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 deal with the idea of all genders socially, politically and economically. Whereas the central idea of women study remains confined on the discourses of women and both issues. There is a little bit difference b/w gender and women studies. regarding their scopes.

Women Studies:-

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

→ women studies offer by multiple

→ women 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 like in isolation from their social roles. Therefore, their are multiple character or roles in society. from that the Gender of the doer can be identified.

Furthermore, It emphasize not to rely on binary narrative for male and female It decrease the dominancy of male like (Patriarchy) and ideas of streotype 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, their is static narrative and narrow scope of women studies, unlike to Gender studies, which advocates fludity of Gender orientation, means socially construction of Gender, so, Both are interdisciplinary things.

Difference

Gender studies:
→ static nature dynamic nature
→ Multidispilinary apprach
→ propagade for rights of 2stLGBTQ
→ Believe on fludity
→ (Challenge Patriach, sterotypy-py norms, & social, political, economic rights).

Women Studies:
→ Static nature.
→ Confined on women issues.
→ propagade for women right.
→ No believe for fludity or static role.
→ for (women suffrage, Aborction rights,).

Sex vs Gender

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

Gender:-

It is socialy constructed role of male and female along with other like bisexual, epiosexual, homosexual, lesbian, Gay, etc. It demonstrate 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

Length and headings should be increased

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 spead in multiple categories over time and place.

Q.s
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 live 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 its sector. Moreover, The women less participation in digital world which are around 49% of our total population. but 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 techology:

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 techological degrees and most are still tilted towards Art and general science. The member IT women's often hold lower level in technological ground, and wage gap is still increasing in ~~Ambition~~ our workof women.

Digital divide in technology between men and women

The owners of companies and governmental institutes remain prioratize men over women in sensitive technological role. the less number of women seats in IT departments of government clearly demonstrate the dide of male and female, despite women have recoginized certificates from various prominent institutions.. According to World Bank. Pakistam 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 forward tech gadgets and Love to use them, It create criosity to understand How technology works. Therefore, Integration of technology is foremost step the state need to take without any discrimination of gender.

2- Vocational traning of IT → institutions
  related project for women

    Like other vocational program there is a need of IT related institution specially for women, from where they learn easily, and gain more in early ages. It would be beneficant 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 must ensure 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 censorships 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 sectors. Advertise successful stories of women in digital world to attract women decisions, and

ensure security of women on workplace

Conclusion:-

The women are unequal to men everywhere, 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.

Q 4:-
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 feminist 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

Definition 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 "Seeneca fall convention" occur which was arranged by 'Elizabeth cody stanten and lucrelia 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 believe that the book "The vindication of

women by" Marry wollstonecraft, Introduced the idea of feminism, and they often consider it as the origion of feminism.

→ In thir 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:

→ Throught 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 declear 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 untill second wave, to demonstrate it Simon de Beauvour's book "The Second Sex" is noticeable. Moreover, Letter of "Virginia Wolf – Three Guineas" is also remarkable, in which she demonstrate that women need more social and political representation, and emphasize that women are not inherently slugish 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.

↳ Simon de Beauxour said "One is not born, but became a woman".

→ Marxist point of view:
Carl Marx's elaborate the oppression of capitalist and

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

On other place:- "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 specially women harrasment laws.
→ Protective measures for women on workplace.

Achievements:
• Right to abortion law by US 1969
• Equal pay rightact 1964
• Pregnancy discrimination act 1978.

3-Third wave of feminism:

It include modern problems of women, along with Gender fluidity like 2STLGBPIQ and Queer theory. This wave start from a Harrasment Aquassation by Thomes to Anital 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 unequalty surviving un public affirs 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 harresment Laws were introduced.

→ technology help to spread the unequality occuring with women and create widespred narratives that their is a need to think for equal distribution of resources regardless of Gendeer.

Conclusion:-

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

Not addressed

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. Moreovere, 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 as compare to women. Their restricted health care 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.

Autonomy VS Integration Debate:

Introduction:-

The feminist ideas were divided into multiple dimensions, Autonomy and integration is one of them. It illustrates the women problems and their matters were 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 togeather without abrogating existincial 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 within existincial ciruculum, because, it will enhance research which is already on some extent, and it will 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 existinial system.

→ The arguments made by integration supporter all rational and beneficient 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 stannces but in separate direction, the real ones are of Integration.