

Gender Studies Mock.

Part - ii

Q 1: Critically examine the difference between Gender studies and women studies, shed light on sex vs gender debate as well.

Ans:-

Introduction:-

- women studies is the subset of Gender studies.

Gender studies demonstrate the idea of all genders socially, politically and economically, whereas the central idea of women study remains confined on the discourses of women and ~~the~~ issues. There is a little bit difference in Gender and women studies regarding their scopes.

Women Studies:-

A kind of study which belongs to women only. It proceed after the emergence of third wave of feminism, in 90s when, women studies were introduced in institutions for further research and better understanding about the nature and rights of women.

→ women studies offer by multiple national and international from 1980s like - university of Cornell in their syllabus.

→ Women's studies more thrive when feminists write for women bravely and define the rights of women in domestic, social, and political life.

— Simone de Beauvoir - the author of "The second sex" elaborate the subjugation of women by his book.

Gender studies:

It is the parental form and it is multidisciplinary field. The Gender studies elaborate the idea that man and women cannot live in isolation from their social roles. Therefore, there are multiple characters or roles in society from that the Gender of the doer can be identified.

It furthermore, it emphasize not to rely on binary narrative for male and female. It decrease the dominance of male like (Patriarchy) and ideas of stereotype to hold accountable to man for the subjugation of marginalized group not only women but also other.

Critically Analyse

Gender is the advocate of all sexes and Gender oriented perspectives. Where as women studies only support the suffrage of women, right to vote for women, political participation for women, challenging patriarchy and want equal right in all sphere for women, this is static non narrative and narrow scope of women studies unlike to Gender studies, which advocates fluidity of Gender orientation, means socially construction of Gender. So, Both are interdisciplinary things.

Difference

Gender studies:

- ~~Static~~ dynamic nature
- Multidisciplinary approach
- propagade for right so p 2st GRTOR
- Believe on fluidity
- Challenge patriarch, stereotypical norms, & social, political, economic rights).

Women Studies:

- Static nature.
- confined on women issues.
- propagade for women right.
- No believe for fluidity or static role.
- For (women suffrage, Abolition rights,).

Sex vs Gender

Sex: It is a biological status-oriented term, which emphasizes on the categories of male, female and intersex. It shows the natural distribution of humans for their biological role. It defines that human nature is not fluid.

Gender:

It is socially constructed role of male and female along with other like bisexual, eposexual, homosexual, lesbian, Gray, etc. It demonstrates that the socially constructed role of male and female change their role on every movement.

Eg: A person cooking dinner for his wife, now he is female because the role of female what he is doing, and his wife is male, because the role he is doing is socially referred to male.

Conclusion:

The above discussion made the idea that gender studies and women studies are overlapping.

to each other due to their goals.
Moreover, the sex is a biological matter which shows persons biological abilities which are inherently bestowed by creator and they are static in nature. On the other hand, Gender, which is socially constructed idea and having multiple categories according to socially constructed, the role of male and female define the present Gender of a human. It spread in multiple categories over time and place.

Q3

Ans:

Introduction:

- A feminist is not anyone who recognizes the equality and full humanity of women and men — Gloria Steinem.

The digital revolution, undoubtedly transformed our life and work. Our society completely changed by the general and particular effects of technology. Furthermore, this technology like other walk of life created digital divide between male and female.

Overview of digital revolution in Pakistan:

The country heavily improved its technological base, around 4 Billion \$ export made by IT sector in last year. However, for developing countries like Pakistan, it has not massively impact on national economy due to sluggish growth of it sector. Moreover, The women less participation in digital world which are around 49% of our total population. About the women participation in IT sector is remain less than 30% as compare to men who have 70% participated. consequently the digital progress of the country is not gaining strength due to unequal distribution of opportunities between genders. along it, women's which are working in public workplace still facing several challenges despite laws.

Status of women in technology:

Like other countries Pakistan's women are still facing multiple hurdles to adopt information technology as a career. Moreover,

According to recent report published by HEC around 9% women are participating and holding technological degrees and most are still tilted towards Art and general science. The member IT women often hold lower level in technological ground, and wage gap is still increasing in ~~workplace~~ workplace women.

Digital divide in technology between men and women

The owners of companies and governmental institutes remain prioritize men over women in sensitive technological role. The less number of women seats in IT departments of government clearly demonstrate the divide of male and female, despite women have recognized certificates from various prominent institutions. According to World Bank Pakistan is highly lagging behind required participation of women in Technology.

Some suggested Measures:

1 - integration of technology from primary to intermediate:

It has been seen in developing and developed countries that they have integrated technology in their local institutions from bottom to up. There must be a subject ~~and~~ having practical, which would be compulsory like other science subject. It incline students toward tech gadgets and love to use them, It create curiosity to understand how technology works. Therefore, integration of technology is foremost step the state need to take without any discrimination of gender.

2- Vocational training of IT related project for women

Like other vocational program there is a need of IT related institutions specially for women, from where they learn easily, and gain more in early ages. It would be beneficial for both women and national economy.

3- More opportunities for women in Governmental IT institutions:

In these day women are getting less than 20% of total IT job opportunities. Therefore, implement policies which create paths for

women to join more and more in digital world and. It measures digital divide between genders.

4. Promote economic opportunities by - scholarships specially for women -

Like Prime Minister Laptop scheme, promote more technological scholarships which provide benefit to women and reduce hurdles while getting knowledge of modern technologies. Moreover, provide them laptops, arrange seminars, and competitions among women to produce curiosity in girls to gain immensely.

5. Spread awareness regarding technological benefit for women:

Arrange campaigns and censorship which promote narratives in favor of women, like freelancing creates diverse opportunities for women even in their homes. Moreover, introduce higher posts for women in IT sector. Advertise successful stories of women in digital world to attract women decisions, and

ensure security of women in workplace

Conclusion:

The women are unequal to men every where, specially on digital space, It has been completely clear that less participation of women is due to some strong reasons, Therefore, mentioned suggestions, could bring change in IT participation by women population and to serve digital world and help national exchequer.

84:

Ans:

Introduction:

Women are historically thriving on the hands of men, However, when women got chance to change the narrative. She struggle for their rights. Since 1848 when Seneca fall convention arrange women rights were recognized gradually because of the struggles of multiple feminists throughout the history. The first wave of feminism which is liberal one renowned by suffrage movement, the second one was Radical feminism prominent for

its demands like equality, and social status. Moreover, third wave is related to Postmodern and Psycho Analytical nature of people. The Marxist is also the part of second wave. They promote diverse contribution globally.

Defination of feminism:

The movement took place due to discrimination with women in different aspects. The movement is "of the women by the women and for the women"

Types of feminism:-

1- First wave of feminism:-

This wave is originated, according to some historian and authors, that when "Seneca fall convention" occur which was arranged by "Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Lucretia Mott" and ask for the suffrage of women and participation in politics. Furthermore the liberal rights like education, Health, marriage, law of holding child responsibility and among others.

Some of ~~writers~~ writers believe that the book "The vindication of

women by" Mary Wollstonecraft, introduced the idea of feminism, and they often consider it as the origin of feminism.

→ In this wave famous writer JS-Mill also give status to women through its books.

objectives:

- women wants right to vote and political representation.
- women wants educational freedom as men equally.
- women wants status in legislation regarding her marriage.
- women wants all liberal right which are given to men.

Contribution and Achievements:

→ Through the tremendous struggle of feminist men and women they achieve right to vote right to abortion and liberal status in society.

like:

- In 1908 UK declares the Act right to vote for women.
- In 1919 through 19 Amendment The US declared right to vote for women and In 1893
- Australia announce political representation of women.

2- Second wave of feminism

This wave include radical practices and it also include marxist feminism.

It addresses the social status of women, which was created as fragile until second wave, to demonstrate & Simone de Beauvoir's book "The Second Sex" is notable. Moreover, Letters of "Virginia Woolf - Three Guineas" is also remarkable, in which she demonstrate that women need more social and political representation, and emphasize that women are not inherently sluggish and fragile.

→ she commented on WWII's consequences when 40 Million women were doing jobs and after end of the war they mostly were fired and job transferred to men:

"we are not for defence and not for public work" criticizing the above mentioned situation.

↳ Simone de Beauvoir said "one is not born, but become a woman".

→ Marxist point of view:

Carl Marx elaborate the oppression of capitalist and

feminists adopt that point of view as women subjugation by oppressive men, and women were economically exploited.

On other places: "The feminine mystique" → by Betty Friedan's where American writer showed the idea that women were assumed by narrative builder that they can only by strong and their rights only by fulfilled by the role of wife, daughter and worker. She said it

"The problem that has no face"

Objectives:

- To adopt equal rights laws
- Right to abortion and marriage.
- constructed norms related to women strictly should be change.
- Equal opportunities for women on workplace.
- Adopt sexually women harassment laws.
- Protective measures for women on work place.

Achievements:

- Right to abortion law by US 1969
- Equal pay right act 1964
- Pregnancy discrimination act 1978.

3-Third wave of feminism:

It include modern problems of women, along with Gender fluidity like 2SLGBTQ and Queer theory. This wave start from a Harassment Acquasation by Thomas to Anita a university professor of university of oklahoma and this issue spread around the country and women were reemerge after 2nd wave.

→ Year of 1992: women reemerge effectively and participate in political elections and got massive success by 5-seats in senate and 24 seats in National assembly and the feminist declared this year "the year of women"

Rebeca walker A writer of book "becoming the third wave" show that the 2nd wave was not effectively work and women are still inequality surviving in public affairs saying that: "we are not post modern, we are just third wave"

Achievement and contribution:

→ women got multiple seats around the world on their respective countries,

→ The legislation had done more effectively as women harassment laws were introduced.

→ technology help to spread the inequality occurring with women and create widespread narratives that there is a need to think for equal distribution of resources regardless of Gender.

Conclusion:

The feminism has highly impacted on the status of women around the world from first wave of feminism to third women were gradually gain multiple position in all sphere of life, and globally women got unprecedented recognition after tremendous struggle.

Q8:

Ans:

Globalization and women:

Introduction:

Globalization heavily impact on women, where countries are inter-connected with technology women are also thriving around the world, However, Globalization, have some negative impact on women like reduce women investment, less healthcare for women and still wage gap for women as compare to men.

Impact of globalization on women:

Globalization immensely impacted women, as the solvent countries want financial help from core countries, in return they impose some conditions related to women, like reduce social programs of women, reduce budget on healthcare programs, less funding for girls scholarship and among others.

International organizations like IMF, World Bank, imposed

restrictions on women's investment.
It reduce ratio of girls in education
up to 19%. According to recent
survey of UNESCO, Moreover, lack of
education or social programs promote
drop out rate heavily. Therefore, Globalization
has imposed multiple negative impacts on women.

Status of women due to Globalization:

The Global organization heavily demolish the role of women on professional designation. It has been seen that global tech and Business companies throughout history around the world offering still more wages to men ^{also} compare to women. Their restricted health cause producing more breast cancer patients around 100,000 patient died annually which is big number.

Conclusion:

Globalization produce multiple opportunities for humans around the world, However, above discussion demonstrate that it put heavily negative impact on women regarding their Social Life.

38

Autonomy VS Integration Debate:

(b)

Introduction:

The feminist ideas were divided into multiple dimensions, Autonomy and integration is one of them. It illustrates the women problems and their matters. ~~There~~ need to be completely independent from any other. Whereas, other idea shows the integration, that is the association of women in different fields and work together without abrogating existing system.

Autonomy point of view:

The feminist often seen to say that women need to separate from other disciplines due to their thoughts. Moreover, they want separate curriculum, department, along with separate, social, economic and political right. Moreover, legal right should be separated from other matters. The argue that through this initiate women study can grow and people become more aware about it, research and development heavily improve and it will show a independent entity in social landscape.

Integration:

It is nothing other than the opposite

side of autonomy. It promote thrive gender/women study with in existencial curriculum, because It will enhance research which is already on some extent, and it will ^{cost} cost effective, Moreover, people need more time to understand it separately. It produce fragmentation in Society to distribute one well established mechanism related to main entity of society like women. More economic, political, and social status would be better to thrive with in existintial system.

→ The arguments made by integration supporter all rational and beneficent because, autonomy will not produce and potential outcome without isolating the women's status from Society.

Conclusion:

The autonomy vs integration debate has long been standing since the creation of studies. Moreover, above mentioned ideas about autonomy and integration defining multiple overlapped stances but in separate direction, the real ones are of Integration.