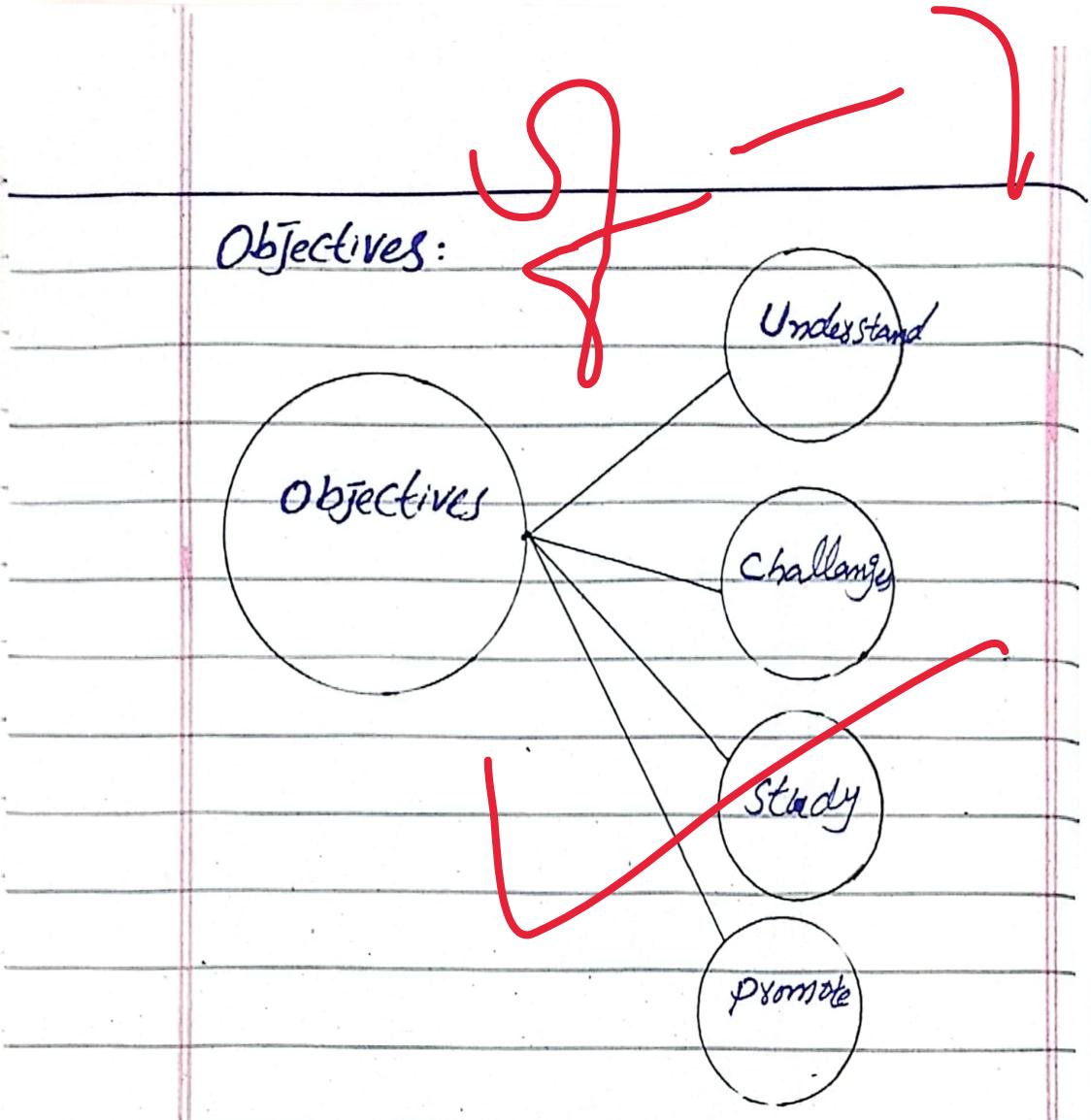


~~Answer of Q. No. 2  
introduction~~

~~"One is not born, but rather becomes, a woman"~~

As Simone de Beauvoir famously highlighted that gender is socially constructed rather than biologically determined. Gender studies is an interdisciplinary field examining how gender identifies, roles, and relations shapes societies, institutions and individual experience. It focus on power, inequality, and social justice addressing women, men and gender diverse populations.



1. To understand how society shapes gender roles.
2. To challenge patriarchy and discrimination
3. To study intersectionality.
4. To promote gender equality and human rights

### Importance

Gender study helps the people understand better, reduce

**Make elaborate headings**

inequalities, and Create inclusive development. It is useful for education, law, policies, and social reforms.

### Background.

Gender Studies started from feminist movement in 1960-

1970s. First known as "Women studies", it focused on Women's history, education, rights.

Later, it became Gender studies, including men, masculinity, LGBTQ+ issues, and social power relations.

### Evolution in Pakistan

#### 1- 1970-80s

NGO's and women's group worked on education, health, and women issue.

#### 2- 1990-2000s

Universities like Quaid-e-Azam

Punjab Karachi started women's studies program. Research focus on human rights.

### 3- 2010s- Present

- Women Studies become gender studies, Converting diversity, human rights and intersectionality.
- Research focused on gender based, violence and inequality.
- UN and NGOs helped include gender issues in law

### Relevant Cases:

#### 1. Mukhtara Mai (2002)

Survived gender-based violence and brought legal actions.

#### 2. Benazir Bhutto

Showed women's political leadership in Pakistan

#### 3. Prevention of Harassment

##### Act work place.

Act (2010) law influenced by gender research.

#### 4. MARYA SIRMED

Highlights the women fighting for rights and equality

Merge examples within the arguments

#### Conclusion

Gender studies in Pakistan has grown from focusing only on women welfare to analyzing all gender relations. It helps shape policies, research, and awareness.

"She rises like the sun each day

Breaking chains that held her still

Her voice, her right, her dream take flight  
A beacon shining through night"

(extracted from Rising woman)

Too short

Write 8-9 sides

#### Q. No. 3 Answer

##### introduction

"Feminism is for everybody."

This Bell hook notes reflects that need of inclusive feminism

That goes beyond women only advocacy. Feminism has historically focused on women's rights, fighting against patriarchy, discrimination, and inequality.

However in the 21<sup>th</sup> Century it has evolved to recognize

that gender is socially construct and intersect with sexuality, race, class, and culture. Contemporary feminist movements argue that true equality must include all genders and sexual orientation.

### Key Features



## 1- inclusivity of All Gender

Modern feminism addressing the concern of men, transgender, and non-binary individuals.

Recognizes that patriarchy negative to all genders.

## 2. LGBTQ+ Rights

it Challenges heteronormativity and advocates for anti-discrimination laws and marriage equality.

## 3. intersectionality

It is coined by Kimberlé Crenshaw

intersectionality shows gender

overlap with class. Modern

feminism tries to solve problems.

Link headings to the asked part

## 4. Global feminist movement

- # Me too Movement: Raised voices against sexual harassment worldwide.

- UN He for She Campaign: Encourages men to women support

- Ni Una Menos (Latin America): Fight violences against women

## Example from Pakistan

### 1. Aurat March

Support women's right, but also speak for LGBTQ+ people, transgender rights, workplace equality, consent, and safety.

### 2. Transgender Right Act 2018

- Pakistan passed a law giving transgender people rights.
- Feminist groups actively support these rights.

### 3. Awareness

Many organizations in Pakistan, such as IHRP and UN women, stress on why there is a need???, spread awareness about Pakistan's gender equality, domestic violence and harassment.

## Challenges

- Society resists talking openly about implementation of pro-equality laws.

- Crit. cal and religious misunderstanding
- Even These Challenges, modern feminism calls for getting fairness.

## Conclusion

1st - Century feminism clearly shows that equality can't be achieved unless every gender and sexual orientation is respected. Modern feminist movement are working to build a world wide safe zone,

She/her They- each voice is strong,

Joining hands to bright the world.

in every land, in every weather

Equality grows when we rise together

(Rise together)

Have not addressed the asked part well

## Answer of Q. No 6

### introduction

"Climate Change is not gender neutral; it hits the most vulnerable hardest" - UN Women Report

in developing countries like

Pakistan, women face more risks during climate and

disasters such as floods, droughts, heatwaves, and

storms. Gendered roles, social inequality and lack of

resources increase their vulnerability.

Poor women, especially in

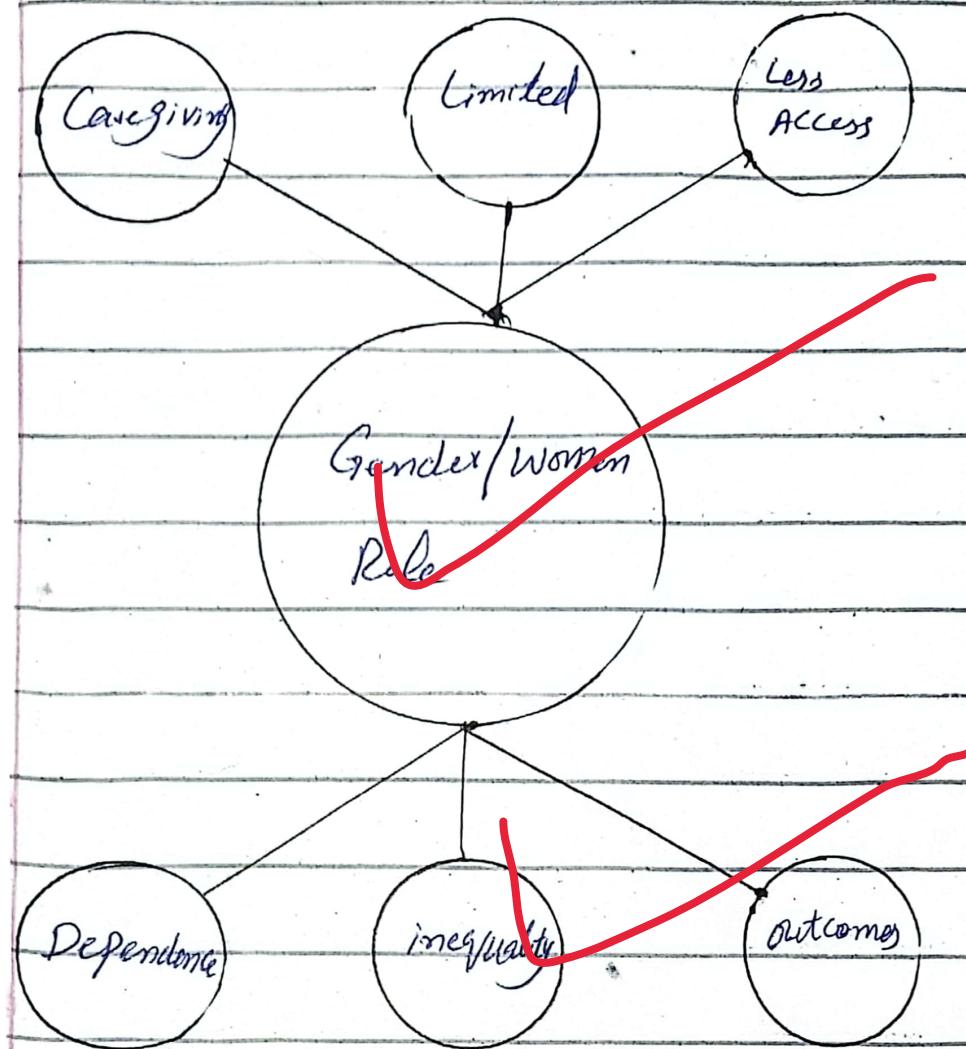
rural areas, are most effected

due to poverty, traditional role

and limited access.

1- ~~How women~~

2- How Gender roles increase women's vulnerability.



### • Care giving duties

Women take care of children, elderly and sick family members.

Pakistan is one of the most upper countries in which women are playing tough role in disasters.

## 1. Limited mobility

Cultural norms often restrict women from moving alone. Particularly rural areas specially example for this.

### • Less access to information

Women may not have access to mobile phones, radios, & disasters alert.

### • Dependence on natural resources

Collecting water, firewood, and food increases their workload and exposure.

### • Inequality

Women are low paid and ignored in every field of life.

## 2- intersection with class

Poorer women mostly effected from this because they are living weak in houses, lack saving, and have no insurance.

middle class women <sup>has</sup> safer homes

access to transport and financial resources.

### 3- Rural Urban divide

Rural women: Depends upon farming, live stock and forests. Flood and disaster destroy these sources. Limited access to transport and hospital.

Urban women: Many lives in slums and informal settlement which are effected by urban floods and heat waves.

Rural areas lack of basic life facilities.

### 4- Pakistan Specific examples

#### • 2010 Pakistan Floods.

millions effected; women in rural Sindh and Punjab faced deaths, forced migration and lack of resources.

## • 2019 Heatwave

2019 Heatwave in Nagaland.

Poor women working in domestic and informal sectors suffered more due to long hours in heat.

## • 2022 Flood

Thousands of women in several areas lost homes and livelihoods. Restricted mobility increased their vulnerability.

## 5. Combine effect

Women who are poor and restricted by traditional gender roles face higher vulnerabilities during climate disasters.

**Shrink this part**

## Conclusion

Women vulnerability to Climate

disasters is shaped by gender roles, poverty, and rural-urban differences. They have less mobility, fewer resources, limited decision-making power. Policies must provide education, disaster and training for women.

When the storms comes, danger rises

She carries burden of eyes.

Give her power, Give her space,  
So every women can live safer place.

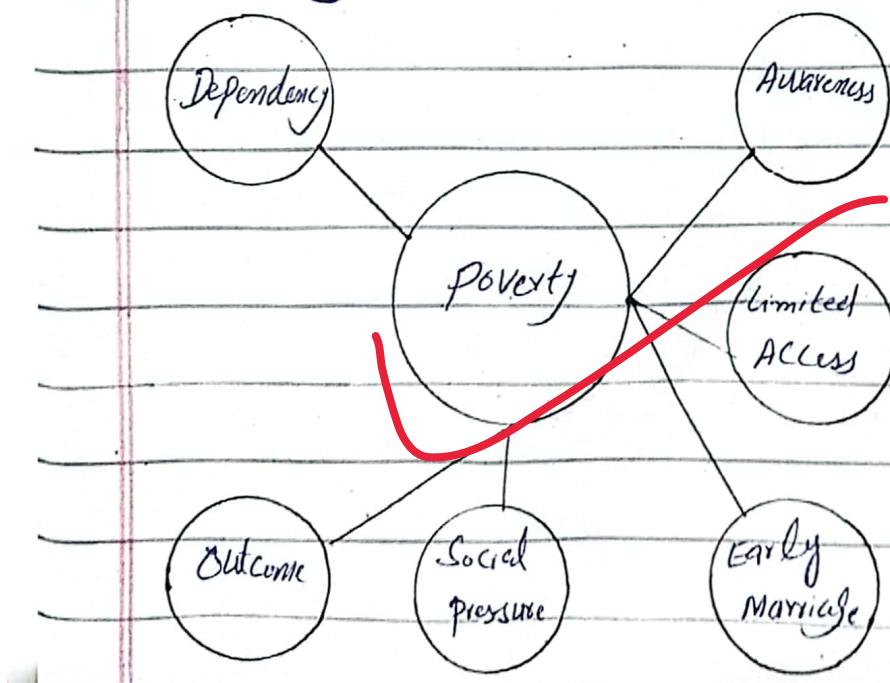
(To Earth and women)

## Answers of Question No. 7

### Introduction

"Poverty is not only lack of money. It is a condition that make women more exposed to violence." UN Report in Pakistan Socio economic disadvantages such as poverty, Unemployment, and restrictive gender roles significantly increase both the occurrence and severity of gender based violence.

### • Poverty and GBV



## 1. Economic Dependency

Women rely on males, because of male dominance culture

in Pakistan. Some are independent in Urban areas.

## 2. Lack of Education

Women unaware of rights

due to lack of education.

mostly education are unavailable

in rural areas such as Baluchistan

and Sindh are example for lack of education.

## 3. Limited Access

Women are limit access to

every field of life due to

male dominance, injuries, sexual

Violence and domestic abuse

go unreported.

## 4. Early marriage

Poverty push families to marry daughter early. It increase



The domestic violence and many other issues.

## 5. Social pressure

Traditional role limit the mobility which exposure to harassment and domestic violence.

### • Gender Labour Rules and Vulnerability

Traditional norms assign to household work, caregiving, and unpaid labour increasing their exposure to violence at home and in public. Social restrictions also report violence or seek help.

### • Different forms of GBV

#### Domestic violence

A. large number of cases reported every year. in Punjab alone

over 60,000 cases of violence reported. (Dawn)

#### • Rape and Sexual Harassment

in 2024, Thousand of cases reported in such as rape, abduction,

murder. One NGO documented

5,339 Rape Cases committed

GRV statistics

### • Child marriages

Pakistan is among the top countries for Child marriages.

nearly 18% of young women

were married before 18 year old.

### • Sexual Abuse of Children

According to 2024 report over

2,000 Children were sexually

abused with a significant rise

in abuse cases.

### • Rural Urban Differences

GRV is widespread in both

Rural and Urban settings.

But rural area has lack

of legal awareness, shelter,

and reporting mechanisms.

### • Combined impact of

### Socio economic Factors

Poverty, unemployment, gendered

roles reinforce each other,



## 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%

Jobs

Add 12-13 headings in each question

Conclusion

Mishandled the question

Socio economic factors like Poverty

Unemployment And gendered

Power dynamics that just shaped

Women often gender base Violence

happens. They also determine

use subject specific jargons e.g.

Patriarchy, entrenched traditional

values etc. Also, do not add blunt

statements. True solution must include

empowerment, education and

use types, waves and theories of

feminism as references

in alleys dark, in homes unseen

attempt all parts in the question, do

not neglect one. Unployed hands, idle and lost

Fueling anger, Counting the Cost

add facts and figures to support

(Whispers of Change)