

Gender equality towards education, employment, family and house management among societies in Karachi, Pakistan

Abstract

Women are a 50% of the population of the world and over half of the planet's total human resources potential. Also, this aspect limits females and girls since they generally lack professional training. In some Asian cultures, the gender bias is strong, and that leaves women vulnerable to rape and domestic violence. Descriptive statistics such as tables and pie charts and bar-charts were examined with the questionnaires. It utilized descriptive statistics to present the information that was contained in the study results. Both the sample and the findings of the tests are clearly presented. Research involving basic visual analysis is important for nearly all types of statistical study. Statistics that allow the conclusion to be drawn, instead of simply describing the results are known as inferential statistics. But the answer from men and women, when asked if they spend the same amount of time with their children, was: It was very intriguing to see that there were no huge discrepancies between them. While primary and secondary education attracted the largest numbers of respondents, the most significant part of the responses came from the tertiary education and secondary education sector. When it was questioned if the family felt reasonably pleased with this edition, all answers ranged from neutral to strongly disagree. When respondents were asked to imagine a husband versus a stay-at-at-home dad situation, the gap was significantly greater on whether the wife spends more time on child-rearing. Not accepting these statements does not disprove the validity of the results. On the whole, people with low incomes felt as if they were receiving reasonable benefits and had a sufficient number of family services, as well as skilled tools.