

# QUESTION # 03

ANSWER:

## INTRODUCTION:

Women Suffrage movement is considered as a hallmark of the success of feminist movement in the west and Europe. It projected equal political, legal and property rights for women. In order to gain equal rights, suffragists believed to claim political rights first. This step pushed women to transform society with the help of their political rights. This suffrage movement ensured right to vote to ~~two~~ women in USA and UK, which further ignites through out the world.



# SUFFRAGE MOVEMENT AS A HALLMARK OF SUCCESS OF FEMINIST

## MOVEMENT:

### i. Equal Political Rights:

Suffrage movement ensured equal political rights for women of the west. After a push from suffragists, US finally gave right to vote to women in 1920 through 19<sup>th</sup> Amendment.

### ii. Equal Property Rights:

This movement also gave women equal property rights. Women were allowed to own or sell any property. Married Women Property Act of UK ensured the right of married women to own land or any property.



### iii. Equal Citizenship:

After the suffrage movement, women were considered as equal citizens as men. It ensured women to have equal rights in every domain of the field as equal as rights of men.

### iv. Marriage and Custodian Rights:

Western world did not protect women rights in marriage before suffrage movement.

This step ensured right of women to receive share of husband's property after divorce, custody of child as per her will and due share.

### v. Equal legislative Rights:

In addition to this, it also ensured equal legislative rights in economy, politics and social domains of the country.



## SUFFRAGE MOVEMENT IN WEST (US):

### a. Seneca fall Convention:

Seneca fall convention held in 1848, in which declaration of sentiments related to women's right of right was pushed forward. 9<sup>th</sup> resolution of Bill of rights ensured right to vote for women in declaration.

### b. Arrest of Susan B Anthony:

Despite the right to vote for presidential elections, Susan B. Anthony was arrested for illegal voting in the state of US. This event marked a significant incident in suffrage movement, which led to several demonstrations and extreme resistance from feminist to ensure right to vote.



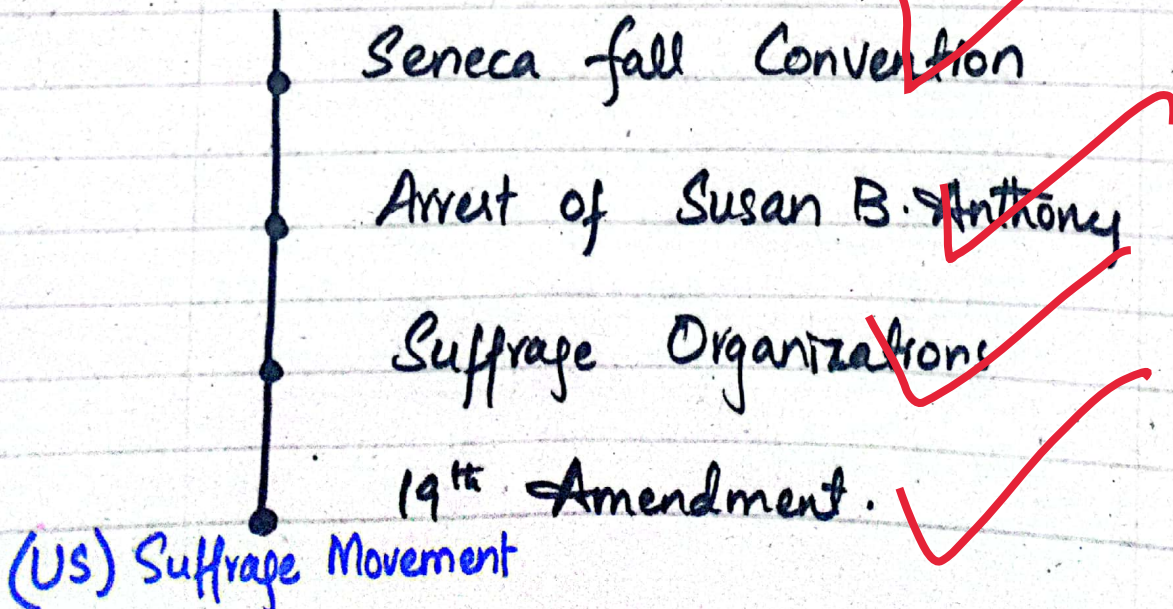
## c) Suffrage Organizations:

After huge resistance, feminist joined their struggle in the formation of suffrage organization in the west. National American Women Suffrage Association is among one of most recognized suffrage association for this struggle.

## d) 19<sup>th</sup> Amendment:

Finally, after huge struggle, US government proclaimed 19<sup>th</sup> amendment in the constitution, which was ratified in 1920.

After this amendment the struggle for political rights of suffragist came into reality.





# SUFFRAGE MOVEMENT IN

## EUROPE (UK):

### a, Suffrage Organizations:

Huge demonstrations in the US led to establishment of many organizations in the UK too. National Unit of Women Suffrage Society, and Women Social and Political Unit were among top organizations in London which adopted peaceful as well as kinetic measure to gain their political rights.

### b, Emily Davidson Death:

The incidence of Emily Davidson death is a major driver for the success of suffrage movement in UK. The death of coloured women based on racial difference sparked flames across the country.

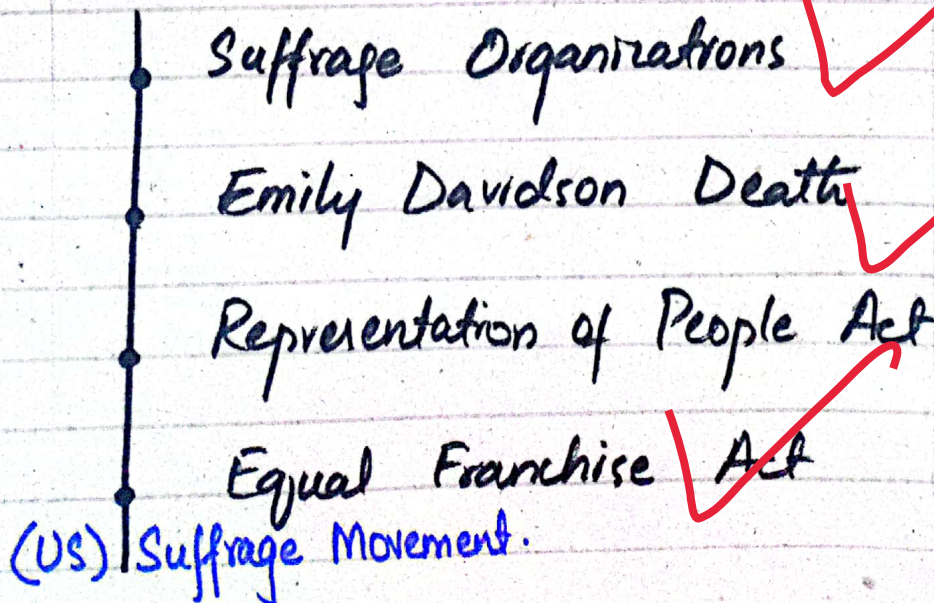


### c) Representation of People Act:

After extreme resistance from feminists, the government adopted Representation of People Act. It gave right to vote to women greater than 30 years and certain limitation of owning a land property.

### d) Equal Franchise Act:

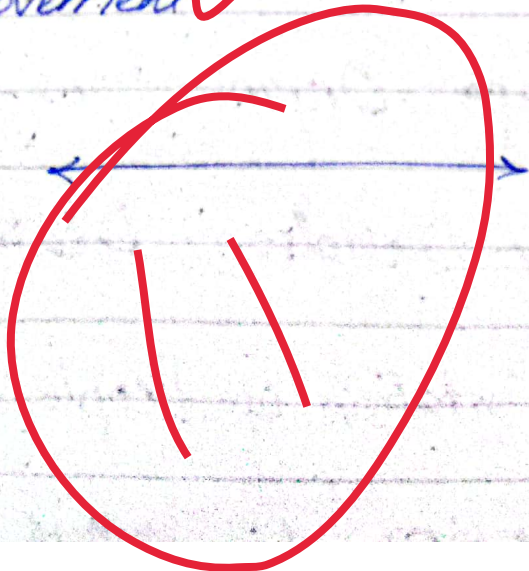
At last in 1928, Equal Franchise Act was proclaimed in the country. It prospects and ensures right to vote to every women greater than 21 years without any property limitations.





## CONCLUSION:

Thus, It can be concluded that suffrage movement is a key driver of feminist movement, as it ensured women equal political rights, equal legislative, property and marriage rights despite several resistance from the government. It ensured equal citizenship to women of west and Europe as men on equal grounds. Their dream to re-organize better place for women by involving in decision making process of the country came into reality by the success of suffrage movement.





## QUESTION # 04

ANSWER:

### INTRODUCTION:

Gender is a socially constructed phenomenon. Many scholars believed that the gender is socially constructed and not biologically determined. The debate of Gender as social construct led them to explain this construct based on gender performative, social learning and gender schema theories. These theories suggest that society constructs certain genders and assign them certain roles, identity and expectations based on their respective genders. Thus, gender is socially construct and reinforced through social institutions.



# SOCIAL CONSTRUCTION OF GENDER:

## i. Gender Identity:

Many scholars believe that gender identity is also socially constructed phenomenon. The society normally identifies male with muscular body, short hair, while women as lean body and long hairs. Thus, society constructs the perception of gender identity.

## ii. Gender Roles:

Society also laid emphasis on certain roles based on their genders. Men are pushed to be a bread-winner for a family, while women are considered to work domestically and child-care.



### (iii) Gender Expectations:

In addition to this, society also expects certain actions, emotions to respective gender. Men are expected to be aggressive, intellectual, while women are considered as emotional, expressive and nurturing.

### (iv) Intersectionality:

The gender identity, roles, expectations also vary from society to society. The difference of gender performance in different racial, cultural and caste communities further strengthens the concept of gender as social construct phenomenon. Otherwise, if biologically or naturally determinant phenomenon would have inherent capacity in every societies without exception.



# THEORIES OF SOCIAL CONSTRUCTION OF GENDER.

## a. Gender performative Theory:

This theory was introduced by "Judith Butler". She illustrated Gender as socially construct based on the concept of performance. She suggested that genders are not an objective entities, rather subjective phenomenon, which performs in certain roles.

Women will performs in housechores based on her assigned social roles, while man will go out of the home for work due to its gender expectation to perform outside the home exclusively for the economic gains.



## b) Social Learning Theory:

This theory suggests that every action in the the society is first observed, then intimidated and finally enforced in society. Similarly, gender roles are also learning from the childhood, those are then absorbed and finally re-enforced to future generation.

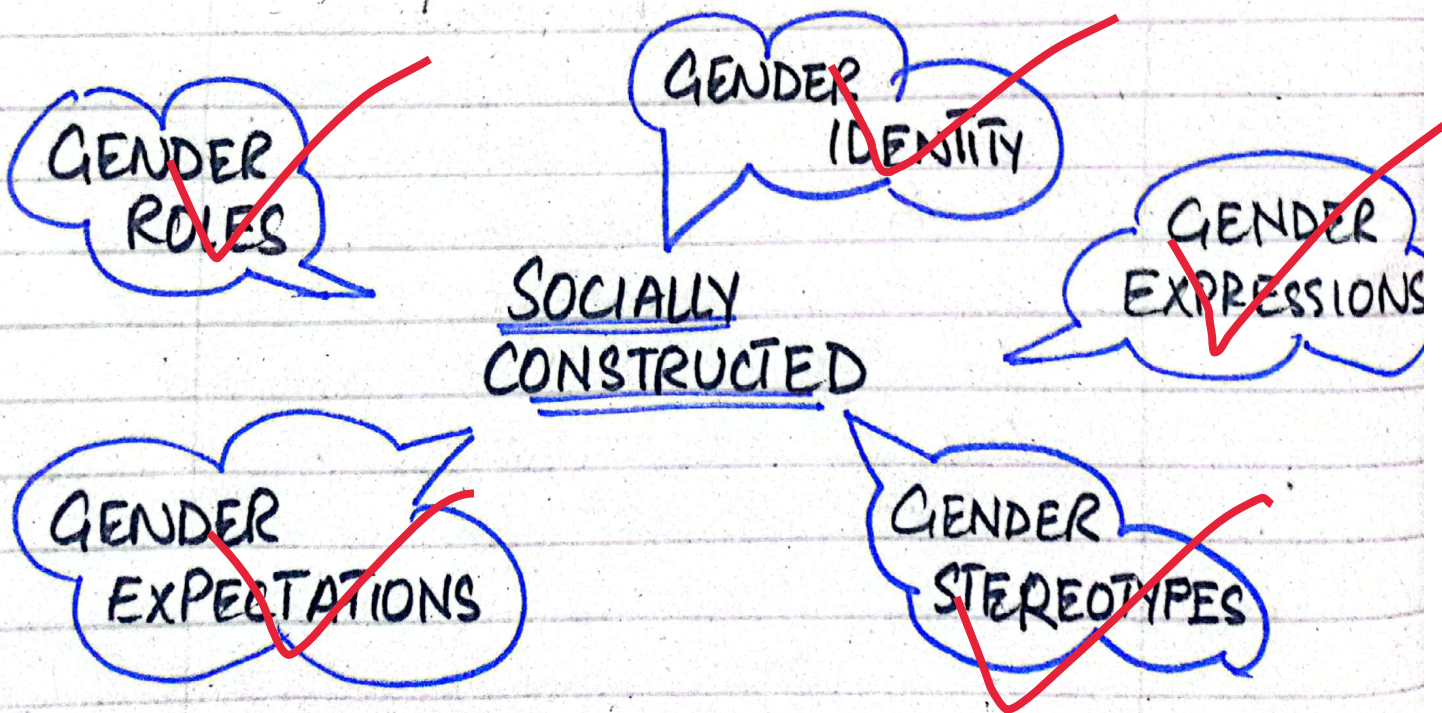
## c) Gender Schema Theory:

This theory demonstrated psychological perspective to social construction of gender. It describes gender as a psychology named as "schema" based on social expectation. Due to which people are obliged to act and respond in accordance to social expectation.



## d. Symbolic Interactionalism:

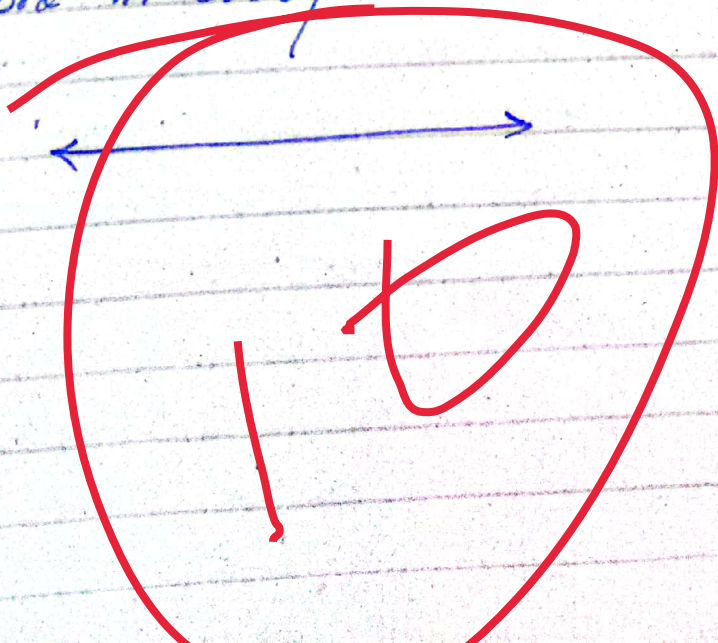
This theory suggests that every thing in the society symbolises any meaning, based on which people interact with each other. Any symbol of sanction or restriction to any gender roles contrary to assigned gender is considered a major driver to construct gender by society. This interaction thus illustrates social construction of gender.





## CONCLUSION:

In a nutshell, it can be concluded that gender is a socially constructed phenomenon. This is also illustrated through various theories as described above. These theories prospects that certain limitations, sanctions, expression and stereotyping is constructed in society based on their assigned gender. Any deviation to that roles, severe harsh response and backlash is generated by society. Moreover, it also restricts people from their inherent capacity to do effrent work in every domain.





# QUESTION # 06

ANSWER:

## INTRODUCTION:

Liberal feminism and Radical feminism demonstrates contrasting ideologies based on their objectives, determinants, nature and scope of their struggle. Among these two, Radical feminism is best applicable to elevate women status in the Pakistan. Despite many steps and reforms taken in the political, economic and social domain of the country to address women issues, the country still lags behind to elevate women status in the country. Thus, Radical feminist aims for end to oppression and patriarchal society, which is deeply engrained in Pakistan.



# CAMPARISION AND CONTRAST OF LIBERAL AND RADICAL FEMINISM:

## (a) Key Objectives:

liberal feminism aims for equal rights in education, economy, politics within existent social structure. While, Radical feminism aims for end to patriarchal society, which prospects for an alternate social structure for equal rights of women.

## (b) Nature and Scope:

The scope of liberal feminism is limited to economic, educational and political rights. Moreover, its nature is to thrive feminism within existent policies. However Radical feminism have profound



scope in every domain of life  
and its nature projects  
revolutionist perspective and  
aims for alternate social  
structure

### iii, Contributors:

Liberal feminists  
include Mary Wollstonecraft,  
Harriet Tylor, Susan B. Anthony,  
Lucy Stone, Betty Friedan. While  
Radical feminists include Kate  
Millett and Shulamith Firestone.

### iv, Ideology:

Ideology of liberal  
feminism is in accordance to  
equal education, political and  
economic rights. While Radical  
feminism ideology prospects  
women oppression as a result  
of patriarchal system. Equal  
right of women can never  
be ensured, unless the existing  
social structure are devolved.



## RADICAL FEMINISM APPLICABLE

### TO ELEVATE WOMEN STATUS

### IN PAKISTAN:

#### i, Patriarchal Society:

Pakistan society is a patriarchal society, which demonstrates man as a leader of the home. Every decision-making power related to marriage, child, savings, income ~~relief~~ in the hand of male member.

This patriarchal and male dominated society hampers women right in decision-making in the home. Thus ~~radical feminism~~ is best ~~applicable~~ to root-out this system.

#### ii, Stringent Gender Roles:

Pakistani society is further indulged with stringent



gender roles and stereotyping.  
Restricting women mobility  
from their homes for economic  
independence hampers their  
financial progress. Thus, radical  
feminism which aims for  
dissolution of gender roles  
is best applicable to society.

### iii, Gender pay Gap:

Furthermore, many  
women at informal economy  
faces severe pay gap and  
low wages. In Pakistan, Radical  
feminism points out clear  
discrimination of pays to  
women in their struggle and  
this clearly applicable to current  
situation.

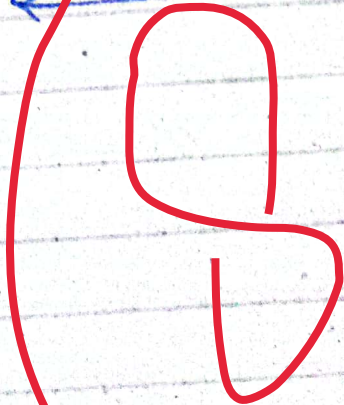
### iv, Gender Oppression:

Radical  
feminism point out that main  
hindrance in getting equal  
rights for women is women



## CONCLUSION:

liberal and Radical feminism, both have different ideologies, objectives, and principles. However, based on current condition of women in Pakistan Radical feminism will ensure end to women oppression, which is deeply engraved in Pakistani society. Moreover, it also aims for end to patriarchal and male-dominated society. Thus, it will be best applicable to elevate women status in Pakistan in every domain of the country.





# QUESTION # 05

ANSWER:

## INTRODUCTION:

The contemporary world illustrates huge vulnerabilities of women due to capitalism and discrimination of developing countries. Modernization and dependency theories illustrates the vulnerabilities of women based on discriminate policies of developed nations. However, Equal opportunities of women in economy, politics and indiscriminate policy making by development nations will address and avert this challenge.



## VULNERABILITIES OF WOMEN IN CONTEMPORARY SOCIETIES:

### a) Gendered Division of Labour:

Contemporary world illustrates the division of labor based on gender. Men are utilized as agents of capitalist society while women acts as passive actor in capitalism. Dependency theory describes the exploitation of labor in peripheral countries by core countries.

### b) Unequal division of Resources

The current world distributes unequal resources. Man being the bread-winner of the house holds the major shares of the resources. While, women are left at the verge of male partner. Dependency



Oppression by man: Pakistani society faces huge gender based violence by man and then radical feminism will best illustrate the current condition and help to elevate women status in Pakistan.

#### (v) Unequal Job Opportunities:

Gender discrimination in Job sector of Pakistani society is nonetheless than a disaster. Women are restricted for key jobs and positions due to their gender. Glass ceiling in politics alarms the country's state authority and then radical feminism will help the women to get equal job opportunities in every sector.



theory suggests that the extra natural resources are exploited by core countries at the expense of capitalism. This has spill over effects on women, the major share of natural resources are their own by men. \*

### c) Unpaid domestic work:

Moreover, women are forced to work domestically without any reward. This unpaid domestic work projects the prospects of dependency theory, which propels the objective of capitalist economy. Men are considered as major contributor of capitalist economy and are thus paid accordingly. While women as passive agents and are thus unpaid for their contribution in capitalist economy.



#### (d) Exploitation of Women labor:

The current vulnerabilities of women demonstrates huge exploitation of their labor. The industrialization push for developing countries with respect to modernization theory indicates that Europe-centric approach of this theory ignores cultural, racial and societal factors. Thus, exploiting women's contribution at every stage.

#### (e) Impact of Neo-liberal Policies:

The neo-liberal policies in capitalist economy as suggested by dependency theory illustrates vulnerable of social progression of women. Tax impositions, austerity measures, abandoning social welfare programmes inalienably affects women's health, education and economy.



## (f) Migration and Women:

According to Modernizational theory, in order to progress developing nations should follow the path of developed nations. Thus, to gain better economic positions and attract resources for possible industrialization in parent countries, many people migrate to developed nations. Women are pushed to manage home and external world making the vulnerability of women above par.

## WAY FORWARD TO REVAMP WOMEN STATUS GLOBALLY

### (i) Equal Job opportunities:

Women should be given equal job opportunities, so that their economic sufficiency could be propelled across the job world.



b. Gendered Policies:

Moreover, World leader should adopt policies with special focus to marginalised women of various race, caste, color or religion of developing countries. This will help to address various factors collectively.

b. Equal Pay:

Women should also be given equal pays as their male-counter parts. They should to never be deprived of their due share and right.

c. Equal distribution of Resource:

The resources should also be distributed with special focus to vulnerability of women. The empowerment of women on resources will so thwart away any discrimination.



# WOMEN VULNERABILITIES

- Gendered division of labor
- Unequal Division of Resources
- Unequal Job Opportunities
- Unpaid Domestic Work
- Neo-liberal Policies
- Exploitation of labor
- Migration

## CONCLUSION:

In a nutshell, it can be concluded that, women are more vulnerable in contemporary world in the field of economy, politics, social domain. However, indiscriminate policies, equal job and resource allocation to women will averse this challenges of women

