

## Mock (OS) Gender Studies

Q no: 2

Part-II

~~Introduction:~~ "Despite some efforts occurred in the public and private sectors to establish gender studies as a learning discipline, women's studies is still in its embryonic stage." ~ **Fazana Bari**  
There are many sectors in which women's and gender related studies are taught such as five center of excellence; fatima jinnah university, Bahauddin university. However, there are some factors that still lag behind gender studies in pakistan such as; lack of availability of facilities, lack of funding, networking of CEDS, and no research and development.

~~Add first part of it as discipline~~

### 1. ~~Institutionalization of Gender Studies in pakistan.~~

The ministry of women's development in 1989 had institutionalized five centers of excellence in five different universities in **Lahore, Islamabad, Peshawar, Quetta and Karachi** for promoting education related to gender studies.

**(1989)**

**5 centers of excellence**

**For promoting Gender Educa**

## 2.1 The main objectives of the five centers of Excellence for Gender studies in pakistan:

The main objectives of the five centre of Excellence for women's and gender studies in pakistan were:

- To promote Education related to Gender Studies
- To promote research related to Gender Studies
- To promote the discipline of Gender Studies in pakistan
- To critically evaluate that what are the causes that creates Gender inequality

## 2. Status of Gender Studies in Pakistan:

### 2.1) The effort of public sector to promote Gender studies in pakistan:

Along with five center of Excellence in five different universities for women's studies,

more were different courses related to women studies were introduced. Allama Iqbal open university in 1989 introduced M.S.C distance program for women studies.

- A compulsory course on all departments of fatimah jinnah university were taught.
- Gender studies was introduced in Quaid-e-Azam university.
- In 2001, Bahaudin Zakaria university started the discipline of Gender studies.

### 2.2) Private Sector efforts led by non-Governmental organizations:

Non Governmental organizations mainly involved for training related to Gender studies.

#### 2.1) The Institute of women's studies in Lahore established by a NGO "Applied Social Research".

This institute in Lahore "Applied Social Research" by an NGO after six months of training provides certificate related to Gender studies training.

### 3) Dismal status of Gender studies in pakistan ~ A critical analysis:

The status of Gender studies in pakistan is dismal due to certain reasons such as:

3.1) ~~centers of excellence were created; However directors of centers were not full time available. Resultantly, Gender studies is not taught very well:~~

~~There were five centers of excellence that were created in five different cities. However, their directors are not available all the time owing to their other commitments. Resultantly, Gender studies is not taught very well.~~

3.2) ~~only a few social science departments have introduced Gender studies course in pakistan:~~

~~There are only a few social science departments in pakistan that have introduced course related to Gender studies in pakistan.~~

3.3) ~~No any Networking for the five center of excellence to meet and share ideas related to Gender studies:~~

There is a lack of networking in the five centers of excellence; no forum for the academic staff to meet at least once a year and share their views.

### 3.4) Lack of empirical knowledge and Research related to Gender studies due to lack of fund:

There is a lack of empirical knowledge and Research related to Gender studies in pakistan due to lack of fund.

**Conclusion:** There are different universities, social science programs and nongovernmental organizations that offers women studies in pakistan. However, there are certain factors that are responsible for dismal status of Gender studies in pakistan such as lack of availability of directors, lack of funding for research in Gender studies, only a few social sciences have introduced a course of Gender studies in pakistan and no networking among the five centers of excellence.

**Irrelevant information**

**Write it as multidisciplinary field**

**Add the background and events in Pakistan that leads it to development**

Q no: 4

Introduction: There are different theories related to the social construction of gender such as: Social learning theory, operant conditioning theory, cognitive social learning theory and Psychoanalysis theory. The other factors from which gender is learning social roles of gender are learnt is family, school, peers, institutions, media, and language.

Gender is socially constructed  
~opponents of gender studies

1. Gender is a socially constructed phenomenon:

1.1) cultural sexism: It is a culture that plays a role in the socialization and socially construct roles of the genders. for example: According to culture; it is believed that pink cannot be the colour weared by boys; pink can only wear by girls.

1.2) Socialization process: Socialization of an individual in a society is occurred based on their genders- for example: It is believed that a girl cannot play outside with boys but boys can play outside with girls.

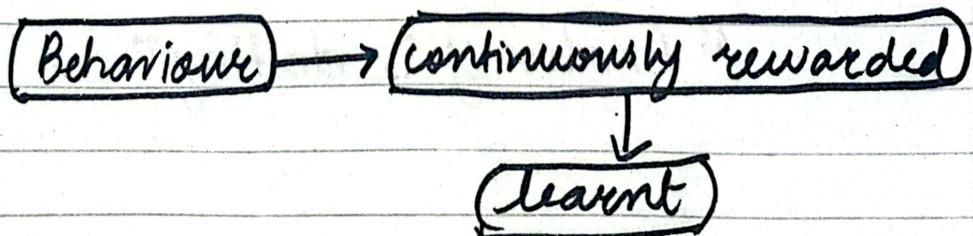
1.3) Social learning theory:

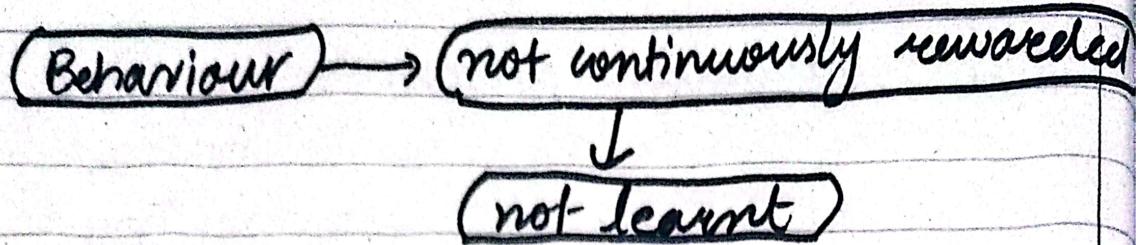
Social learning theory was given by Albert Bandura. According to this theory; an individual learns from his social circle, family, peers and institutions.

for example: If an individual sees from his childhood beating others then there are many chances that in the future; an individual can beat or harm others.

1.4) operant conditioning theory:

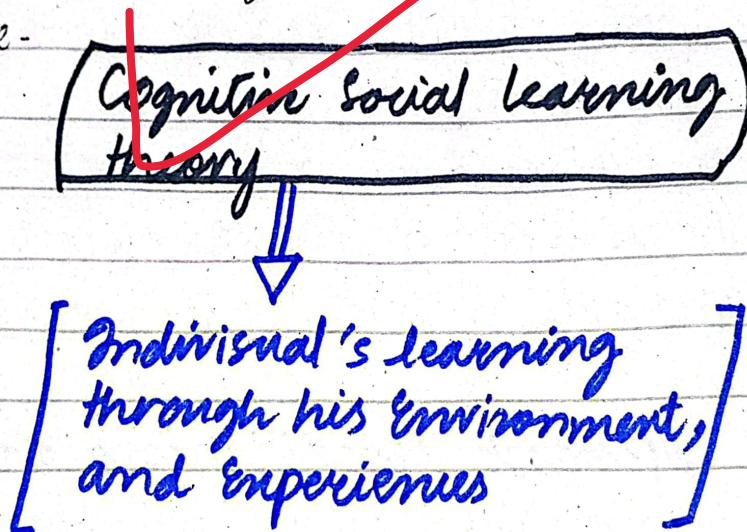
According to this theory; behaviours are learnt based on their outcome. If the behaviour is continuously rewarded it will be learnt and if the behaviour is not continuously rewarded it will not be learnt. This is called as operant conditioning.





### 2.5) Cognitive Social learning theory:

cognitive social learning theory proposes that different social and environmental factors have their effects over learning. It includes all the experiences of an individual in his or her life.



### 2.6) Psychoanalysis theory of Sigmund Freud:

"Sigmund Freud" has given the theory of Psychoanalysis. According to Sigmund Freud:

"Anatomy is destiny"

It means that a person who is born with XX chromosome or "XY" chromosome; it contains all his destiny to socialize, how to act and behavioural construction.

## 2. Other factors which plays important role in the Gender construction socially:

The other factors which play an important role in the construction of Gender socially are:

2.1) **Family:** Family is an important agent in social construction of gender. Because a child primarily learns from his family. for example: In family it is taught that females can do kitchen work and boys can do outside works of house.

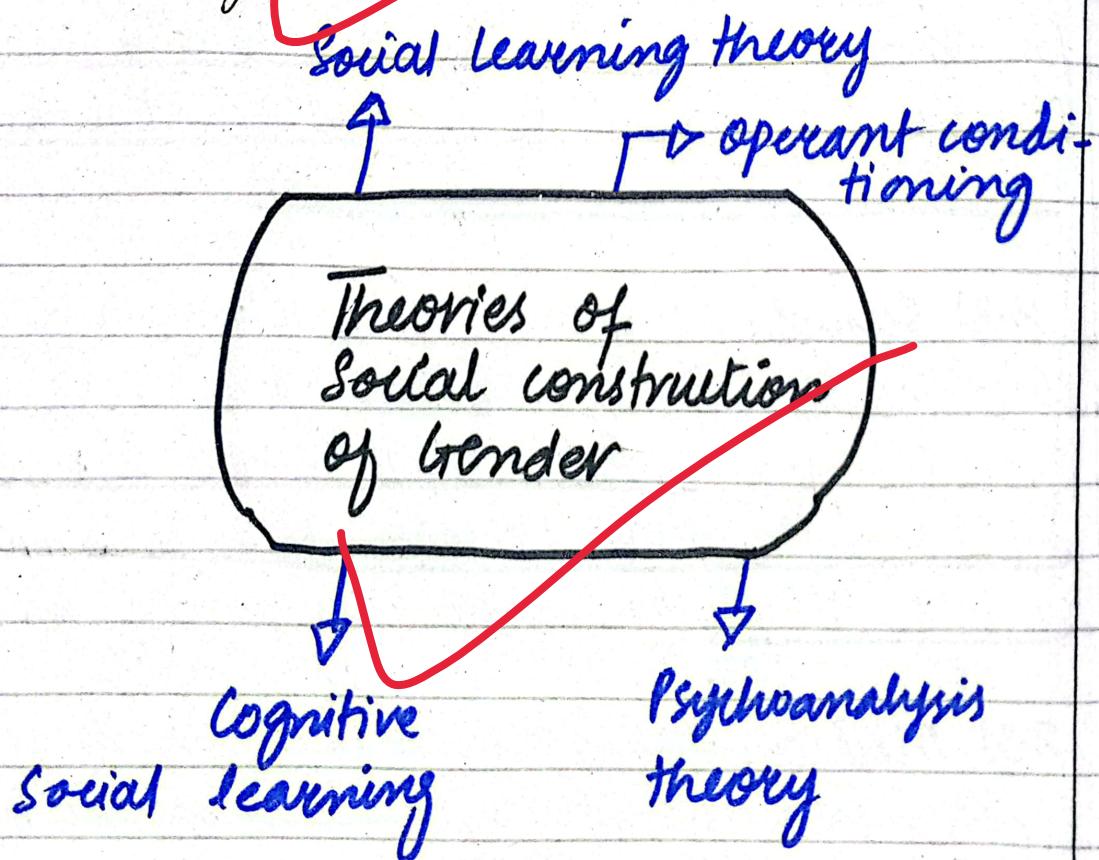
2.2) **School:** School is an institution where child learns from his teachers a lot. for example: In schools it is taught that girls can sit with girls and boys can sit with boys. It creates gender differences.

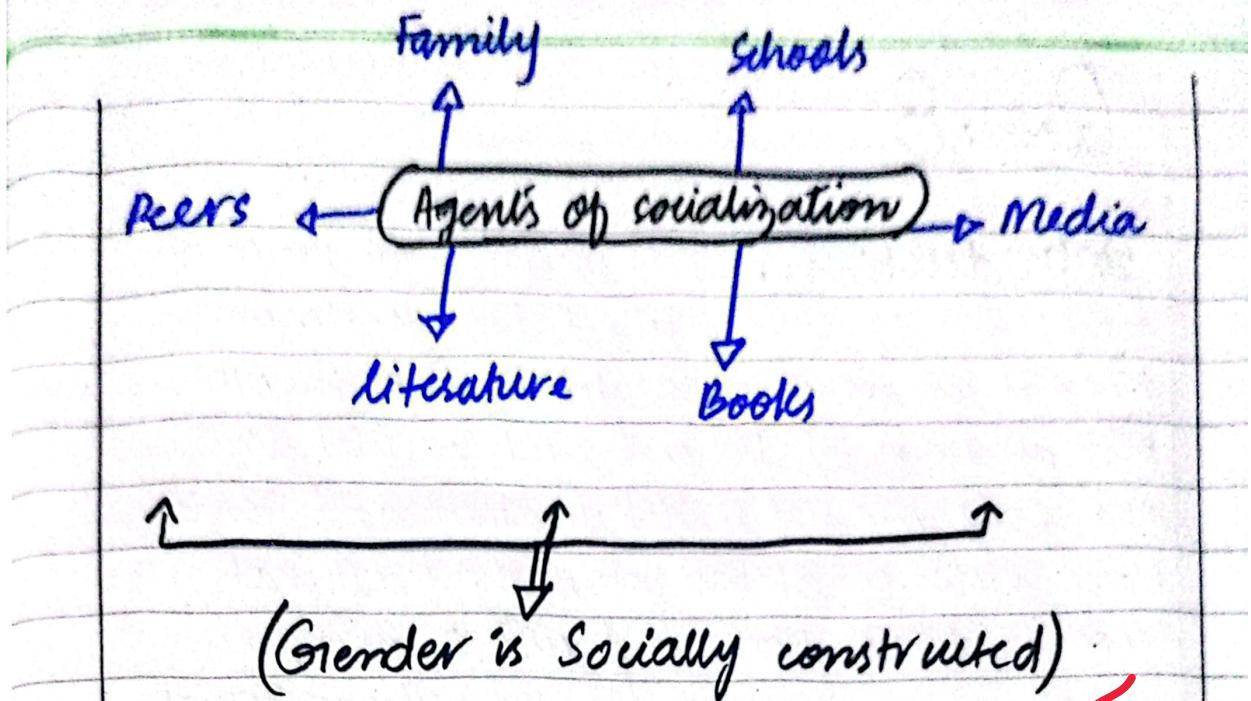
2.3) **Media:** films, dramas, movies, theaters, songs, media channels and social media had

a great affect for construction of Gender. for example: Media shows hypersexualty of females not males. It creates differences.

**2.4) Language:** language is also socially constructed. Because all the abusing words are of females ; no any abusing word is of males.

**2.5) literature and Books:** In literature and Books ; males are shown as clever, wise, adventurous and bread earners. Whereas no any woman related cleverness is shown. This creates differences. Hence, Gender is socially constructed.





**Conclusion:** There are different theories on the social construction of Gender such as social learning theory, operant learning theory, Psychoanalysis theory, and cognitive social learning theory. The agents or factors that gives a concept of social construction of Gender is family, Schools, peers, institutions, media and language. Hence, Gender is Socially constructed.

**Imbalance**

**First talk about how it is socially constructed**  
**Then add 6-7 theories**  
**Write 8-9 sides**

8

QNo: 8

Introduction: Globalization is the process of integration of states without borders. However, when it comes to girls globalization is still making them left behind such as Globalization and early marriages, Globalization and Gender based violence, Globalization and cultural taboos, Globalization and acid throwings.

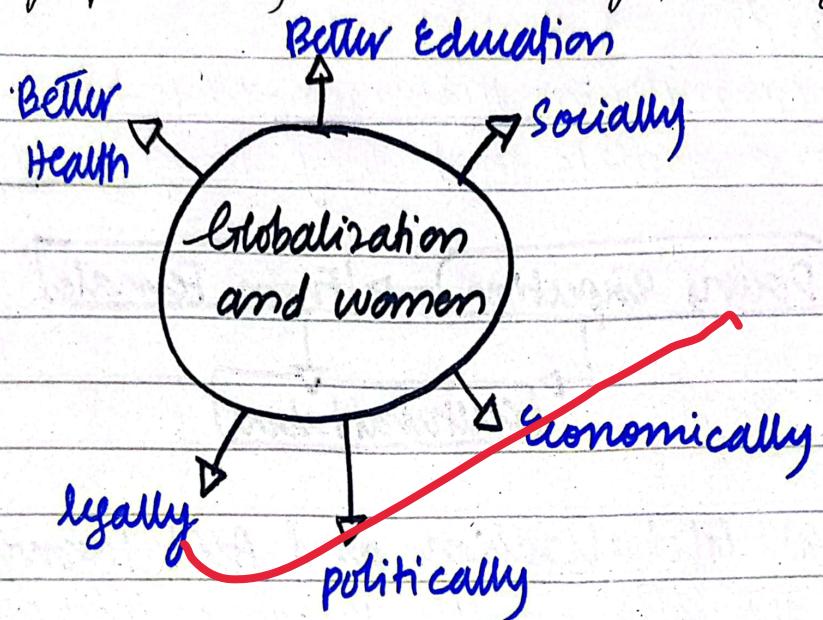
Globalization and politics. The psychoanalytical feminism advocates for the oedipus complex of a female. It calls for the phallic stage as the attachment with father later, she detached and attached to mother but in her a sense is created which is of her penis envy.

1. Note on Gender and Globalization:

1.1 Meaning of Globalization in terms to Gender:

Globalization is defined as the process in which gradual integration of different states concomitantly in means of economical, political and socially. In terms of gender

Globalization refers to better Socioeconomic Status of women in terms of education, health, socially, politically, economically, and legally.



### 1.2) Globalization and early marriages:

As Globalization is only benefiting men. Because, still women are marrying nearly ages. Before their reach of eighteen.

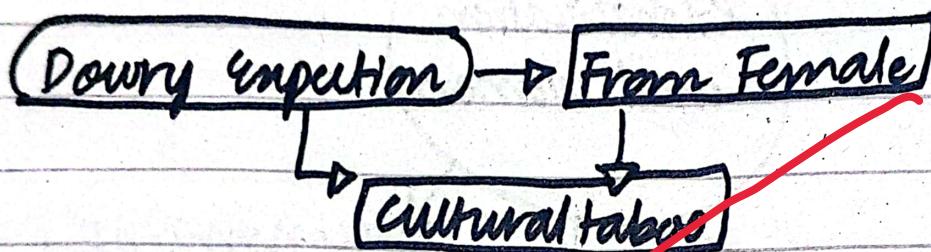
### 1.3) Globalization and gender based violence:

The violence against women had also increased from last year. There are different forms of violence of which women became the victim such as physical abuse, sexual abuse, Harassment etc.

### 1.3) Globalization and cultural Taboos.

The mal practices in societies and different cultures still going on and it lags women behind.

for example: in Marriage, it is expected from a female that they bring Downy.



### 1.4) Globalization and Acid throwing:

Acid throwing is also known as "oil of Vibool". In contemporary times; Acid throwing against women have become increased.

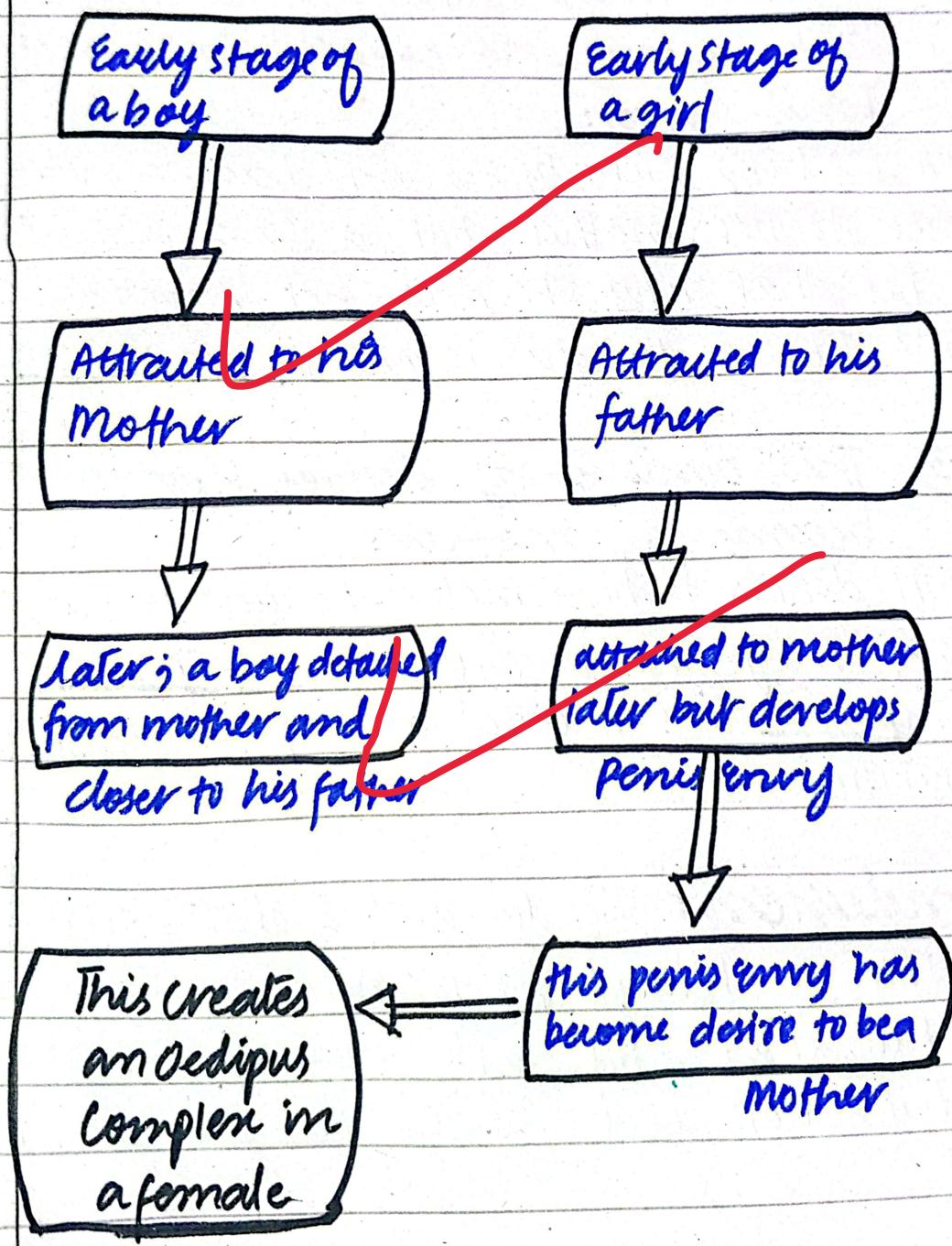
### 1.5) Globalization and politics:

According to United nations; women in the head of state were decreasing from 2015 to 2017. It indicates the women participation in politics is also decreasing.

Write 2 more sides with facts

### 3) Note on Psychoanalytical feminism, also called as Oedipus Complex:

The psychoanalytical complex is also known as the Oedipus Complex. According to this Oedipus Complex:



2.1) In the early childhood stage of a girl:

In the early childhood stage of a girl; a girl is more attached to his father.

2.2) When reaching puberty; a girl become more closer to her mother but a sense is created in her of Penis envy:

when reaching puberty; a girl become more closer to her mother but a sense is created to her that why she does not have a penis like males this is called penis envy.

2.3) This penis envy desires her to become a mother:

A girl desires to be a mother because of her penis envy. This is called as Oedipus complex. This is called as a psychoanalytical feminism.

Conclusion: Gender and Globalization is still lag behind for women such as Globalization and early marriages, Globalization and Gender based violence,

Write lacnaian and frued approach

## 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%

~~Globalization and cultural taboos, Globalization and Aid throwing, Globalization and politics.~~  
Add 12-13 headings in each question

~~The psychoanalytical feminism calls for oedipus complex of a female that how in a phallic stage a female is attached to her father but when she detaches from her father she develops a desire to have a baby just because of her penis envy.~~  
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