

General instructions to be followed to pass
essay

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Batch #751

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1- Spend time on rightly comprehension of the topic, you won't pass the essay unless and until you addressed the asked part

2- Try to make your main heading in the outline from the words in the question statement

~~The Evolving Role of women in Leadership and decision-making.~~

3- Try to add hook in the introduction. The length of introduction must be of 2 sides

~~Progress, challenges, and way forward.~~

4- your topic sentence in your argument must be aligned with the ending sentence

~~"Blair Stanning"~~

5- Avoid firstly, secondly, thirdly etc. in outline

6- add references in your arguments with proper source. Go for diversification of references

~~1) Historical context: from~~

~~marginalization to participation~~

No need

to

7- Do not add new idea or point in Conclusion

~~2). Progress in women's leadership~~

8- You won't pass the essay if make more than 4-5 grammatical mistakes

~~3).~~

9- outlines that are not self explanatory or does not aligned to with the essay statement

are liable to mark 0 and the essay would become null and void

~~Benefits of women in leadership~~

and decision-making.

5). way forward: strategies for Empowerment.

Outline

1 Introduction

a) Hook

b) Background

c) Thesis statement: while women

have made significant strides in leadership and decision-making, systemic

barriers persist, empowering women in

those roles is essential for inclusive and sustainable development.

Provide proper headings

Follow the tone of the topic

2) Body

Provide proper heading otherwise the examiner would fail you directly

1) Historical Context: from Marginalization to Participation

a) Traditional gender roles confined women to domestic spheres (in Pakistan)

b) Key milestones (for example,

Suffrage movements, first female leaders like Indira Gandhi, Benazir Bhutto

c)

Early resistance to women in leadership (cultural, religious, and societal norms)

2). Progress in women's leadership (Global and local perspectives)

Are these your

arguments?

a) Political Leadership:

- i) Examples: Angela Merkel, Jacinda Ardern, Sanna Marin, Kamala Harris (first female US VP).

- 2) Rising number of women in Parliament (for example, Rwanda (61% female representation)).

- 3) First female Supreme Court Judge: Justice Ayshehmatik.

b) Corporate Leadership:

- i) More female CEOs (e.g. Mary Barra - GM, Ginni Rometty - IBM).

- ii) Studies showing companies

Date: 1/1/202

TUE WED THU FRI SAT

Must work in your argumentation.
You don't have any idea
regarding argumentation
with women leaders perform better
(McKinsey reports).

(c) Grassroots & Community Leadership:

i) women in NGOs, social activism
(Malala, Greta, Thunberg).

3)

BARRIERS TO WOMEN'S LEADERSHIP

a) Structural Barriers:

i) glass ceiling, wage gap,
lack of mentorship.

b) Sociocultural challenges:

i) stereotypes ("women are too
emotional to lead").

ii) family-work balance
expectations.

c) Institutional hurdles:

Lack of political quotas,
corporate gender biases.

This is not the asked part

4) Benefits of women in leadership & decision-making

a) Inclusive Policies:

women prioritize education, healthcare, and social welfare.

b) Economic Growth:

gender-diverse companies are 21% more profitable (Harvard Business Review).

c)

Conflict Resolution and Peacebuilding:

women's participation leads to more sustainable peace (UNSC Resolution 1325).

5) The way forward: Strategies for Empowerment

a) Policy Interventions:

i) Gender quotas in legislatures and corporate boards

2) stronger enforcement of anti-discrimination laws.

b)

Cultural shift:

Encouraging male allyship, media representation of female leaders.

c) Education & mentorships,

leadership training, scholarships

~~for women in higher management,~~

at all. You haven't talked about the evolving role of women in decision making and leadership.

D)

Workplace reforms:

You are just beating around the bush.

1) Flexible hours, Parental leave and anti-harassment policies.

~~Must work on your topic comprehension.~~

b) Conclusion:

Must work on your outline making, phrasing, and words selection.

Must attend the tutorial session for further suggestions and mistakes.

Essay:

"Women hold only 28% of managerial positions globally" (UN Women), women's political participation is critical for a ~~well~~ functioning democracy. Their inclusion is a matter of justice and a key factor in creating more effective governance.

~~Having more women in policymaking has shown to help advance legislation on crucial issue~~. Such as health, education, child care, infrastructure and ending violence against women and serve as an inspiration for girls to pursue higher education and career opportunities. Yet, women's voice are missing from decision-making in every region of the world. The most significant gap in women's political representation is found at the highest levels of power. Today only 27 countries are led by women, a modest increase from just 13 countries a decade ago.

You are not supposed to provide any information in your introduction

and 10 countries have never had a woman leader. Globally, representation of women in Parliament stands at 23% and parity is not expected to be achieved for another 39 years.

At local level, women constitute 35.5% of elected members as of this year. In Pakistan representation of women in Parliament is 17% which

include both National and Assembly and Senate. Mexico and Rwanda are the only two countries with

50% and 60% of seats held by women. While women have made

significant strides in leadership and decision-making, systemic

barriers persist. Empowering women in these roles is essential for

Inclusive and sustainable development. You don't have any idea regarding the introduction. Must work on your introduction.

A woman's primary identity is often tied to her roles as a daughter, wife, and mother rarely as an

Topic is not specific to Pakistan.
Besides work on your argumentation

independent individual. Despite progress in women's rights, deep-rooted gender roles in Pakistan and other countries to limit women's participation in public life, reinforcing their confinement to domestic spheres through societal expectations, economic dependency and institutional barriers. Pakistan ranks (118th) in the Political empowerment. (Gender gap global report 2025).

In addition, The suffrage movement, which fought for women's right to vote, had many influential female leaders long before figures like Indira Gandhi (India's first female prime minister) and Benazir Bhutto (Pakistan's first female prime minister) emerged in politics. These leaders built upon the work of earlier suffragists who fought for women's political participation.

In other hand, Early resistance to women in leadership

stemmed from deeply ingrained cultural, religious, and societal norms that viewed governance and authority as inherently male domains. Many traditional societies believed in strict gender roles where women were confined to domestic duties, while men controlled political, religion, and public life. Religious text and interpretation often reinforced that positioned men as natural leaders.⁷¹

Some cultures, myths and folklore portrayed women in power as unnatural or dangerous, fueling fears of social disorder.

In the other hand, the rise of female political leaders like Angela Merkel (Germany), Jacinda Ardern (New Zealand), Sanna Marin (Finland) (former), Marisol Espriú (Spain) and Maryam Nawaz Pakistan reflects both progress

Date: 11/20/2023

M T W T F S

You are just providing me the information. Your own thoughts are missing.

and Persistent Challenges in women's leadership. Historically, politics was dominated by men due to cultural, religious, and institutional biases, but these leaders broke barriers through resilience, policy expertise, and public appeal. Maryam Nawaz (Pakistan's first female chief minister of Punjab, 2024 election) represents a shift in conservative South Asian politics, though dynastic politics and gender biases remain hurdles. Despite their achievements, these leaders often face harsher scrutiny, sexist double standards, and stereotypes. From media focus on their appearance to questions about "emotional" decision-making. Their successes, however, inspire future generations, proving that leadership has no gender.