

Content (40%)

Your interpretation should be in depth, comprehensive and academic. Always address the asked part. It should be evident in your outline, which should be self-explanatory in nature. Essays/Outlines that give related information without addressing the asked part do not qualify.

The whole essay should be relevant. Even if 1-2 arguments are irrelevant the essay will not pass.

Distribution of topic should be according to the demand of the topic statement i.e. If there is one scoring point it should be given more weight, if there are 2 or more scoring points all should be given equal weight.

All claims made in the essay must be substantiated. Out of 15-17 arguments (at least 9-10 should be academically backed with proper references. The rest should be backed by either case studies or generally known information.

Evidence must be authentic and come from proper and authentic academic sources. Newspapers do not qualify as an academic source. Illustrations and vague mentions of events do not qualify as academic evidence.

Essays that are lacking in evidence do not qualify.

Outline:

I. Introduction

II. Deconstructing the statement

"one is not born a woman, but becomes one"

III. How one is not born a woman

but becomes one

LANGUAGE (25%)

Focus on enhancing your grammar as any essay with 4-5 grammatical mistakes does not pass.

Your essay must be in the tone and tense of the topic statements. Essays that fail to comply do not pass.

Your sentence structure should be simple, yet clear and diversified.

Vocabulary used should be simple, clear and concise. Expression should always be formal and academic.

You are never to write in 1st and 2nd person pronouns.

You must always use the given keywords and your topic for your thesis statements and main headings in your outline.

STRUCTURE (20%)

Your essay must follow the selected pattern and that structure should be maintained throughout.

INTRODUCTION: The introduction is the longest paragraph of the essay, at least 200 words. It should start with a hook, must give the glimpse of what's to come and must have a thesis statement. Besides hook, your introduction should not have any sort of This is not what reference. Avoid definitions in introduction.

BODY PARAGRAPHS: Approximately 150 words at most and all the body paragraphs should be consistent in length. It should follow the proper structure of an academic paragraph. It must have a topic sentence, supporting point, evidence and concluding sentence. The topic sentence and concluding sentence must align with each other. There should be no new information in the concluding sentence. One paragraph represents one subheading in the outline and consists of one idea.

CONCLUSION: Must start with the concluding phrase. There should be no new information in the conclusion. It should recap the arguments. Conclusion does not have any examples and information. If you are ending it on a hopeful note, remember that solutions and hope are not the same.

8. Ignored women healthcare rights

IV. Consequences of becoming a women

1. Dual burden of unpaid carework

2. Restrictions on participation in society

3. High child and mother mortality rates

4. Gender based poverty

5. out of school girls and women illiteracy

V. Practical suggestions to address issues with becoming a women

1. Raising awareness campaigns for gender equality

2. Promoting gender sensitive education

3. Strengthening law enforcement agencies against violence

4. Advocating for women employment and entrepreneurship

5. Redistributing carework

VI. Conclusion

One is not born a woman but becomes one. is a powerful representation of the fact that women is a socially and culturally constructed term. Along with term, it is also expectations of society that shapes a women's experiences and lifestyle. Simone de Beauvoir was a active figure in 19th century who advocated for gender equality. Simone de Beauvoir was a woman. The examiner is going to read your essay beyond this point if you make such a mistake that too repeatedly. His ~~argument~~ represents the deep stereotypes and misconceptions of the term "women" in society. He says that one is made women by entrenched social norms and taboos in one's society. "Women" is result of persistent patriarchal dominance and pre-defined gender roles. one becomes a woman by being suppressed under structural and non-structural gender based violence. The existing educational disparities, unavailable economic rights and lack of political representation shapes a women's life in a community. Furthermore, this socially constructed women face several consequences in life because of her gender. she bears burden of constant unpaid carework. This unpaid carework becomes a chain in his feet to restrict her participation in society. Additionally,

the ignored healthcare rights become reason for high child and mother mortality rates. The social construction of women also becomes a major cause for women illiteracy and gender based poverty. Therefore, careful considerations are needed to address problems related with being a women. Governments, societies and individuals must collaborate to address gender based discrimination which is persistent throughout centuries.

Thesis statement.

This is oversimplified and factually incorrect. Simone de Beauvoir was a 20th-century French philosopher, writer, and feminist thinker, not an 18th-century social activist, and she was a woman so the correct pronouns are "she" and "her." Her major work, The Second Sex (1949), did not simply shift focus from women's rights to systemic inequalities; instead, it provided a broad analysis of how gender is socially constructed and how social structures shape women's lives. Her ideas addressed not only structural inequalities in areas like politics and education but also philosophical questions about freedom, identity, and oppression. He played a significant role by publishing his book on social construction of gender in society. She shifted the focus of society from advocating rights of women to entrenched systematic inequalities in a society. He shed light on the historical deep rooted discrimination that women face in this world. His main concern was the structural inequalities such as healthcare, reproductive rights, political underrepresentation, education and economic disparities that are entrenched in a society through several centuries.

Link to the topic? Connectivity between paragraphs?

Don't explain obvious terms

Sentence structure is informal.

The entrenched stereotypes and social norms make a women - a women in society. (Stereotypes are fixed narratives of society that are unchanged for centuries even if the circumstances are changed) Historically, society has been defining women as weak, frail, delicate and soft hearted being. This perspective of women is defined in literature of earlier centuries where women is thought as an emotional and sensitive being what needs constant provider for her. These taboos then becomes ingrained in young girls and boys who think women needs constant caretaker and decision maker for her life. Women are considered as unable to make tough choices and independent decisions based on their emotional and sensitive nature. However, this emotionality and sensitivity is not biologically defined but socially constructed that shape women of today.

What taboos??
None have been discussed so far?

You are listing the stereotypes but do not explain how these stereotypes shape the idea of woman. Also no evidence to validate your point

These entrenched stereotypes and taboos then become a constant for persistent patriarchal dominance. Society teaches a girl to be submissive and obedient while men are taught to be provider and dominant. This dominance becomes routine in regular

Your argument is not the cause of patriarchal dominance. Your argument is persistent patriarchal dominance shape the idea of woman.

life, where women are restricted to take any decisions for their life. This persistent patriarchy restrains a women to make choices about employment, education, or marriage. Furthermore, this male dominance becomes constant in all social structures such as politics, economy and community. Women are unable to pursue any career opportunities or participate in decision making because of restrictions from father, brother or husband. In outside world women is suppressed by male dominant institutions from possessing economic and political opportunities hence shaping women's life in this world.

You are discussing how patriarchy restricts women not how it shapes them.

The point is social construction of gender not how it effects the gender.

Collectively these stereotypes and patriarchy predefine gender roles in society, that further make a woman a social construct in society. Girls are appreciated when they play with dolls, do household chores, wash clothes, dishes and play with kitchen sets. While boys are supposed to play with cars, trucks and become caretaker and provider for girls. These gender roles are predefined historically that oppose any vice versa acts. Women is educated particular subjects like home economics, sewing, poetry and nursing while men is encouraged to study business, mathematics

How is that different from stereotypes point?

and engineering. This childhood education and expectations from genders make a significant difference between two genders. In this regard media also plays a significant role by portraying women as delicate and fragile being who always needs to be saved while men is seen as powerful being to protect a women. These predefined roles and expectations with genders to react and live according to society also shape "women" as a "women".

The predefined gender roles become important reason for gender based violence. Gender based violence can be categorized into two forms, structural and nonstructural. The non-structural gender based violence includes physical violence, forced, early and child marriages, assault, sexual violence and honor killings. When men are defined as sole caretaker and decision maker of women, they cross all the limits of dominance. They feel it their duty to forcefully make a woman to agree for marriage and do household chores. Women is forcefully made agreed to be in relationships and give births even if she is not willing to do so because of a gender norm or societal

or shaping a woman like this. This is further represented in structural gender based violence when women are isolated into four walls of house. They are denied of any mobility or financial excess because they are deemed of being obedient and under men's protection and cover. Hence, the gender based violence both structural and non structural also shapes a woman what is not born like that.

These structural gender based violence further manifests as educational disparity. Women is culturally and socially not considered as important for economy. Hence, many parents refuse to educate a girl in comparison to a boy - who is considered as bread earner of house. Women education is seen as waste of money because of socially constructed gender roles of women that require women to be at home to cook, wash and give birth to a child that may further be either useful in economy as men or useless as a girl. Women are globally restricted from education also because of family honour and in laws expectations who want her to be housewife rather than a earning independent woman.

The educational disparity between men and women results in suppressed economic rights. Women who is already uneducated is hard to compete in economic activities of nation. An uneducated women first suffers from earning a job opportunity and later on she faces issues like wage gap, maternity leaves, harassment in workplace and exploitation. Women jobs are difficult to grab even in 21st century and when she gets a job she is exploited with over times ^{work}, lack of security measures and low wages. These employment challenges make women subjugated and dependent on men even after gaining the employment rights. A person without financial autonomy is unable to make complete independent decisions in life.

These are not points that explain social construction of gender.

Furthermore, these structural inequalities in society hamper women's participation in politics and decision making. A women who is uneducated, unable to earn and make independent decisions can never be a part of country's politics. In world many nations advocate for democracy and call their governments as largest democracies; however their women also lack full representation in their government.

making. Women may have selected representation in assemblies, parties or cabinets but they lack real authority to make any policy changes to challenge male dominance in structures. An uneducated woman is unable to participate in elections or voting because of her unawareness about her political rights in country. Therefore, a woman who is educated and represented in politics through quota and an uneducated woman both remain same by unable to make any informed decisions in society.

Last but not the least, ignored healthcare rights of women becomes a major hurdle in her overall participation in life affairs. A women healthcare is important subject that is ignored in many realms of world. Women is sole creature to give birth to human body. A women health is neglected more than a men's health - as men are perceived to be financial provider. Women who herself faces childbirths, menstruation cycles and hormonal imbalances four times a month, neglects the fact that she needs care and rest rather than providing 24/7 carework. It is medically proven that a women

needs two years of rest after giving a birth to child. However, this health care right is often neglected even in today's age of information. This healthcare neglect shapes a woman's life experiences based on her weak and fragile body.

This social construction of women has myriad consequences on her personal life. A woman is never born with all these ills that world provides her. First of all, predefined gender roles make women unpaid careworkers for life time. A woman is considered as only creature to take care of elderly, child and ~~unhealthy~~ men. This caretaking ~~was~~ also ^{became} part of women's profession.

The nursing, teaching and homecare jobs are ~~predefined~~ for women throughout the centuries. This makes women unable to involve in any other social and physical activity. ~~Even she forgets to take care of her physical and mental health eventually being a woman in this world.~~

Moreover, these predefined gender roles, entrenched stereotypes and persistent patrilachal dominance restrict a woman's participation

in society. Women do not get enough time and space out of her family and chores to engage in community building, participating in leadership or earning opportunities. It makes women isolated and bound to her relations and homes rather than with herself and society. This further makes women dependent for anything in this universe. She is unaware of worldly affairs that hamper her decision making and critical thinking skills in real world.

• Additionally, this ignorance in health and worldly affairs cause high rates of child and mother mortality rates. Women education, health and participation in world is ignored on many bases that make her unaware of hygiene, basic education of living, healthcare treatments, mental health issues and environmental aspects. Not only women is unaware but also neglected when she is aware of her basic rights. In many places where women is educated of her basic rights, the governments and law enforcement agencies suppress her rights because of the prejudice and misconception that it is not important issue.

Similar idea discussed in paragraph III(2)

be challenged by moulding biological and historical facts that women is ^{not} born as this or created like this but it is the people who shape her in this mold. The awareness campaigns should portray successful women figures and their male partners who encouraged them to pursue life opportunities beyond this social construction.