

WOMEN AND MODERN CHALLENGES OF PAKISTANI SOCIETY: A DESCRIPTIVE STUDY

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Abstract:

If we look at the woman in the context of history, there have been various discussions about her. Before the agrarian revolution, women ruled and she worked alongside the man. Men worshiped women. But later there came a time when the society entered the patriarchal system, its existence was also denied. In almost all religions, women are considered inferior to men. In addition, social, political and societal restrictions have been the destiny of women. But when the women's movement began, women struggled for their individual freedom, and gained the right to vote. The article under review presents the evolutionary journey of a woman. She has made a strong identity after a long journey of darkness. Women have made their presence felt in all walks of life. It is also important to note that different male intellectuals have also expressed their views on women without any prejudice. In this way, the pen of a woman becomes a metaphor of resistance against oppression and rebellion even today.

Keywords: Pakistani female, liberty, Islamic concept of women

History and women are remembered with different ideas. While women have played a fundamental role in the material development of the world. Therefore, the existence of women has always been inevitable. For a time, it was believed that only men play their role in the creation of history. Therefore, from the prophets to the great conquerors, all were men. Regarding the place of women in history, the existence of women has been ignored. In history, woman was considered as a commodity. There was no will of the woman involved. In the early period, when the wars happened, women were sent to the opposing tribes for marriage in order to re-establish the atmosphere of peace and for this, the distinction between black and white tribes was not allowed. Even in the tribal era. The man has been treating the woman as his personal property and he has also gained many benefits. Dr Mubarak Ali writes:

"Man has sacrificed his women to save his honor and throne. For example, when Babur was in life imprisonment, his mortal enemy Shibani Khan besieged Samarkand and there was no hope of escape or success for Babur, so he handed over his sister Khanzada Begum for marriage to Shibani Khan. And he himself escaped from there. The Rajput rulers came and offered their girls in marriage so that they would become a part of the Mughal dynasty and get privileges.

The story of a woman was only till she got the benefits of a man, after that she lived a life of anonymity and darkness. History seems to be silent on how many wars she stopped and peace

was established by her sacrifice. How many women came in the section. Women have endured the most torture in the war environment. The soldiers used to humiliate the women of the conquered people. They used to target the women to prove their masculinity. The woman also exposed the political and economic interests of various rulers. For this, the example of Hajjaj bin Yusuf can be given, who attacked Sindh to free a woman, but after looting the property, there is no mention of what happened to this woman. After conquest, women were not important.[3] For this reason, he was buried quietly in the graveyard of history. In history, women and men have always appeared as contradictions.

Women have always been considered the cause of all evils and riots. Whenever the downfall of a nation was mentioned, women were blamed for it. Women have been slaves of men throughout history. She hates war but sends her children to war for the happiness of men. No status of woman comes before us and she has been forgetting her existence for man everywhere.

Keeping aside the history, if we examine the evolution of human civilization, we will see another side of woman which is completely surprising and unique. History Since history was written by men, women were marginalized. While women have played their role in the formation of cultural processes. The biggest revolution in human history is considered to be "agricultural revolution" and women were the founders of it. Since she was independent from men during this period, she had a unique position. A man was a servant and he was subordinate to a woman. Ali Abbas Jala Lipuri writes:

"A man did not have any kind of marital right over a woman. If the woman went into exile with him, the man would be kind to her and serve her by doing housework, as is still the practice among some savage tribes, such as the Troberband Islands, whose society is based on matriarchal principles. Is . The supremacy of a woman over a man is Muslim. Children live with their mothers. The wife brings the husband to her home.

Mother In this system, woman was considered as the source of creation. She discovered the skill of sowing seeds in the earth and growing fruits. The woman emerged as a metaphor for fertility. Because she could produce children. She had the ability to increase the generation. The importance of women can also be estimated from the fact that when someone died, he was laid in

the grave in a manner as if he had to be born again from the mother's womb. A woman was not even restricted to have one husband, rather she could choose men of her own free will. Dr Mubarak Ali writes:

"Due to the importance of women in the early agricultural era, the matriarchal society was maintained and women were the heads of the clans and the generation went by the name of Ran. His heirs were his daughters and since the father was not known. Therefore, the family line was run through the mother only. The land and house were jointly owned. Siblings were strong in the society. Since the husband came from another tribe, he was a stranger.

The woman was living in the society with the position and status and was creating the means of livelihood, then how did her body get affected? How did she become subservient to a man? How did matriarchy transition to patriarchy? The answer is the concept of personal property. When the means of production changed in agriculture, men gained control over economic resources and women. Men invented various tools and weapons. From which he became the owner of the agricultural society. A woman used to sow seeds and soften the ground with a harrow, but after the invention of plows, the matriarchal system gradually ended and the position and status of the woman, who had the basic status, also decreased. Will Durant writes in his book "The Evolution of Human Civilization":

"As agriculture became more complicated and more profitable, the stronger gender (male) took over more and more of it." Cattle rearing gave men a new source of wealth, strength and power. Agriculture, which must have seemed worthless to the ancient powerful Nimrids, was finally taken over by men, and economic leadership, which had been the domain of women for a time, now came under the purview of men.

Men used their physical strength to divide society into classes. They exploited women to get more property and personal property. He began to dream of ruling and completely dominated the society. Words like 'me', 'my' and 'me' were missing in the matriarchal system, while the patriarchal system was based on the concept of personal ownership. In the past, women had the status of goddesses. People used to remember the goddess before the god. The man strengthened the sovereignty of the god in the minds of the people to establish his monopoly. Zahida Hina writes:

"In order to end the power of woman, man first began to reduce the influence of goddesses from the hearts of people. For this purpose, he replaced goddesses with gods and all the attributes of goddesses were attributed to gods. When small settlements consisting of a few houses spread and became cities, these cities started to be named after gods, the gods were 'men', so along with the rise of the gods, the honor and power of men also increased. [7]

Woman kept her relationship with nature. Because she could create and was close to nature, on the other hand, man rejected nature and became so drunk with power that he completely ignored the woman. The woman wanted her children more than the man because her relationship with children was natural. The man was more connected to the world, that's why he kept neglecting his children. A woman feels more pain when giving birth to a child, so she is closer to children psychologically. . Humeer Hashmi writes:

Among the modern psychologists, Freud was probably the first to propose a separate psychological theory of women. While presenting the theory of psychological and sexual development of children, Freud differentiates between the stages of development of a boy and a girl. In relation to his relationship with him, he considers his father as his rival. So he loves his mother and hates his father. Freud called it 'Oedipus complex'. (Oedipus Complex) gives the name 'Oedipus Criticism'.

In the capitalist and feudal society, the central position of the man was achieved because he had become the source of power. In all religions, women were made slaves instead of getting back their original identity. The rulers in India increased the problems of women. Instead of taking measures for the rights of women, the Muslim rulers kept their royal mood in mind. Women who had relations with kings were kept in a separate place until death so that they could not have relations with anyone else. Dr Mubarak Ali writes:

"All the women with whom the king was related were separated and kept safe in the palaces, and thereafter they were not allowed to marry anyone else during the king's life or after his death. Get married or have sex. These women used to become the honor and glory of the king and the ruler and crime was eternal imprisonment for them.

All the factors in the society played their important role in ending the status of women. This happened only when the woman was described as a deformed form of the man. It came to

be considered as a metaphor for sin and evil. She had no will of her own, but she had to live her life under the authority of a man. Therefore, she could never regain her position in the patriarchal system. When the Nishat al-Thania movement started in Europe, women were neglected in it too. Because the woman had lost her social position. If the woman had got her original position and status, her struggle would have brought color because the woman has always supported democratic attitudes. Dr. Syed Ahmad Jafar writes:

"When women's movements become a part of the overall democratic movements of the society, it creates an environment of wider awareness of their goals and the benefits of democratic movements are reached. This is a way for women in the future as well." It will remain a fact that they should conduct movements for the overall freedom and well-being of their societies or if such movements are going on, join them with their program, because the problem is not only the slavery and freedom of women, but a society that has been built on false and unjust foundations".

The woman adopted the profession of prostitutes to gain her social status. She was an authority in her field and could live according to her will. Because whenever a person takes up a profession, he becomes empowered and cannot become a slave to anyone. He makes his own rules of life and gets freedom from social restrictions. The woman also tried to dominate the man by assuming the form of a prostitute. In the world of prostitutes, women ruled and behaved with men according to their will. Therefore, behind adopting the profession of prostitutes, there was also a ruling concept in the mind of a woman. Prostitutes have always been looked down upon, despite the fact that the profession of prostitutes survives because of men. The woman is called a criminal because she is always present while the client always hides her identity. tries to Because of this, women are considered inferior.

"Declaring sex as evil and sinful gives two benefits to the class society. One is that it makes the woman feel inferior. It becomes a means of keeping her (the woman) a slave and the other is her own. The origin of (patriarchy) was also hidden. Every class society, the class component of society and the domineering disposition of the man make him selfish and greedy to hide his true nature. Metaphor declares "(Translation)

After taking the form of a prostitute, a woman considers herself strong. She considers marriage as an inappropriate idea. Because in it, the woman lives in slavery to someone, while in

the form of prostitutes, she also earns money and is free in her decisions. The role of religion in destroying the personal, social and political status of women cannot be neglected. . Since the concept of the creator is masculine in all religions, men are also given the same status in the world. Before the arrival of the Aryans, women were considered superior and superior. When society moved from matriarchy to patriarchy, goddesses were replaced by gods. Mahabharata and Ramayana are of primary importance in establishing the status of women in Hinduism. In Mahabharata, women had sexual freedom. The main character of Maha Bharata Panda gives his wife Kunti the freedom to have relationship with any man but in Ramayana the woman does not have this freedom. It was that she could establish a relationship with a man after the death of her husband. In Ramayana, the status of women is changed. In the Hindu society, the concept of woman was slowly changing. The religious leaders called the woman the first goal of serving her husband. Dr. Mubarak Ali writes in his book "Ancient India":

"The status of women in Indian society has been changing over time. In the early period of Vedas ie till 300 BC, women were taught. But after that, the status of women continued to decline and the doors of education were closed to her. Now she could not even sing the hymns of the Vedas because the rites of worship were taken over by Brahmin men. So now it was in their interest that no one but them should interfere in the religious rituals.

Different types of restrictions were imposed on women in Christianity too. The Church was the first to remove monks from the intimacy of women. So that they cannot get married. Because they believed that a woman can lead a man astray from the original path. The church believed that men lose their energy after sexual pleasure, so it is important for religious leaders to use their energy to promote religion. Dr Mubarak Ali writes:

"As the church imposed restrictions on virginity on its officials, it became against women and its social status went down. Because he could make the campaign of celibacy successful only by making the woman a symbol of evil, sin and corruption. Therefore, various assemblies of the church launched a campaign against women. For example Alvira (The councils of Elvira) banned the monks that no monk would keep even his own daughter in his house. Yes, if she is a virgin and pledges that she will always remain chaste.

The church ordered the monk to lead a celibate life. They have been told to stay away from women as much as they consider themselves spiritually superior. Apart from this, the Sufis also considered women as their rival, they believed that she was an obstacle between the worshiper and God. To strengthen these ideas, he also remembers the story of Eve and Adam, in which a woman was also responsible for bringing Adam to earth. Men have given various orders to reduce the importance and position of women in all religions. He said insulting words for women. In this way, this question also stands in its place that why all abuses are attributed to women even today?

The woman has felt alone and helpless in the patriarchal system. This system has always raised its voice against women's freedom and paved the way for fascism, while matriarchy has clear signs of equality and democracy. This proves that a woman has always dreamed of peace and love and she wants to see this world free from war and conflict. It is also important to note that apart from Raja Ram Mohan, no one started any movement for women in India. Even in the West, after the industrial revolution, women set the stage for development at their own expense and in 1918, they got the right to vote. Women worked side by side with men in World War I and revived their past self. Margaret Veltiers ((Margaret Walters) believes:

Today's woman is conscious and walks side by side with men. She wants to raise her voice for her rights. She is familiar with existentialism, existentialism and feminism. The women's movement is a clear proof that he did not admit defeat. It has set its journey quietly and maintained its existence. Today we see women playing a significant role in every field of life. She is not afraid of the failures of the past but is moving towards the future. Many male intellectuals also write on women and they believe in the individual freedom of women. In Urdu literature, we also see many women at the level of poetry, fiction and philosophy, who always use pen to resist anti-women attitudes. They are ready.

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