

Q.1

Difference Between Gender Studies and Women Studies

Introduction

Gender studies and women studies are two different disciplines. Both have some commonalities and differences. There are different aspects which make them distinct from each other.

i) Focus of the Subjects

Women Studies: It is solely focus on women issues, their experiences, and hurdles they face in their lives.

It revolves around women.

Gender Studies: Gender studies take into consideration men, women, intersex, queer etc. It advocates the sufferings of all the genders.

ii) Time of Emergence

Women Studies: It was emerged in 1960's and 1970's at the

time of second wave of feminism

Gender Studies: It was emerged in 1980's at the time of 3rd wave of feminism.

iii) Scope of the Subjects

Women Studies: It is narrow in scope because of its too much emphasis on women and their related grievances.

Gender Studies: It is broader in scope due to its vastness across different genders.

iv) Relevance to Development Theories

Women Studies: It advocates for women in development as well as women and development theme. It aims to increase the women participation in developmental activities.

Gender Studies: It is related to the development theory.

of Gender and Development for enhancing the involvement of men, women, intersex, queer people etc.

v) Predecessor - Successor relation

Women Studies: It is termed as the predecessor of gender studies.

Gender Studies: It is called as the successor of women studies. It has diversified women studies by including other sexes.

vi) Impact Analysis

Women Studies: It has adequately advocated the voice of women and highlighted the violence as well as rights of women in the world.

Gender Studies: It has impacted the life of all sexes by highlighting their problems in educational, health, economical, social and political lives/arenas. It has raised the issue

issue of gender based violence in the world.

Conclusion

Women studies is centered around women while gender studies is wider in scope.

Sex Vs Gender Debate

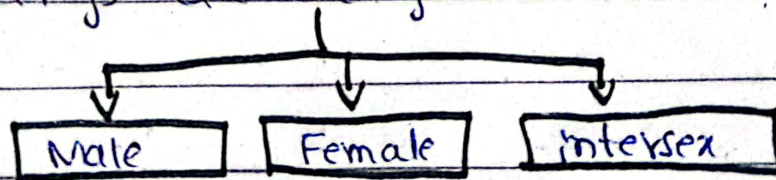
i) Decoding Sex and Gender

Sex: Biological and physiological characteristics that define a person as male, female or intersex is termed as sex.

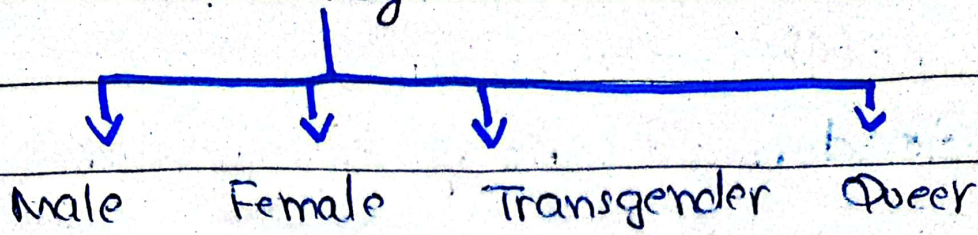
Gender: The roles, expectations associated with different sexes is known as gender.

ii) Categorization of Human Beings

Sex: on the basis of sex, human beings are categorized into



Gender: While, it categorizes human beings as



iii) Static Vs Dynamic Nature

Sex: An individual's sex remain static throughout his life. However, in modern era, people can change their sex through surgeries and hormonal therapies.

Gender: It is dynamic in nature. Gender roles keep on changing with time.

Example:

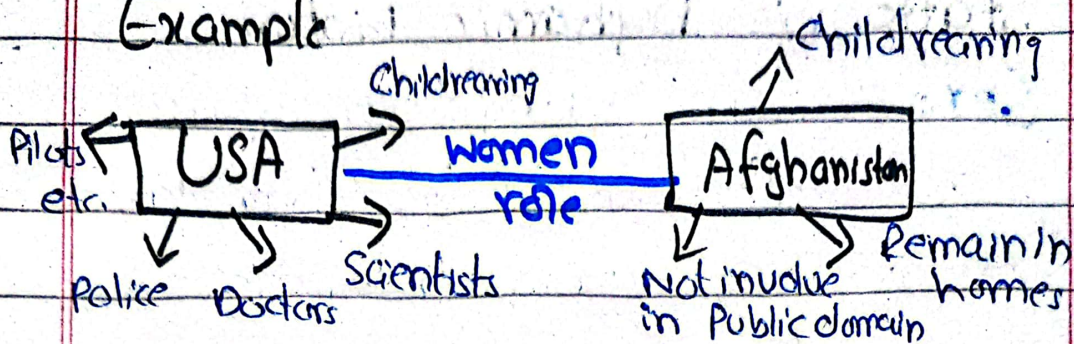
In a couple of decades ago women were not allowed to involve in politics, in Balochistan. But, with the passage of time, their role in the domain of politics has increased. People are now accepting that merely child rearing is not the sole function of women but she has diversified roles.

iv) Cultural Variability

Sex: It remains same across all the sh. cultures.

Gender: It vary from culture to culture.

Example



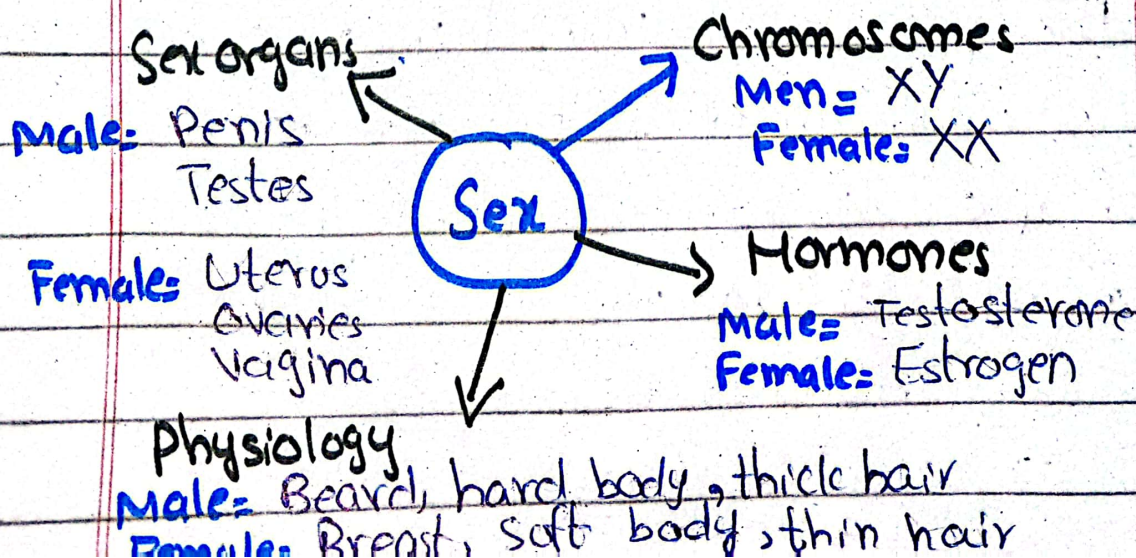
v) Innate vs Acquired

Sex: Sex is innate as one get it by birth.

Gender: It is acquired by becoming part of the society.

vi) Biological Vs Social constructed

Sex: It is biological in nature



Gender: It is socially constructed in nature. Society gives rise to different genders.

Social Learning Theory:

According to this theory, individuals learn from the society and adopt different roles and behaviour through learning.

Example: A son examines the role of his father in the home and develop gender identity of men.

Conclusion

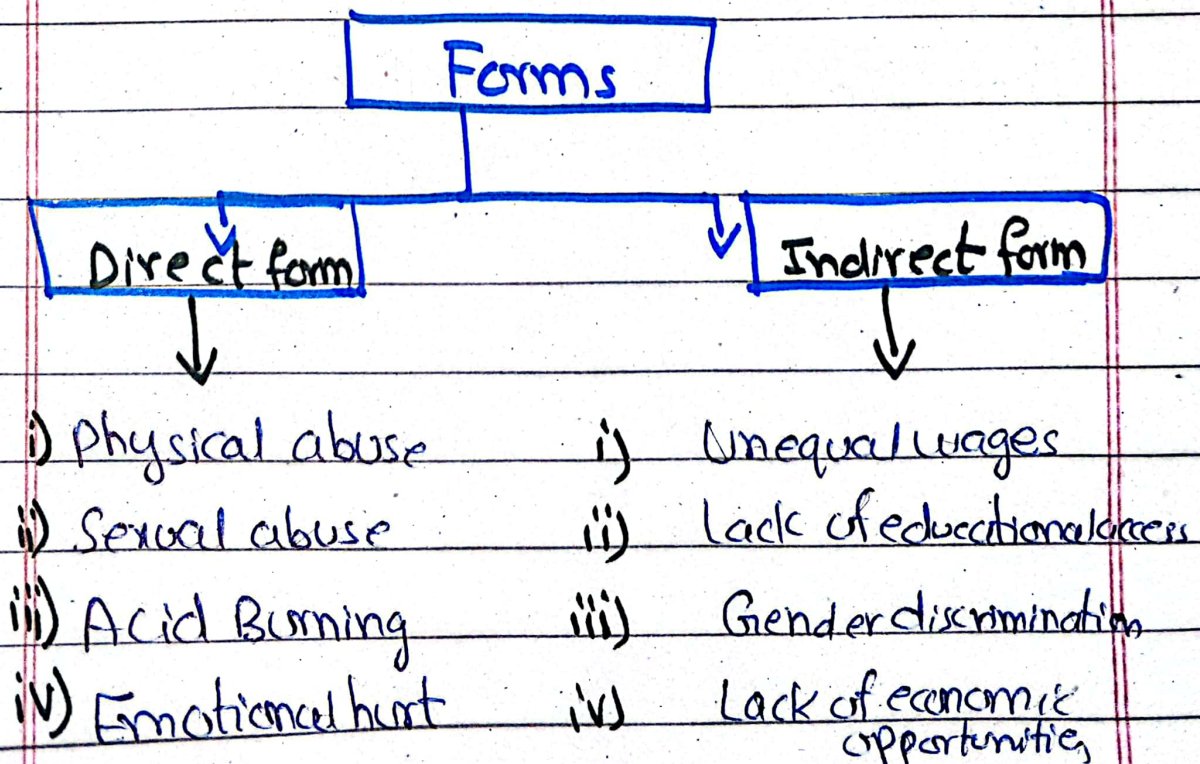
Sex is biological while gender is socially constructed that varies from culture to culture.

Q.6

Introduction

Gender based violence exist in the world. It is the harm, direct against a person based on his/her gender. Pakistan is also grappling with the challenge of gender based violence. There exists different laws and policies in addressing gender based violence but these are not as effective as they should.

Different Forms of Gender Based Violence



1) Direct Form of Violence

Violence that is observable is known as direct form of violence.

i) Physical Abuse

It is the most common type of direct violence. It involves domestic violence, murder, amputation of body parts etc. Women are the victim of physical abuse in Pakistan.

Example

In 2024, a video went viral on social media in which it was seen that a father killed her daughter along with his son just because her daughter wanted to marry on her own choice.

Power and Wheel Theory

This theory manifests that some dominant parties use the force against vulnerable people in order to sustain their power.

Likewise, men use physical force against women to maintain their hegemonic position.

ii) Sexual Abuse

Sexual abuse against the female is on rise in Pakistan. Every year, a large number of girls are raped and sexually harassed in Pakistan.

Case Study

Zainab Ansari - a six year girl was brutally raped by his neighbour, Imran, in 2016. Imran was given death sentence later.

iii) Acid Burning

Acid throwing has become in Pakistan. According to UN Women, every year more than 200 women face acid attacks in Pakistan. It depicts the deplorable situation of women.

i) Emotional Hurt

Women are also hurt emotionally by taunts, sexual harassments, blames etc. Many women commit suicide, just because of emotional abuse by their family, friends or other segments of society.

2) Indirect Form of Violence

It originates due to structural factors of society and are usually invisible.

i) Unequal wages

Women are payed less wages than men across the world. Although, they work same working hours, they get low wages.

According to the UN report,

women earn 0.83% of every dollar earned by men.

ii) Lack of Educational Access

It is also an important form of indirect violence. Women are deprived off educational facilities.

In Pakistan, male literacy level stands at 71.2%. while female level is 52.8%. It depicts the daunting situation of women education.

iii) Gender Discrimination

Gender discrimination is common throughout the world.

It is a form of structural violence.

As per Global Gender index report 2023, Pakistan ranked at 145 out of 146 countries.

iv) Lack of Economic Opportunities

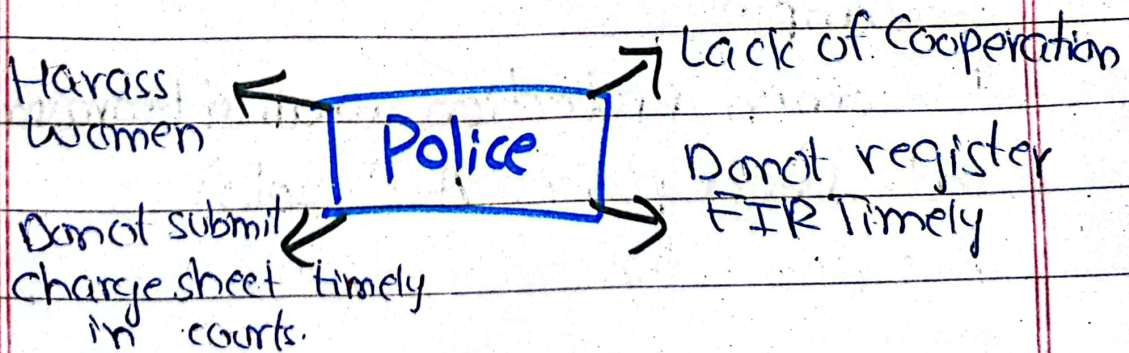
Women often face economic inequality. They face glass ceiling in their jobs.

The effectiveness of laws and policies is seen on ground level in Pakistan.

Reasons of Lack of Effectiveness of Laws and Policies in Pakistan

i) No Role of Police

As laws are enforced by policies but in case of Pakistan, they are mostly seen as law violators. Women face difficulty while reporting any case of gender based violence in police stations.



ii) Poor Judiciary System

In Pakistan, judiciary system is weak. It takes

years to resolve the case.
People even die but their
case proceedings keep on going
in the courts.

It is one of the major reasons
that people consider they could
not be punished easily. So they
commit violence against women,
transgender and even men.

iii) Lack of Enforcement of Laws

Although, laws and policies
exist on papers, but are
not implemented on ground
level.

Example

"Women Protection against Harassment
at Workplaces Act" (2010)

Despite this act, women in
Pakistan are facing sexually abuses
harassment at workplaces, due
to lack of implement of this
act.

iv) Qisas and Diyat System

Another important factor for reducing effectiveness of laws is the existence of Qisas and Diyat system. People pardon criminals murderers, by taking blood money either by will or by force.

In Qandeel Baloch case, her mother pardoned Qandeel's brother by taking blood money.

Conclusion

Gender base violence is pervasive in Pakistan despite the existence of laws and policies. There is a dire need to give these laws a practical shape for reducing gender based violence.

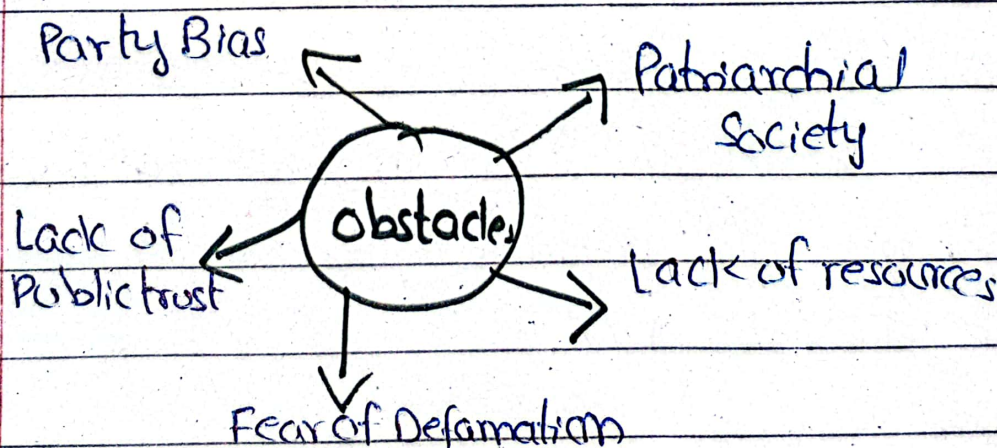
Q.7

Introduction

Women participation in the political arena of Pakistan is comparatively low than men.

There are various impediments in the way of women participation in politics. The introduction of quota system would make considerable improvement in this regard, by increasing women involvement

Obstacles in the way of Women Political Participation in Pakistan



i) Patriarchal Society

Pakistan has a patriarchal society. Men

dominates in every walk of life. Women are subjugated by men and they are not given autonomy to make decisions. That's why, women are less involved in politics in Pakistan. They need the permission of their fathers, husbands, brothers and sons for entering in the field of politics.

ii) Lack of Resource.

The economic situation of women in Pakistan is deplorable. Most of the women are dependent on the men. While, politics demand financial resources, which women lack. They don't have enough money to run their campaigns for winning elections like men.

iii) Fear of Defamation

women often face

negative and insulting comments and remarks, when they enter in the field of politics Benazir Bhutto, former prime minister of Pakistan, had also witnessed such difficulties. Her opponents dropped ^{her} photo-shaped pictures from the heli-copter for defaming her. That's why women fear from entering in politics in order to protect themselves from character assassination.

iv) Lack of Public Trust

Public prefer men over women as their leaders. Women receive less votes than men in elections because people think that women are weak and they cannot win elections. So, they don't waste their votes by casting here. They view that if any woman wins

elections, she can do nothing for the welfare of public.

Such sentiments discourage women from participating in politics.

v) Party Bias

Another factor which hinders women to enter in politics is the party biasness. Leaders of parties prefer to give tickets to men the women because of their high chances to win elections. Moreover, women are not given any authoritative position within parties. That's why they don't take interest in politics.

Introduction of Quota System

In the National Assembly of Pakistan, 60 seats are reserved for women. It has given women due representation at the national level.

By introducing quota system, political participation of women can be increased:

- i) **Encourage Women to Participate**
Quota system encourage women to participate in politics due to the assurance of getting selected in National assembly.

Example

In Balochistan assembly, women quota is fixed. It has increased the interest of women to take part in political matters despite existence of patriarchy.

- ii) **Reduce Token System**

During election time, it is often seen that politician use money for purchasing tickets from their leaders. As ^{many} women do not economically well, so they remain deprived of tickets.

But, through quota system they can get adequate share in ^{getting} tickets.

Example

A woman political leader from KPK raised her voice in 2013 elections that despite fulfilling all criteria, she was not awarded of ticket by her party due to token system. So, quota system is a key to root out token culture.

iii) Encourage Women Voters

By fixing women quota in politics, women voters will also encourage. They will vote the women who are contest elections independently, in order to increase women representation at National assembly and Senate level.

"Might is Right"

By doing so, they can

increase their strength to do reforms in country.

iv) Reduce Within Party-Bias Politics
Quota system will compel political parties to award tickets to women. It will empower women politically.

Example

According to Election Commission, every party in Pakistan is entitled to award 5% of its total tickets to women.

Conclusion

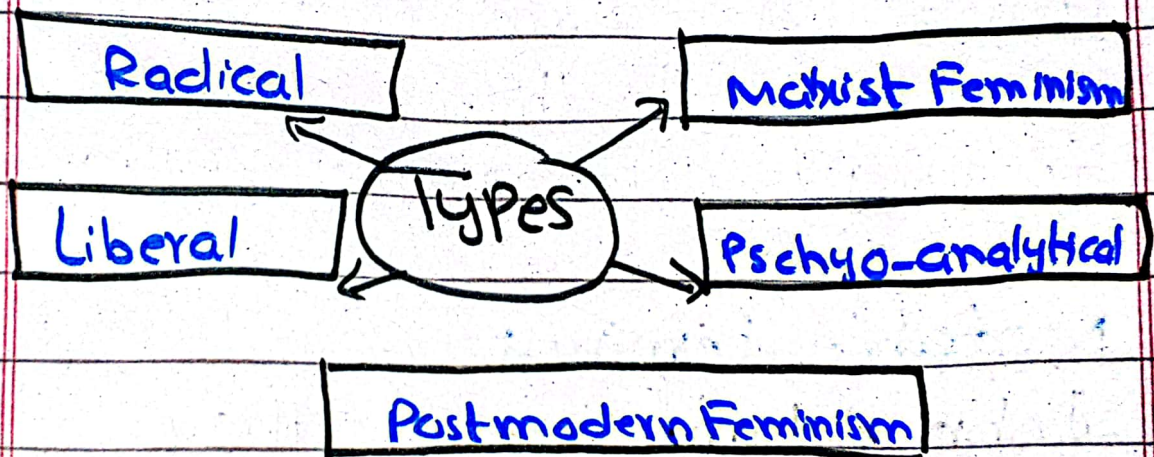
Women are facing various obstacles in the political participation. But, by introducing quota system, their hurdles can be removed to some extent.

Q.No4.

Introduction

Feminism encompasses socio-political movements that have played pivotal role in improving the socio-economic status of women across the world. There are different types of feminism, each has contributed for the welfare of women in its own ways.

Types of Feminism



i) Liberal Feminism

Liberal feminism was initiated in 18th century. It advocated for the equality of man and

woman in all domains of life.

Bloomer's Strategy: Liberal feminists adopted bloomer's strategy to record their protests.

Demands of Liberal Feminists

The main demand of liberal feminists was to get the right of vote. At that time, women were not allowed to vote.

In 1888 election in US, Susan B. Anthony along with some other women tried to cast their votes. But they got arrested and punished with fine.

a) Notable Feminists

- i) John Adam: She was the ^{wife of} Prime minister of USA. She advised her husband to keep ^{en} remember women while devising laws in the country.

ii) **Gloria Steinem:** She advocated for the equality of men and women in order to leverage women's state.

b) Contributions

→ Liberal Feminists resulted in granted the right to women in the world.

1882: Switzerland granted the right
19th Amendment in USA officially made women eligible to cast their votes in elections.

→ XIT Educational act was a successful step in opening educational opportunities for women.

→ Civil rights act gave women the rights which men were enjoying earlier.

2) Radical Feminism

It was initiated to overcome the loopholes of liberal feminism.

i) **Main Theme:** Radical feminists advocated for the reproductive rights of the women along with the equality slogan.

ii) **Slogan:** They raised the slogan that "**Personal is Political**". So, all personal matters could be resolved by taking appropriate political decisions.

iii) **Patriarchy Root cause of Women Oppression**

Radical feminists viewed that patriarchy was the root cause of women oppression.

So, by dismantling patriarchy, women can be liberated from oppression.

iv) Simon de Beauvoir highlighted in her book that women are not satisfied with their role of mothers and daughters. They need some autonomy to get contented in their life.

v) Contributions

➤ Roe Vs Wade Case: In Roe Vs Wade case, abortion was legalized. It gave women bodily autonomy and right of reproduction of their own choice.

➤ Highlighted Patriarchy

It highlighted the deeprooted patriarchy as the main factor behind women suppression.

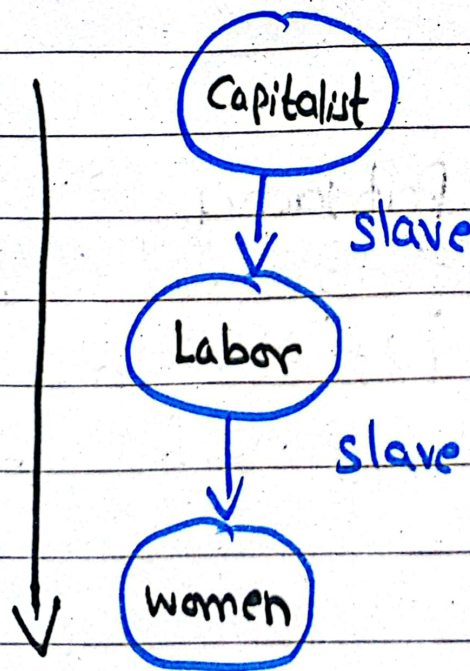
Radical feminists had played its vital role in improving women social status.

3) Marxist Feminism

Marxist feminism had emphasized on the economic inequality of women. It called capitalism along with patriarchy, source of women's subjection.

i) Women Slaves of the Slave

Marxist feminists advocated that women are the slaves of capitalist slaves.



ii) Women: Source of Cheap Labor

They claimed that

date: _____ Day: _____
capitalists are exploiting women economically by giving them low wage jobs.

iii) Women: A reproductive Machine
They viewed capitalists are treating women as reproductive machine. Women reproduce labor force for the capitalists system.

iv) End of Capitalism - Source of Women Liberation

They declared that women could be liberated by rooting out capitalistic system and replacing it with socialistic system.

v) Contributions

•) Marxist feminism raised the voice for economic inequality.

•) Equal wage Act: It resulted

in equal pay act to reduce wage difference between men and women.

4) Psycho-analytical Feminism:

This form of feminism advocated that the reason of women subjection and men domination is lied in human-psyche. It is their mind instincts that drive to perform such roles.

→ Sigmund Freud - Key role

Freud has played vital role in providing foundation to the psycho-analytical feminism. He explained that girls feel penis envy during her childhood. She consider her mother responsible for not having penis. It develops inferiority complex in her.

She felt herself underprivileged.

i) Oedipus Complex in Boys

Boys face Oedipus complex during childhood. They feel that if they get close to their mothers, their father will do castration of their so, they come more close to their fathers and adopt their roles.

In this way, male become superior and dominating while women develop inferiority complex and get hurt by men.

Conclusion

Feminists have played vital role in improving the socio-economic status of women across the globe.