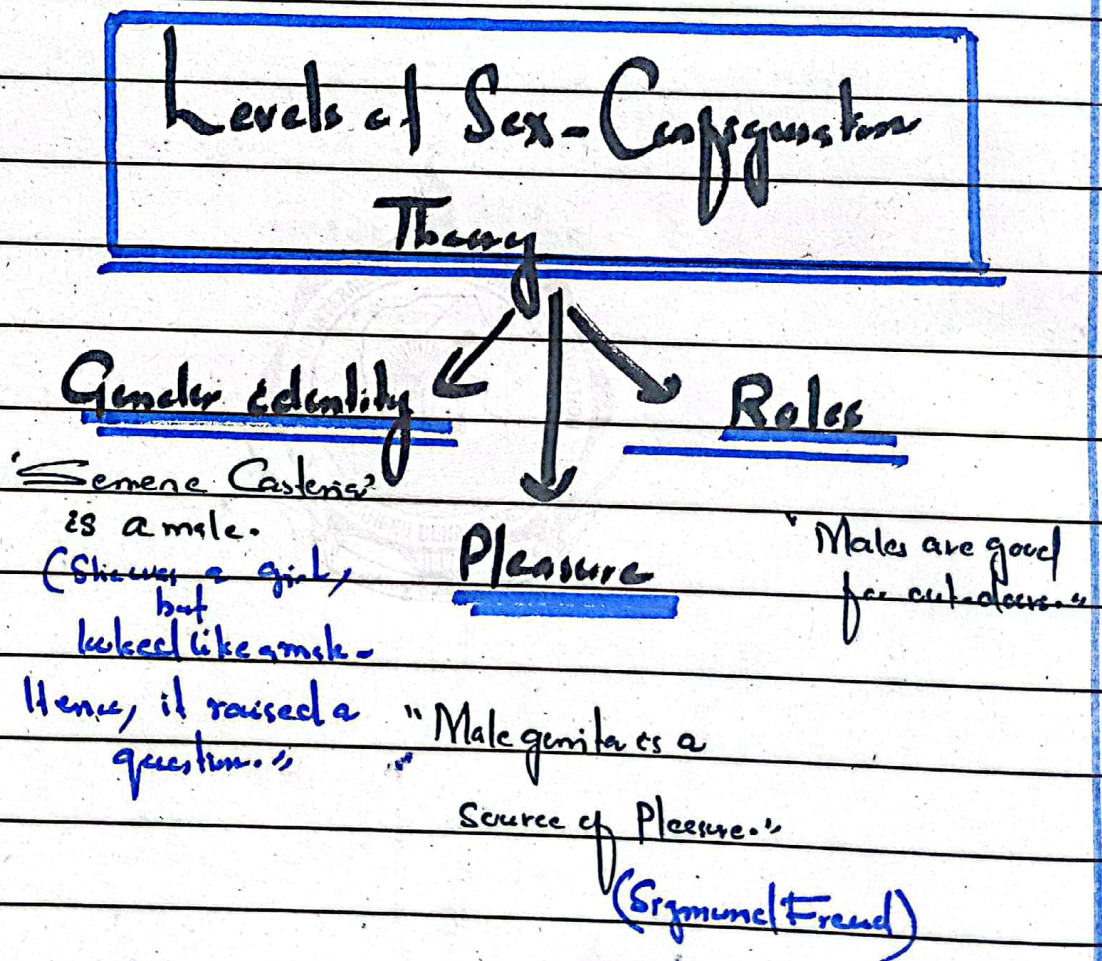
This also advocates that gender is socially constructed.

e)

Sex-Configuration theory

Furthermore, Sex configuration theory highlights societal role in constructing genders. It also divided three attributes as:

"Roles are not permanent."



Thus, it highlights inequality of society in constructing gender.

d)

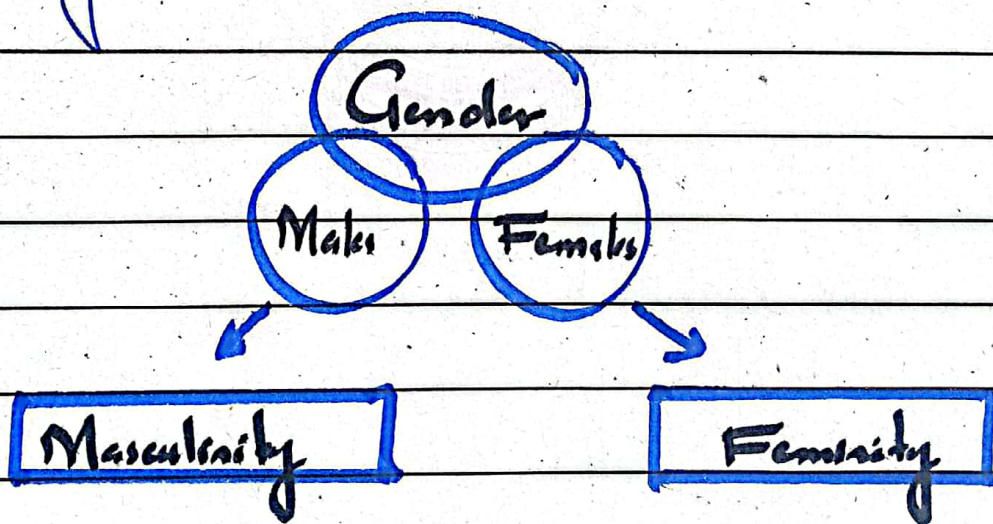
Masculinity and Femininity

Moreover, Masculinity and Femininity led to division among genders. Genders were regarded in the name of specific status.

"Male identities are called masculine, while

females, feminines."

This clearly highlights an Anthropological foundation creating masculinity and femininity.



Hence, gender identities are socially constructed.

e) Nature versus nurture

Additionally, nature versus nurture also play a crucial role in constructing genders. It has become a great debate in Gender Studies.

"Gender is entirely socially constructed."

(Bruce S. Vintgeray)

It highlighted main difference between sex and gender as:

"Sex is a naturally origin, while

Gender is a totally social constructed."

(Herbert, Judith)

This highlights as a societal role and construction of gender as socially constructed.

4. Conclusion

"Women and men are equal without any

sexual discrimination"

(Mary Wollstonecraft)

Gender is totally socially constructed. Societies play a very rigid role in constructing gender. Moreover, theories also advocate social construction of gender. Thereby, gender is socially constructed.