

Important Note to get Good marks in Gender Studies:

Subjective Part - Part II

Marks would be given on the following parameters

- a- Content 60%
- References 15%
- Subject specific language 15%
- Graphs and charts 10%

Critically examine the differences between... gender debate as well.

Add 12-13 headings in each question

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 marry Wollstonecraft craft, Judith Butler, Stuart mill, Simone de Beauvoir, Rafia zakria, Rubina Seghal, Farzani Bari etc. in relevant arguments to make your paper attractive.

good luck Not the academic way to address the question

8 Women's participation in men's work

Overcome social and sex differences.

9 Women studies want to be an autonomous subject

Gender studies is interdisciplinary in nature

Analysis

Women studies and Gender studies both mainly focus on the issues faced by the women. The main difference is between the way of highlighting the problems. Women studies discussed in detail the problems and solutions of the difficulties faced by the women. Whereas gender studies discuss how the socially constructed criteria of assessing women, male and transgender is affecting humans.

Difference between sex and gender.

Sex

- It is a biological way of defining the human and other things.
- It is naturally defined as male by Allah.
- The identity is sex.

Gender

- It is socially constructed.
- It is cultural as made by society.
- Identity of male is aggressiveness.

Courage, bravery, intelligence,
determination, strong
identity of female is
passiveness, laziness,
emotions, excessive
passion.

- It is universal
 - Narrow
 - Policies are with respect to physical body
 - It is generally fixed
- It keeps changing
Wider concept
Policies are with respect to stereotype and traditional role
May not be fixed. gender roles are flexible and ever changing. They vary across time and place and from one social group to another. may not be divided.

- It is divisible into Male, female and Hermaphrodite

Analysis:

Sex and gender are different. As sex is the biological term used for the human beings and other things. Gender is the specification of role given to the particular person depends on the society where the person resides. Dupatta is must for village women and is not compulsory when comes to

Islamabad Women

QNo4

Discuss different types of feminism and their contribution in elevating the socio-economic status of women globally.

Introduction:

Feminism is a movement which aims at defending, establishing and providing equal social, political and economic rights for women as well as equal opportunities for them. Till date, there are three kinds of feminism witnessed, each with its specific goals and contributing in elevating the socio-economic status of women. First two were restricted to UK, US and Europe but the third wave of feminism elevate the women status globally.

Different types of feminism and their contributions in elevating the socio-economic status of women globally.

First Wave of feminism.

The first wave of feminism arose from the fact that women were considered as second rate citizen, they not had the right to vote.

to question or to do participation
in Politics.

Thinking of the Scholars regarding
Women

Thinking of the scholars of that time
was very conservative, then one
can imagine the mindset of the
ordinary man.

Thomas Jefferson, prominent founder
of the United States says.

"Women place is in home
and not in politics

Charles Darwin says -

"Man is intellectually
superior to women.

Why the need of movement:

Movement originated
from the question what ought
to be the condition of the
women and what actually
is the condition.

How the first wave of feminism
started

Book of Mary Wollstonecraft "Vindication
of the rights of women"

In 1792, Mary
Wollstonecraft book named "Vindication
of the rights of women" highlighted
the discrimination done to
the women. This book is
remarkable in the development
of women as it criticized

Women are equally Capable than men.

Seneca Fall Convention of 1848:

The Seneca Fall Convention of 1848 provided the platform for the start of the first wave of feminism, to achieve the political rights of the women.

Purpose of First Wave feminism:

To get the political rights of women.

To end the discrimination

of women.

Get the right to vote

Organizations which helped the first wave feminism:

National Women Suffrage Movement:

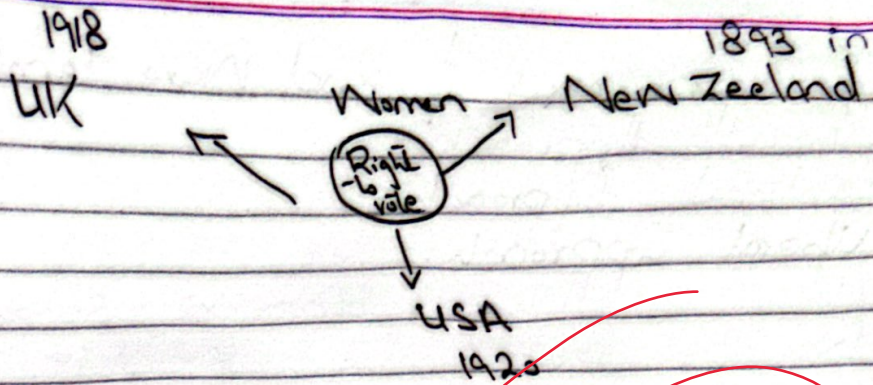
It was established in USA in 1869. Its purpose was to fight for the right of women.

Women Social and Political Union:

J.S. Mill gave proposal in UK in the house of Commons for giving the women's rights to vote but defeated.

First Wave of feminism ended
from 1848 to 1920.

Wave purpose was to get the right to vote was achieved.



Key features of the first wave feminism

- End of discrimination, restriction on Women.
- Emancipation which is freedom from discrimination
- To achieve equality.

2nd Wave of feminism: In UK and USA:

Just like UK and USA

2nd Wave feminism:

Restricted to UK and USA:

Just like first wave feminism, it is, restricted to UK and USA

Reasons for start of 2nd wave feminism

Failure of 1st wave feminism in granting the social-economic and educational rights to women.

1st wave feminism was in view that generating Political rights will give all other rights but failed. So start of 2nd wave feminism.

Two approaches of 2nd Wave feminism

- 1 Liberal Approach
- 2 Radical Approach

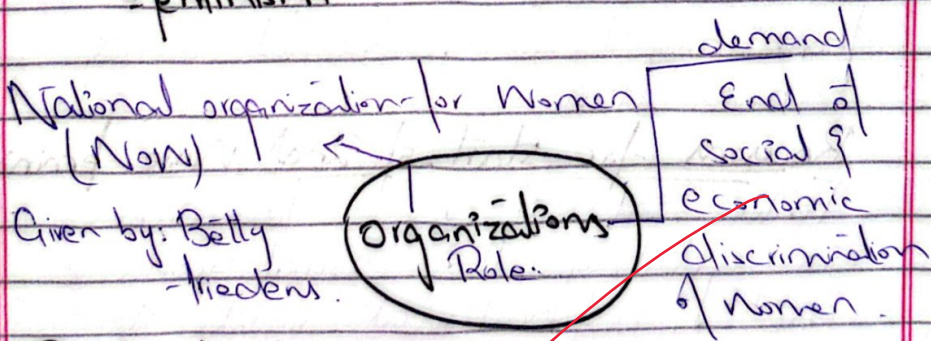
Liberal approach:-

Liberal approach scope was to revive the social-economic and educational rights of women.

Betty Friedan's Book played a major role.

Betty Friedan's book "The Feminine Mystique" in 1963 played a major role in 2nd wave of feminism. It criticized the fact that women are satisfied and happy at home and also criticized the roles of women as all roles are associated with men.

Organizations which boost 2nd Wave of feminism



2 Radical approach:-

It raised voices against the Miss America beauty contest. It criticized the idea of women objectification. Contest in 1968 - great backlash.

Third Wave feminism purpose:-

- for women objectification.
It demands to end the oppression
which is to change the traditional
culture and mindset of men.
Book "The Second Sex":

Book of Simone de Beauvoir in
1949 played the important role
by saying that the issues related
to women are deep rooted and
to change new ideas, practice
require. Book further developed
by Kate Millet in 1970 as
"Sexual politics" and by
Shulamith Firestone as "The
Dialectics of Sex".

Key features of 2nd Wave feminism:

To end the oppression which
is to change tradition, culture,
- thinking related to women.
Revolution is needed rather
- than legislation.

Women cannot be statistical in
man areas.

Third Wave feminism:

Originated by rejected the 2nd
Wave of feminism.

It rejects the core idea of 2nd
Wave of feminism - It rejected
the way of putting all of
the women's oppression under
one umbrella.

Third Wave feminism purpose:

Women don't have - the same grievances
Their grievances depends upon the
Culture, ethnicity and their area

Key features of Third Wave

- feminism:

- Non-Universality: It rejects generalization. Man made categories of masculinity, -feminine, male, -female are rejected.
- Intersectionality - Women condition determined by - the intersection of many factors like race, class, ethnicity etc
- Cultural Relativism:

Discrimination of women depend upon - the culture. Different culture depicts different experiences.

- Plurality and diversity:-

It means - that being different does not mean abnormal. To accept - the diversity.

Implications of - third wave of feminism
Diversification of - feminism.

Post-colonial feminism

Grievances of women faced by - the Indians after - the end of colonial system



Black feminism

Grievances not only because of gender but also because of race.

Dark feminism

Indian upper middle class women grievances

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Implications of Third wave of

feminism
Diversification of feminism.

Post-colonial
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Grievances faced
women by the indians
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Diversification
of
feminism

Black feminism

Grievances not only because
of gender but also
because of race.

Dalit feminism

Indian upper middle class
Women grievances

Analysis:-

Weakening of Feminist Policies:

After the rejection of 2nd wave feminist movements weakened, scattered, unity broken.

Each feminism contributed in elevating the socio-economic status of women globally.

Contribution of each movement

| <u>1st Wave</u> | <u>2nd Wave</u> | <u>Third wave</u> |
|--|--|--|
| Political rights, right to vote Contribution to UK, USA Women | Economic, social and educational contribution to UK, USA women | Political, economic, social educational contribution to all of women of the world. |

Conclusion:-

Each of the movement contributed in the socio-economic status of the women. To overcome the flaws of the 1st wave of feminism 2nd wave of feminism arose and so the 3rd wave of feminism. Hence, different organizations established due to the influence of these movements.

Not addressed properly