

***GENDER: CONFLICTS, PIVOTAL ROLES OF FEMINISTS AND  
CONDUCTIVE MOTIVES OF SENSITIZATION***

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**Introduction**

“Anyone who knows anything of history knows the great social changes are impossible without feminine upheaval” these conspicuous words of Karl Marx are much enough to vividly reveal the significance and scope of women in every “now and then” world. Woman, a long served powerful and ambivalent patriarchal symbol, which is heavily over determined as an expression of the male psyche, is always an apex of debates and discussions throughout the world. That's why the world's most criticized and outraged ideology is habitually bagged by “Feminism”. A collection of movements and ideologies aimed at defining establishing and defending equal political, economic and social rights for women is commonly known as feminism. And when these movements traversed the borders and sprouted across the world, a new global idol, “Transnational feminism” was dawn in the sphere. The platform of transnational feminism networks, on which the modern feminists started to exchange various perspectives and collaborate across the nation- state borders, was erupted from the United Nations conference held in the 1970's.

This study will aim to determine the considering upshots and consequences of gender and its fatal injuries on transnational feminism for decades. As a secondary aim, the study will also discuss some of the conflicts regarding the gender at feminist's angles. And the final phase discusses some of the challenges and crucial pressures of gender inequalities and the remedies to tackle its evil effects.

**Gender: Definition, Approaches and Feminizing Aspects**

In simple terms, gender can be defined as the socially constructed roles, responsibilities expectations, norms and stereotypes accorded to men and women. It is determined continuously, defined and redefined throughout the evolution of individual's life. Gender is not a mere social function that exists in a vacuum. Caste, class, ethnicity and race impinge on gender and form a complex matrix. Gender differences are mostly based on the concept of gender, which frames the socially and culturally defined differences in men and women. In contrast, sexual differences are the sole outcomes of the biological differences between males and females.

Feminists in general have clearly delineated the difference between sex and gender in effect to dissociate the physical cognition of sex from its cultural implications. They relentlessly opposed the act of naturalizing the gender gaps.

Feminists always criticize the act of portraying gender as a simple case of sexual difference, rather than considering it as a series of hierarchical power relations cleverly disguised to hide the way in which it is imposed by force. Meanwhile they claim that gender has a social cultural origin, which is ideological in purpose and must be seen as quite distinct from notions of biological sex and sexuality.

Economists who espouse feminism are of the view that, gender is a crucial issue of development effectiveness and not just a matter of political correctness of kindness to women. They put forth several evidences to demonstrate that, when women and men are relatively equal economies tend to grow faster.

Indeed, gender is a universal and yet very sensitive issues because of its impact on personal identity and ultimately power values which are culturally determined. Feministic stand on not tolerating any form of discrimination against women on equity grounds or unjustified in terms of social efficiency, has a significant blow on this universal issue.

### **Gender; To Emanate Conflicts and Mask the Rationales**

Adding gender to the conflict is same as discovering veritable atom bomb ticking away ready to explode. Conflict linked to gender in this context is an evolving term, as its manifestations and textual ties keep changing from place to place, from one folk of women to another, from one political and historical platform to another. It covers a broad spectrum of people, issues, tensions and incidents, starting from the birth of the girl child till the day she dies within a patriarchal society.

The tie up between gender and conflict encompasses a wide landscape ranging from the individual to the group, from the personal to political, from the local to the national and then conducive to the international, and so on.

Gender inequality is one among the most important component of conflict regarding gender. It refers to the unequal treatment or notion of individuals based on their gender. It arises mainly from the differences, which were asserted in socially constructed gender roles and biological factors such as chromosomes and genitalia. Patriarchy, male supremacy and diverging gender roles are the crucial verdict of gender inequalities portrayed by the feminists.

Feminists are of the perspective that, gender inequality and discrimination are the root cause of sprouting poverty and vulnerability in the society. Even though the dilemma of gender inequality is demonstrated in certain stuffs, it has wide cynical impacts on concerns like freedom of expression, distribution of health and education, ownership, employment and earning, etc.

### **Radical Feminism and Grudges of Gender**

Among the various assortments of feminism, radical feminism has a direct ally on gender. Radical feminism is an idol or perspective within the feminism, which focuses on the hypothesis and grudges of patriarchy as a system of power that organizes society into a complex of relationships based on the assertion that, male supremacy and hegemony suppress women. The advent of radical feminism is considered to coincide with the dawn of the second wave of feminism around 1960-1970.

As the liberal feminism predominantly concentrated on tackling the conflicts of sexual oppression, sexual division of labor and economic class structure, radical feminism discovered new spaces to mitigate the premises of patriarchy and male supremacy. Radical feminists always demand for a radical reordering of society. For establishing the true gender equality, they claimed to evade and eradicate the roots of subordination such as, biological family, hierarchical sexual division of society and sex roles.

Some of the pivotal issues depicted by the radical feminist where:

1. Evaluating and dismantling traditional gender roles both in private relationships and public policies.
2. Demonstrating rape as an expression of patriarchal power.

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3. Taking off the historical centralization of patriarchal power in religious and government institutions.
4. Freedom for women in the making choices to give birth, abort, get sterilized, etc.

Tools like organizing public protests, conducting art and cultural events, operating actively all the service sources, installing gender related workshops and intellectual hubs, etc. were effectively utilized by the feminists.

### **Gender Sensitivity: Objectives and Relevance**

The modification of behavior by raising awareness of gender equality concerns in all policies and programs in society, through which women and men benefit equally and inequality is not perpetuated is known as gender sensitivity. Gender sensitization is a primary obligation for the normal development of any individual. Without being sensitive of the needs of a particular gender, an individual can't understand the opposite gender and its urgencies.

### **Measures in Sensitizing Gender**

#### **Make Education Gender Sensitive**

Education is always considered as an inevitable factor to transform mankind into productive human resources. Several reforms have been made to improve the access to education for girls which had typical effects on the society. But if the improvement in the gender sensitivity is not considered, than all these reforms in respect to education will be meaningless and void.

#### **Mother Empowerment**

Rather than confining women in the shelters, they should be provided with opportunities and spaces for their self empowerment and to prove their valuable existence in this world. Only then the woman can play a vital role in building and nurturing an effective and efficient future generation.

#### **Giving Appropriate Value for Women's Work**

Both unpaid work in the home and external employment of a woman should be properly valued by providing equal wages for the efforts and better authority for a reliable working environment.

#### **Terminate Child Marriage and Sexual Harassment**

The cruelty of drifting the sprouting female lives, which have vibrant motives for education and self cultivation, into the clutches of conjugal burdens and family responsibilities should be ceased from the society. Meanwhile the brutality of sexual harassment, which dramatically wrecks the peaceful psychological stability of the women's life, should be wiped off.

#### **Revamping the Black Lash**

When women trespass or indulge in spaces which were previously completely male dominated there is often a penalty imposed by the collective interest. This will definitely bring down the pace of women's entry to several sectors or opportunities. So there is an urgent call to alter this black lash.

### **Conclusion**

Gender reform feminisms settled the theoretical groundwork for the second view feminism. Most of their maneuvers are practical and perhaps the most suitable way to redress the gender related turmoil even in the modern age. Even though the fight for equal legal status, political representation, autonomy in making procreative, sexual and marital choices are all constituted for the well being of women, still

there exist numerous sorts of barbarities which demolish the women's life. Engrossment of efforts and revolutions in certain stratum alone is the vital cause for this. Social construction and postmodern feminism have begun to translate the theoretical and linguistic destabilization of the gender order into politics or praxis. As same as this, there are multiple voices in this world, to alleviate the conflicts regarding gender and women. Supremely all this moment should figure out how to ensure that every voice can be heard in the production of knowledge, culture and in the power systems of their societies. Only then, all these movements and motives can accomplish its absolute missions.