

Date: 12/12/2025

NOA

Mock Exam

Name: Shohair Qazi

Batch: 411

Gender Studies

Ans. Qno 3

Introduction

Feminism has been subject to tremendous change and progression spanning from the 19th century till the 21st century. Modern day feminism may just be the the biggest feminist movement in history. Though despite its achievements there still is a lot of work to be done. There needs to be added inclusivity of the LGBTQ+ community as so these people can at least get basic rights and not be subject to criminal acts. This can be achieved through legal reforms, awareness and most of all, support from today's active Millennials and Generation-Z feminists.

21st Century Feminism And LGBTQ+

Date: / /

1-Commonalities

Sexuality and Power Dynamics

The concepts of gender, sexuality and power have all been fused with each other. This unique mesh has led to the unnecessary linking of power with sexuality, allowing the former to exploit the latter for gain and growth. This concept has been elucidated in Michael Foucault's "The History of sexuality". Contemporary Feminists can help in addressing this issue and upon success can secure greater autonomy for women and for people of all genders and sexual orientations.

Shared Oppression from Patriarchy

Feminists and people from the LGBTQ+ community have both witnessed patriarchal oppression firsthand. This shared experience can allow both communities to lend a hand to each other and voice opposition collectively against heterogenic hypermasculine regime led by men in power.

Shared History

Despite homosexuality existing since the time of Greeks and further back, queers have always faced harsh and violent conditions. The same is true of women, who have, since inception of humanity, always contributed positively to society yet have faced unbearable discrimination and oppression. This commonality needs to resurface among modern feminists.

YOUSAF PAPER

Date: / /

2- Measures required for inclusion:

Foundation of similar values, goals and history:

The first step towards inclusion of LGBTQ+ members, in the fight for rights, along with feminists, is to set up a foundation of trust based along the lines of shared values, goals and history.

Fourth wave and social media:

The strength of the current wave of feminists is the use of social media as an instrument for social change. They can use this same tool to recruit activists belonging to non-binary genders and unique sexual orientations, for the common cause of addressing each other's concerns as a collective unit against male supremacy.

Formation of an international organization:

A global organization founded upon shared principles by feminists and LGBTQ+ activists from all over the world can bring revolutionary change for both parties involved.

3- Concerns needed to be Addressed:

There are a plethora of issues voiced by people of all genders and sexual orientations. These issues can be set to go on the track of resolution with the aid of modern-day feminists:

YOUSAF PAPER

Date: / /

Political	Social	Legal
1. De-politicization of issues relating to gender and sexuality	- Normalization of people of genders and orientations (sexual) as part of society	- Legal protection against violence in all forms for all genders and sexual orientations
- Political rights and representation on issues of persecuted genders and sexual orientations.	- Social acceptance as part of societal fabric in all communities of people belong to non-binary genders and unique sexual orientations	- Provision of fundamental rights and institutional mechanisms for the growth of and safeguarding of such communities

~~Ans. Ques~~

Conclusion:

Feminism movements of today, with the right steps, can effectively help to address the problems and dilemmas of people hailing from all genders and sexual orientations. This will allow for a slow and gradual progress but it can yield great results. Like every great change, this too requires time and exorbitant efforts.

Date: 11

Ans. no. 5

VULNERABILITIES OF WOMEN

Introduction:

Women in the current era are going through a multitude of dire issues. These issues leave women ~~stressed~~ vulnerable and prone to a number of social, psychological, physical and societal risks. Modernization theory quite efficiently highlights these risks. Regardless of it all there exist ways to effectively reduce these vulnerabilities on the global stage.

Modernization Theory

Definition:

This theory posits that the phenomenon of west-centric modernizing shift has produced waves throughout the world. Social, political, cultural and economic values and norms of the past have been phased out to make way for new ones which are based out of the west.

Vulnerability of women as an outcome.

i) Cultural conflict:

Women who are a part of cultures that are in conflict with Eurocentric cultural values, are in a state of confusion and risk. If they embrace this novel change then it may lead them to be victims of societal blame and violence.

ii) Identity Confusion and Crisis:

Women who stand at the centre of such west-centred shift have become victims of identity crisis. They are in a state of confusion for they do not know which is a better option and which will absorb them.

iii) Labelling theory:

Women from non-western societies get labelled as too "western" eventually accept it regardless of what they feel. This psychological pressure can cause all sorts of personality problems.

iv) Violence and Ostracism:

In backward cultures where patriarchal dominates, women affected by modernization are often isolated, ridiculed or socially ousted from their circles.

Date: / /

Dependency Theory

Definition:

This theory falls about how the global north makes the global south dependent on them through the exploitation of their economic vulnerabilities. The developing and underdeveloped countries get dependent on the financial bailout, aid and policies provided by the developed, particularly western, countries.

Resultant vulnerabilities of women

i) Low wages

Women working economically dependent nations are often paid extremely low wages and are often pushed to the poverty line.

ii) Cruel working conditions

Women in such countries are made to face incredibly harsh working environments where they can meet to nothing and are at risk of diseases.

iii) Lack of Opportunities

According to this theory, women in economically dependent countries face an astonishing lack of opportunities related

to employment and education

Date: 11

iv) Low status in society. Women in economically malperforming nations face a lower status in society. This makes them prone to male dominance and abuse.

Transforming the Status of Women Internationally

i) Institutional Mechanisms. There is a strong requirement of institutional mechanisms to prevent helplessness or underprivileged women from being victims of societal non-acceptance and homelessness.

ii) Political representation. Women globally should have greater representation especially in multilateral platforms like the UN.

iii) Sexual Education. Sex-ed should be given young boys and girls to make them understand the significance of women.

iv) Economic Liberty. Reforms should be made to grant women financial protection and autonomy in poor countries.

Date: 11

Conclusion:

Women, even in this modern era, are under the threat of many risks in all dimensions. These concerns are not mostly understood by the participating. These require effective solutions in all levels of global society to usher in a new age of women protection and empowerment.

Ans. Q. 7Gender-Based Violence (GBV)Introduction:

GBV is a grave issue requiring the utmost attention. This problem has a variety of driving forces behind it which encompass a number of different levels. A good portion of these includes socioeconomic factors which add depth and cause to the issue of GBV. This unfortunate phenomenon can be inflicted directly and indirectly through various means. GBV is vast majority of cases occurs against women.

There are 2 main types of GBV with further subtypes.

Forms of GBV

Unemployment 1- The lack of employment in men that are in any sort of intimate relationship with a woman has a psychological basis. This condition creates a inferiority complex which leads them to inflict violence upon their partners especially if she is employed.	Poverty - According to Pew research centre, of a lack of options, are given posts requiring physical beauty, tend to be at greater risk of being physically abused according to a 2024 survey.	Gendered Labour - Women, who are given posts requiring physical beauty, tend to be at greater risk of being physically abused according to a 2024 survey.
---	---	--

Range of Impact:

GBV is the direct or indirect form of violence perpetrated against a person due to their gender.

Definition of GBV:

Extent of Impact of Socioeconomic Factors

i) **Psychological violence:**
The victim is gaslighted and manipulated and degraded by the abuser.

ii) **Indirect GBV:**
This is a indirectly inflicted form of GBV which includes

iii) **Verbal Violence:**
The victim is verbally abused by the abuser and is belittled and humiliated.

iv) **Sexual Violence:**
This kind is where the victim is sexually abused and exploited against their free will. This is most common in intimate relationships against women.

i) **Physical Violence:**
This is the most common kind of GBV where women mostly the victim is physically beaten and abused. This is mostly practiced in developing and under-developed countries due to cultural and socioeconomic factors.

Direct GBV:
This is a directly inflicted form of GBV which includes:

Gender-based violence is one of the deadliest and most lethal aspects of society which goes unreported in numerous cases. This sort of violence is according to figures, usually perpetrated by men for their own sadistic purposes. There needs to be legal reforms and strict implementation along with awareness to prevent this sort of violence from occurring.

Conclusion:

Online harassment, threats, abuse and cyber stalking are components of cyber violence.

ii) ~~Cyber~~ Symbolic Violence:

In this case the man usually takes control of the woman's earnings or he makes her beg for the money she rightfully deserves.

iii) Financial abuse:

A partner's control relationship is usually characterized when a person or partner wants some favors from the woman in return.

iv) Symbolic Violence:

The victim's psychological damage and stress for the victim to be noticed.

Date: 1 / 1

Ans. Qno. 8

1) Gender and Globalization.

Introduction

Gender and globalization are two linked variables which greatly influence each other. The phenomenon of globalization has its own merits but they are closely followed by emerging demerits which particularly affect women.

Definition of Gender:

The expected social, societal and cultural norms, values and roles to be taken up by an individual based on their biologically determined sex

Definition of Globalization:

The world being transformed into an interconnected global village with the aspect of the absence of borders and free flow of trade, goods, services and free movement of people.

Impact of Globalization on Gender1) Women used in Slave trade.

Mexico is a prime example of being the world's largest women slave trade market which sells of women against their will.

with reforms in international law.
addressed on international forum
This grave dilemma needs to be
more learn than good for women.

Globalization may ultimately do
Conclusion:

5) Objectification of women.
Women have ended up being further
objectified globally, especially through
digital media.

4) Spread of Pornography.
Globalization has allowed
for the increase and widening
spread of pornography. This has forced
more women in this degraded field.

3) Increase in Opportunities for Women.
An advantage of globalization
is that it has allowed women
to explore new avenues in terms of
work and education.

2) Spread of Male Supremacy.
Globalization has allowed for
the patriarchy to overshadow women
and their achievements and the
injustices they are facing.

to prostitution rings and human trafficking.

Date: / /

Psychanalytical Feminism

Introduction:

This unique form of feminism was introduced after Freud's work on psychoanalysis in the early 20th century in Austria. This concept of psychoanalysis has been uniquely linked to feminism.

Key Features:

1. Significance of Childhood:

Psychanalytical theory highlights how one's childhood can determine the rest of one's life. How a child is brought up, his environment, his relationship with his parents and the trauma he or she witnesses can forever alter that person's personality and adult behaviour.

2. Oedipus Complex:

This is a core concept of Freud's

theory which says that a

male child is in love with

his mother and is jealous of his

father during early childhood. But after certain epiphanies he resolves this childhood

complex where jealousy turns to fear

Date: 11

and further evolves depending on the conditions. This concept shows how a male child is likely to show the same treatment to his female companion in his adulthood as his father did to his mother.

3 Electra Complex:

This is where a similar situation happens with the female child except she is infatuated with her father and jealous of her mother. The way this complex is resolved, according to Freud, will determine the kind of partner a female state will choose for herself in adulthood.

4 Focus of Psychoanalytical Feminism:

It is focused on applying psychoanalytical concepts to explaining the dynamics behind the patriarchy and women can be helped to face these challenges. J. Mitchell in her book "Feminism and Psychoanalysis" addressed this.

Conclusion:

This form of feminism has a unique scientific basis but is not much seen in the context of feminism today.