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Male Perception on Female Attire: An analysis on the Campus of the University of Dhaka

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Abstract- This Research paper is on the perception of male students in Dhaka University. Furthermore, those data analyzed about what is the perception of male students and how this construct. In this research, I explored the various approaches of male students to the female body and female attire. Moreover discussed how this approaches or perceptions constructed through their family moral values education, socialization, and circumstances. In qualitative research method, depth interview was taken from non-random sampling. Every interview was tape- recorded and transcribed very carefully. And analyze them after transcribing. And the result found that the male perception is closely related to their social learning and perception of sexuality and religious factor.

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I. Introduction

In Bangladesh female attire is much more than the element of covering body for beautification. Though human being dressed their body through the development of civilization but in our society dress is a symbol of social class, educational status, and significantly religious belief. In this world, there is no religion which has no symbolic dress code. In Islam female body and female attire has surprisingly importance. That's why in our society maximum Muslim family try to maintain a religious dress code. But as well as religion Bengali has significant cultural heritage including dress. And most of the people belong to a double role of life. And the end of the day religion and culture blended and people do balance their attire in everyday life. As a result, general people perceived female attire from a critical background. They want modesty but not too much covering, as well as they, want the latest fashion which emerges by globalization but not to forget their tradition. It is not necessary for them to strictly stand on their perception but they express in this way because they learn it from their circumstance and society. Through female attire, they learn sexuality and sense of gender. For example, from the very childhood, a boy and girl baby both wear same dress but after 1 year or less than the age they dressed up different dress. After a time if a female child wears like male attire or which does not match with either religious or cultural values then she will be blamed and stigmatized. It is happening not only in Bangladesh but also in the whole world. because female attire keeps close relation to sexuality even male sexuality. Thus in our country female attire perceived as dignity and honor.

Chapter One

II. Research Question

My research Question is "Does female attire have any influence on male perception about the female body and gender construction?"

a) Objectives of this Research

- To explore how men perceive women as gender constructed?
- To investigate how do men perceive women's body and attire and why?

b) To examine how male perceptions about women's identity do influence the construction of male expectation of female attire

c) Methodology

This paper is based on a research of male perception about female attire through the lenses of how our society gender and the female body are constructed. I conducted this research on the campus of Dhaka University. I did depth interviews with students of diverse types from various departments. The sample includes *12 male* students of 12-department.

d) Serial Name of Respondents Department

Serial	Name of Respondents dept.
1	Information Science and Library Management
2	Islamic Studies
3	Marketing
4	Anthropology
5	Sociology
6	Bengali
7	English
8	Sociology
9	Mass Communication and Journalism
10	Political Science
11	Philosophy
12	Public Administration

In this research, I drew the interviews of 12 male students to examine the understanding of men about the female body and sexuality through female attire.

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Interviews were conducted with open-ended questions and were tap - recorded then transcribed for analysis. The transcripts were read carefully several times put attach in research paper. This research is based on interviews with respondents answer to direct questions about the female dress of female students of DU campus. These interviews were taken between 8-10 April 2016 on Dhaka University campus

During the interviews, my male respondents were little cautious about my attire. because male discussing about 'female attire' with a female seemed naturally embarrassing. Moreover I was wearing Burqa with (Islamic long female dress covering whole body) Niqab *(Face veil)*. That's why some respondents felt better with me and some were uncomfortable.

e) Limitations of this Study

The main limitation - was the short size of sample. Only 12 male students of the University of Dhaka. and the sample was non-randomly selected. That's why there is a possibility not to come actual result because they cannot represent the whole University. And my own attire also was a limitation of this study because some respondents were cautious about it and created a possibility of giving biased perception. I have tried to overcome this.

Chapter Two

III. Literature Review

To conduct this research I have studied some scholarly writings where I found much important element related my monograph. And I have made a review by writing thematically which is described below including my monograph title.

The title of my research is "the perception of male person to female attire: a study on the campus of University Of Dhaka".

Now the review is presenting here after naming the theme:

a) Female attire from religious and psychological perspective

Nasar Meer, Claire Dwyer, and Tariq Modood did a study in London on Muslims in Britain about Islamic female dress as of gender are often construction. In this study authors explored that the social construction of gender centered to the imagination and reproduction of nationhood surprisingly those Muslim women in Britain wear veil or face- veil as niqab most of the time do ignore nationhood.

Authors illustrate in what way the significance of nationhood can be ignored and in which way tension within nationhood, citizenship, and characterization can be thrown into sharp relief by contestations over the significance of the veil. But new veiling regimes are frequently evoked as a political as well as religious and new intersection between faith and modernity. And in this study researcher made three types of groups into three areas- press reaction, newspaper reader, and finally indeed Muslim accept the idea that niqab drew heavily upon a security theme.

Tiffany Gille-Knauf, Reached M. Mittag made a research in there they tried to understand and explain how clothing style makes impression. In this study, they research within two "provocative" and "conservative" dressed photograph of a model. And as a result, they find out that provocative and conservative dress has significance relationship among women's intelligence , liberalness, and morality. The provocative clothing showed significantly lower intelligence rating than the latter. But a provocative dress significantly higher liberal rating than a conservative. A Provocative dress also showed significantly lower morality ratings in compare with a conservative and women can be influenced by the opinion of others.

b) Female attire in virtual life

Monica K Millar and Alicia Summers researched - on video game's female characters attire. America is one of the most video game consuming countries and it has great effects on children's socialization and attitude. there are significant gender differences in the portrayal of video games characters. Most of the qualities are found in male characters and female are attributed as supplemental, more attractive, sexy and innocent and also wear more revealing clothing. The implications for these video games are the development of gender role and attributed in where male exposed to this stereotype portrayal of the female as helpless sexual object.

Keth king, Rebecca A.Lakeand Any Bernard also conducted a research on gender role in music videos. In America, most of the music video is more commonly depicted wearing sexual attire and engaging sexual behavior than the male character. And this happens in some well-telecasted channels in the USA. In America, the role of music video spread up over the sex education even the health educator also. In this study depiction of sexual attire and sexual analyzed via four-page clothing sheet and find out that female sexual attire and sexual behavior were displayed more frequently than male sexual attire and sexual behavior.

c) Sexuality, female attire, and public perception

Kristen Dellinger researched on wearing attire an sexuality. In that research she worked about work culture and organizational culture. Sexuality and sexual harassment start from the local workplace and organizational place. And Kristina measures the level of sexuality through gender discourses and clothing tradition at local work and organizational place. Workplace condition is combined with culture. It is important to understand how occupational different and different workplace. And "dress" is the standard stick of organizational and occupational culture. Because dress

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norms define the preferable, acceptable and unacceptable sexuality at work.

Kathrine Frith. Ping Show and Hong Cheng analyze the content of advertisements from fashion and beauty is encoded and found a noticeable difference of beauty concept between the US and two East Asian societies in terms of sexual portrayal. The ethnic looking beauty concept is distinctive between east and west. Western beauty concept is constructed with the attractive female body and eastern beauty means a pretty face. That's why Chinese females don't show their body and wear loose robes and face and hair rather than the body become the central focus. But in western most of the women spend a very good amount of money to focus their beautiful body. Thus the traditional male 'gaze' have developed differently in west and east. Lauren A. Modermott and Terrify PettijohnII made the study on the influence of clothing. Every costume tells a story that's why peoples categorization, impression, formation and attribution can be varied by clothing. People judge another socio-economy status on the basis of clothing besides the measure of socio ability as well as attractiveness, intelligence, importance, and success. That's why certain clothing brands convey inconsistent information about the SES of an individual. For example in job context clothing is very important to job candidates to present a professional neat appearance to communicate desirable employment qualities.

d) Conclusion

After reviewing these various research I have found out that though they tried to explore female attire according to the sociological body, gender structure they didn't focus on male gaze about female attire. That's why I want to research on how male gaze influences female attire.

IV. Theoretical Framework of the Study

A theoretical framework consists of concepts and, together with their definitions and reference to relevant scholarly literature, an existing theory that is used for your particular study. The theoretical framework must demonstrate an understanding of theories and concepts that are relevant to the topic of my research paper and that relate to the broader areas of knowledge being considered. Here, I would like to cite some related and relevant theories that help to understand my research approach. And I presume that these theories have provided some more conceptual and as well as analytical frameworks for my research approach.

V. Social Learning Theory

Social learning theory is a theory that was basically developed by Bandura. "Social learning is a cognitive process that takes place in a social context and can occur purely through observation or direct instruction, even in the absence of motor reproduction or direct reinforcement".(Bandura, 1969). Here he tried to explain the process of learning for a person in the society. He also explained that people learn through observing other's behavior. The theory also implies that the learning is influenced by psychological factors. That means a person's attitude and behavior is learned through other and he tends to behave the way he learns from social interaction process.

This theory also relates our understanding of how a male perceives a female in the society, observing her attire which symbolizes her out character. Because, both the observation and attitude are the factor regarding ones physical outlook with dresses she covers the body with. And different dressing patterns involve the different meaning of identity to be perceived by the peoples. This is how this theory is relevant to our selected topic.

To explain more according to Bandura's theory, a male's perception of a female is somehow, influenced by her behavior and environmental setting. This is how the difference in gender role is constructed by male and female. The different gender role is formulated also by the socially learned values about masculinity and feminity.

By this, a male's gaze and his attitude to a female is correlated and associated with how that female is displaying herself during an interaction. So keeping this theory in mind we can look to the way forward to explore how a female's identity varies by her attire, the observable symbolic character.

a) Cognitive Theory

Cognitive theory (Bandura, 1991) is well privileged in the field of social science especially in explaining and exploring people's behavior and attitude to the social context. this approach actually focuses upon the cognitive process of human being in the societal context, explaining how the learning process for both male and female takes place and how the behavioral interactive process of inner and outer states Play major roles to create meaning and perception level of a person. Cognitively refers to knowledge and the process of knowing. And these cognitive approaches emphasize on thoughts, feeling, thinking, values and expectation.

This theory relates to our understanding of males and females identity in a sense that, the different types of social identity is perceived through a combination of inner and outer factors of a person. In our society, when a female is judged upon her display of physical appearance, the theory then can explain some psychological and social interactive reason behind the different male and female's identity in the society. This is how this theory is relevant to our study context and

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objective criteria. Thus, we can apply this theoretical perspective to explore the process of identifying a female' attire display.

This theory also explains how the role of a gender is mutually functioned in the cognitive process in the human beings, focusing on the schema and the social experiencing in determining gender role. The cognitive theorists think that the different roles of gender are social and created through the interactive and cognitive process. That's why this theory may be related to my research perspective.

b) Self-Perception Theory

Self-perception theory is a theory that discusses how the perception of a self is constructed and formed by rationalizing the external factors. The external factor includes every common social and individual values, norms culture and conceptual tradition. Self- perception theory is based on the premise that people make attributions about their own attitudes, feelings, and behaviors by relying on their observations of external behaviors and the circumstances in which those behaviors occur. That means he meant to explain that both male and female's behavior regarding their gender identity is formed upon the others and societal privileged notion about that particular fact. The theory also explains how the sexuality is self-created in the society.

This theory also implies on the sexual identification of male and female who both have some different mental and physical attitude to expose themselves to in the social situations. By this theory, a female gets her sexual or gender identity by measuring the external circumstance and social attitude towards them. It also suggests that a male's sexual or lustful gaze or attitude may make a female think about how she should be exposed to the men.

So this is how this theory can be related to our research approach. Since we are aiming to explore how a male's attitudes are formed by observing females attire that she dresses up. Here, we can say that- in Bangladeshi culture, the different attire values make some symbolic values that the society tends to assume the notions of gender role by measuring the symbolic appearance of a female. And that female also tends to make her notions about her attitudes on the basis of how the society or especially male is perceiving her. The socio- psychological assumptions and notions are the basic perception maker for the gender identity. And this way this theory can help us to formulate some more propositions about my research work as I found the most relevance with this theory in identifying a specific gender.

Chapter Three

IV. Respondents' Interviews

I did depth interview on DU campus. In their, I have chosen my respondents non randomly. I interviewed them to know their perception of female attire. And interestingly all of them perceived about female attire according to their family value. And interestingly their family value about attire emerges with their mother's attire. That means their perception is closely related to their socialization process social class. In my respondents, all of them are above 21-26 years of age. All of them are unmarried. 10 was Muslim, 1 Hindu and 1 was atheist. And all have their own house and land in the village but they live now in university's hall. I have chosen these case studies to show how male students express their attitude to female attire and perceive through their own thinking.

a) Respondent 1

He was a Student of Information Science and Library Management, 1st semester. age 21 and. Unmarried. His Religion is Islam. His father is (Bandura, 1991) a college lecturer. His father mother and a younger sister live in the village at their own house. His mother and sister both usually wear Salwar and Kamij. When I asked him about the differences or similarities of dress between his family and campus. He thinks that both wear same dress but in the question of modesty, the female students of DU campus are not much intersected. For example, when his mother and sister go out of the home they cover their head by scarf but most of the female students in this campus do not do this and there are many girls who are used to jeans and like other western dress. Then I asked him if he will allow his sister this type of dress or not. He answered me that he will not allow his sister. What about your future wife? Then he answered me that he will not say anything to his wife about her dress because she has right to wear whatever she wants. Then why you will not allow your sister? Because society will not accept it. Why will society not? He replied me that his society is such conservative that if any girl wears a dress which is not modest then she will be stigmatized or considered as a bad girl. But my wife may not bring up such culture and she might be own choice that's why I will not impose anything upon him. What will happen if she wears any western dress or anything disallowed in your society? I will make understand her not to wear that. If will she not understand? Then I will create pressure her he replied .why you will do that? Because I have to maintain my society and family values. What is this value about female dress in your society? In what measurement scale your society allows or disallow about the female dress? Do you think that there should some restrictions on a female's dress? He said that look, there are two things, Islam, and society. In our society most of the

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people are Muslim and that's why everyone should maintain minimum modesty. Then I asked him if he wearing Islamic dress? He replied "no". Then why the only female should obey "Islamic" dress? It is fact in our society. Nobody is obeying Islam properly in their life but want their girl will be wear "modest" or "Islamic" dress he told me. Why do you think this? He told me that because a mother is the idol of every family. And my mother also my idol and fact is that my mother teaches this likes any other's that's why nobody can overcome this trend. Then I asked him that if you're a female classmate wears a dress which is not "modest" but she may be very meritorious or very humane or kindhearted then what will be your perception? Will you consider her dress or herself? Of course, herself he replied.

Why in this situation will you not consider her dress? He replied that he is not aware of much about the female dress but to maintain society he wants to restrict to his sister or wife. But at the end of the interview, he told me that "I think our outlook should be changed. Because some days before "Tonu" was raped and murdered but she was a modest girl her modesty did not save her"

b) Respondent 2

Student of Islamic Studies, age 21. Male and unmarried. Religion Islam. His father is madrasa teacher and his family lived in the village. His father mother and younger sister live together in their own house. I asked him about his mother and sister's wearing dress. He told me that in their house his mother wears maxi and Shari but his sister wears Salwar Kamij .and when they go out of home obviously wear a Burqa. Why is this difference between his mother and sister's dress at home? He answered me that in his village it is a trend that married women only wear Shari and maxi but an unmarried girl does not wear these though women wear the maxi to do household work easily. And they wear the Burqa because we are religious family and maintain Islamic dress code. Then I asked him "Is there any difference similarity of female dress between your family and female students?" Of course! He replied. I asked to explain the difference. He said that most of the female students in this campus of DU do not maintain "Hijab" and some wear Salwar Kamij but too much tight or fitting. They wear a western dress like jeans and t-shirt or something. Do you think that women should have some restrictions on their dress? Yes, he replied. So, suppose in your class the first person is a female student and wear indecent dress (according to you) then what will be your perception about that girl? Obviously, I will admire her meritorious, he said. Will you skip her looking? I asked him. No, I will not do that. Then what will you do? I will appreciate her merit but devalue her because of her indecent dress. That means you think that a women's honor comes with her attire, I asked him. Yes, because by born to man and women have a strong sexual attraction. That's why when any girl expose her physical structure and beauty man will look at her as a sex object. It will not honor her. Then I asked him, in that case, it is done by a man how a girl can be responsible for her dishonor? Then he answered interestingly that "man look at every girl in front him whatever she wear it doesn't matter. That means a man have to lower his gaze at first but even though he does low his gaze he will feel sexual attraction to a girl that's why girl should wear Hijab.

c) Respondent 3

Age 26, a student of business faculty, MBA. Male and unmarried. Religion Islam. His father was graduated from Dhaka University and was a village physician until death. Now his family runs a family business. In his family, he has the mother, elder brother, and one married sister. In-house his mother wears Shari but his sister wears Salwar Kamij. And when his mother goes out of home sometimes wear Shari and sometimes wear a Burqa. I asked him at home why his mother and sister wear the different dress? He answers me that it is a tradition that married women have to wear Shari but nowadays it has been changing. And my sister is that example. She has been marriage from 2001 and has a 12 years daughter but still wear Salwar Kamij. That means fashion has changed? I asked him, how do you explain these change? Yes, fashion has changed. I think it was beginning in 2001 when Dandy promote their motto "dandy the right choice" then most of the cutting and length of Salwar and Kamij is changing which is still ongoing. And I see this positively. Can you make any difference or similarities of female dress between your family and DU campus? I don't make differentiate so much but have little obviously. For example in my faculty female students wear the trendy dress but in Arts faculty, they are little more traditional. Why is this difference?

Why this difference? I asked him. He explained it with a financial background. In his voice "look, most of the students of our faculty come from district level and Dhaka and they belong middle or upper middle class and very few in upper class but in Arts faculty most of the students come from village and belong in lower or lower middle class that's why the students of arts faculty wear traditional dress. Then I asked him do you think that women should maintain some restriction on their dress? I don't think so he replied but everyone should keep in mind culture that's enough. Because day by day culture is changing as well as fashion. So it is the continuous process, nobody should skip much of it. That means from our family and society what value we learn should obey. Then I told him is it your restriction? Kind of, he replied. Then I asked him do you think that a women's honor is related to her attire? Not fully because one girl's behavior, values, norms, attitude more

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important than her dress. So dress does not make any difference in her dignity.

d) Respondent 4

Recently graduated from Anthropology. Age 26. Unmarried. Religion Santana. His Father died some years before and his mother lived in a village with his elder brother. After asking about how he thinks about similarities or dissimilarities about his mothers and female students he gives a very interesting explanation of attire, especially female attire. He told that nowadays though the dress is an integral part of fashion but it has also the family background. Everybody wears dress according to their family background. That's why I have no personal opinion. Because everybody has personal choice to wear. For example in every occasion women usually wear Shari. Why they do it? They learn it from their circumstance. There is some fact in this circumstance for example religion, nature, educational background and most importantly financial ability. These all are market- oriented. Each and everything is going to be part of the product. And all of these are not socially constructed. You can look at Burby doll, by this doll girl are learning how she should look like. Like this, a social acceptance of female attire is constructed and this acceptance is a continuous process. That's why by looking attire nobody can be judged a girl. But can give a compliment. Then I asked him on what basis one can give complement? Is it not a judgment? He said that of course, it is not a judgment because this acceptance comes from social acceptance. Not necessary it has to come from social construction it can come from nature and even only religion.

e) Respondent 5

A Student of the sociology of 3rd semester. Age 20. Unmarried. Religion Islam. His father is a small businessman and in his family his father, mother his two brothers and one sister and his grandmother live. I asked about his family's female attire. He informs me that his mother and grandmother wear Shari and his sister wears Salwar Kamij. Then I asked about the differences of these three person's attire. Mainly it is a tradition in our village that married and elderly women wear Shari most significantly eldest women wear bright colors Shari like white or pink etc. Then I asked about dress about female students of DU campus. He shared his experience with me that after coming in this campus he sees various types of dresses though most of the female students wear Salwar Kamij. But this Salwar Kamij is quite different from his sister's. Different looking, cutting and length are quite different. And he sees sort of dress which never seen before. Then I asked him how does he look about this attire, what is the perception about female students of the campus? He said that I don't differentiate on dress basis of gender. Anybody can wear whatever wants but in my personal life I cannot allow these to my sister or my future wife because of society. It will be conflicted with my values. Because in my society the honor of a girl depends on her society.

f) Respondent 6

A Student of Bengali department, 7th semester, age 24 and unmarried. Religion Islam. His father is HSC pass businessmen and in his family, he has father mother and a younger brother. His mother wears Shari and maxi in the home but when goes our wear Burqa normally. I asked him are there any similarities or dissimilarities between his family and campus then he said that on campus most of the female students are not modest?

what do you mean by modesty, I again asked him. He replied that in campus female students wear like the western dress though wear Salwar Kamij it cannot match with his family interestingly he also dislikes Hijab or veil because it is not modern but a reserved dress. Then I asked him that means you think that women have some restriction on their attire? Of course, I do., he replied. Then you give honor to a female student basis on her attire? At that time he said a contradictory position. No, I don't do that. I appreciate her quality but I think she wears a modest dress. I asked him what he means by modesty. He answers me that "like Hijab or veil" After surprising answer I asked him why he thinks in this way because he dislikes modesty. He told me that though he dislikes such kind of modesty he wants to that his wife have to wear Burqa and Hijab so that nobody can see her.

g) Respondent 7

Student of final year department of English age 25. Religion Islam. His father is a retired officer. in his family, his father mother grandmother and two married brothers live with their wife. The female member of his family wear generally Shari and Salwar wears at home but when go outside his mother wear the Burqa. Why this difference I asked him. He replied that his mother is a religious person but his sisters-in-laws are not. Then I wanted to know him is there any difference or similarities of dress between his family and campus. He replied me that most of the time it can be matched because in campus female students wear also the Hijab and Salwar has like his family. But in the sense of modesty, there is some difference. On campus, girls wear fashionable dress. Then I asked him how he explains this change of fashion. He replied that it fine. Then I asked him "do you think that women should have restrictions on their attire?" he told me that he does not think that. Because the dress is a personal choice. Nobody should put restrictions on them. And I will not do this even with my wife. Then I asked if she wears a sleeveless dress and comes in front of your father then will you allowed it? He said that she will not do it. But if she will then I will not say anything to her. But women should wear dress according to their situation like in a

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party or in class they should wear a different dress. Then I asked that is there any connection between women's honor and dress? Then he replied that he does not think so. BUT off the record, he told me totally different thing. He said me that "when he went "shisha lounge" then saw that girl wearing too much provocative dress and sometimes on our campus a very little amount of girl wear such dress. And after seeing this nobody can hold themselves. Don't they have parents? Why they allow their daughter to wear these? They should cover their body properly otherwise no man will give honor to them."

h) Respondent 8

Student of sociology, 8th semester. Age 25. Unmarried. He does not believe in religion. His father and mother live in the village. He has four sisters but they are married and live their own house. His mother wears Shari and his sisters wear Salwar Kamij. Why this difference I asked him. He replied me that it is local fashion nothing else. He explained that from his mother childhood Shari was the only dress girl. And his mother wears Shari from seven years. But his sister's childhoods there are were many options of dress that's why his sisters can wear various dresses. I asked him should girl maintain any restrictions about their attire. He replied that it is not compulsory to restrict but a girl should wear only that dress which they can carry easily and comfortably. It can be Burqa, Salwar Kamij or any other dress.

i) Respondent 9

8th semester, department of Mass communication journalism. Age 24. Religion Islam. His father is a businessman and works in a buying house. He has tree sister and brother. One sister is married and other sisters live with his family. His mother wears Shari and his sisters wear Salwar on at home but when his mother goes out she wears the Salwar and his sisters wear Hijab with a Salwar. He thinks that most of the female students of DU wear same dress like his father but the difference is that his family members wear these dresses to conceal their body structure but female students of Du wear to show off. It can be Hijab of or Salwar Kamij. He thinks that women should obey to society and maintain some restrictions because modesty is too important to honor a female. That's why they should wear such dress so that their body structure cannot understand. Why is the "body" so important? He answers this question that "in our society women are treated as a symbol of love, affection, motherhood and caring. That's why when a male person looks at them they do not treat women as a human being rather treat a woman. It's not contemporary social tradition but comes from many centuries ago. But man should change this attitude"

j) Respondent 10

Student of masters 2nd semester, political science. Age 25 and religion Islam. His father is a businessman and in his family, he has father, mother, a younger brother and a 5 years sister. His mother wears Salwar Kamij. Previous time his mother wear Burqa when going out of the home but now she comes out from this unnecessary tradition. He thinks that women should not maintain any restriction not from family or from society because women are felt subordinated themselves because of attire. So women should wear such dress which can give her confidence and of course comfort with them. He drew two examples through mention me. In one he said that in an occasion of "yellow evening 5 master's pass students attend and four are wearing Shari but one is in Burqa, in that case, he will be not interested and not talk with that woman because though she comfort with Burqa but in that occasion she is mismatched" another example he drew that if in an office a Burqa wearing lady work then she will be underestimated by her boss and colleague. And as a result, her confidence will be lower. That's why women should update about their attire and keep walking with newer fashion.

k) Respondent 11

Student of philosophy, 7th semester. Age 24, religion is Islam. His father works on a private farm in his family he has a father, mother, and a younger sister. His mother wears Shari always at home and also when she goes out but his sister wears Salwar Kamij. Why this difference? I asked him. He thinks that it is because of age. At this moment a young child or girl do not wear Shari before marriage. I asked him what similarities or dissimilarities are between his family and female students of the campus. He does not find much dissimilarity because most of the female students of Du wear Salwar Kamij though the fashion of their Salwar Kamij is multidimensional. For example, sometimes its length becomes long and sometimes its look like tops and sometimes its look circular or sometimes triangle. And this difference only exists. But it is also true that some female student wears western dress but they are the very little amount. In Bangladesh, it is impossible to westernize of all female and he thinks that a girl should remain her own culture that means Bengali culture and promote our own cultural dress.

l) Respondent 12

Student of Public Administration, masters. Age 25 and religion Islam. His father is a retired army officer. He has two younger brothers and they live in the village. His mother wears Shari at home but when goes out of home wear Burqa because of religious belief. I asked about the attire about female students 0f Dhaka University. He thinks that the female students of DU are not aware not modesty. He means by modesty is covering the body. According to him most of the female

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students of Du wear Salwar Kamij but male students can understand their physical structure. Then I asked him this is a male student's fault why he blamed the girl? She has right to wear as her wish. But he did not agree with me. And told me that a girl has no such right. Because modesty is the honor of a girl. He drew an example that, if a wear a provocative dress then every male student will be looking at her and perceived as sexy even a rickshaw puller, will it be very positive for her? Then he answered by himself, obviously not. That's why every girl should be modest and not necessary she has to wear a Burqa but should lose and long dress. Then he explained his position. "Look, during having sex both partner putt off their dress. Like this, if a girl wears an attractive or provocative dress then naturally who look at her will be felt sexual attraction. So my question is that why a girl will show her beauty publicly. It is not fair. And during taking interview she indicates a female student who wears her Salwar on the above of ankle. Then I asked him will you allow your family member to wear dress according to their wish or not? I will not forbid because whatever she wishes can wear but it has to be modest, not provocative.

Chapter Four

V. Findings

Gender makes attire as well as attire makes gender. Most of the respondents think that women should cover their body with lose and long dress. Because of they think that a girl's dignity and honor constructed by her attire. They can respect female students wearing indecent dress but also keeping in mind their attire though they did overestimation to female students. Because when asked them about what they comment in a average and said their attire as western dress specifically "t-shirt and jeans" though most of the female students wear Salwar Kamij in campus. That's why seven respondents among twelve do not willing to allow to their sister or wife to wear any dress which is not "modest". Even they will create pressure. Most significantly though these respondents are not proper religious practicing person but often they use religion especially Islam to limit and code for female attire. That means it is seen in our society that, religion is used to manipulate female attire. But they do not want proper religious attire because it seems "backdated" to young generations. They aware about "society" in where "modesty" and "fashion" walk keeps hand in hand. According to respondents, those women are able to combine between religious modesty and current fashion they are more honorable to them and in their personal life they expect such girl as their sister, wife or daughter. Seven respondents among twelve perceived female body as sex object. Their perception is that sexual attraction between male and female are natural and by born so women should not expose their physical beauty and even should not wear tight or sleeveless dresses, because it will be harmful about female security. Nine respondents considered that women are not free to wear any dress according to their wish because it will be make them devalued and disrespected cheap even to a rickshaw puller. Three respondents think that the female students of Dhaka University wear "provocative" dress and they also think that women should stay in "veil". Four respondents think current fashion trend totally positively. All of the respondents learn about female attire by seeing their mother attire and whatever they considered about female body also learn from his family and especially his mother. That's why those mothers are "religious" in their attire their children learn to add value on female attire by this religious value. And as a result when they came to study In Dhaka University their conservativeness is diminish day by day but their family value do not diminish properly. As a result they become suffocated about female body and female attire.

Chapter Five

VI. Discussion

I conducted this study at Dhaka University campus between 8-10 April, 2016. When I went to take interview of some male students they refused me. But after a time I convinced a male student and he gave me much information. Through I thought he was trying to give me answer by keeping in mind of my attire. I was wearing Burqa with Niqab So i think it might have influence over there given information. When he said me that female should wear those dresses which are allowed in Islam Like Burqa then I was sure about it. I asked him if he wearing an Islamic dress or used to? He replied in negative way and said me that in our society there are two important things about female attire Islam and social tradition. That's why though he does not wear dress according to Islam but want his sister or wife has to wear that dress. Then when I asked another male student to give an interview he refused me by saying "I didn't think about it before but I like to see females wearing western dresses. But my father a religious person so I am not going to give you interview." Though I tried to make him understand that it's all about his perception and his identity will not be exposed but he did not agree. Then I interviewed in 3 halls, residential area of students' in the campus. Here I took interview of few people continuously and got some interesting answer. All of replied me that a female have right to wear any type of dress but it should be "modest". They think modesty is covering whole body with lose and long dress. They think this positively about female student's attire of Dhaka University campus but when the question arises about their sister or future wife they reversed their answer. They said me that their family environment and family culture do not allow this. And I find out that all of them are belong to middle class and conservative

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family. In our society a middle class belong with conservativeness. Significantly this conservativeness about female attire combined with "religion and Bengali culture". That's why most of the respondents told me "modesty" as loose and long dress and it can be Salwar Kamij not necessary it has to be Burqa. Another thing is that their perception about female attire influenced by their mother. Those respondents' mother wears Burqa to go out of home, so they think every girl should wear Burqa to go out. But It also seen that 4 of 12 respondents of this study address dress about only a continuous fashion One respondents told me that women should wear those they are comfortable and Burqa is too much conservative dress makes female less confident and less productive so they should wear latest fashionable dress not Burqa or like this. At first of my interview I faced other type of obstacles from respondents. Some tried to Provide information in my way by noticing my Burqa and Niqab. But this respondent overreact about my attire. I had to make him understand that, I feel comfort with this. 4 of 12 respondents relate female attire with sexuality. And 8 of 12 respondents think that female attire not only a dress but also it bring honor to her and her family. That's why they should wear dress to conceal their physical structure and beauty. I have known much important information about female attire from various scholarly literatures. In their literature various dimension of female attires are shown. Mostly female attire considered as gender attire because through it the gender construction of every society is clarified. In America female attire perceived as sexual appeal. That's why in video games and in fashion magazine female is representative with provocative attire. But other literature also found much important findings. For example in Britain "veil" ignore the nationhood. And in a literature it also shown that to know the road direction people especially male person a conservative attire wearing women than a provocative one. Though it is said that sexuality is more important about female attire but in a literature authors have shown that in a college conservative wearing women are perceived more intelligent than provocative. And I used three theories to explain the perception of male about female attire. In our society a male learn how to communicate or judge a female or female attire through social learning from his family environment and socialization process. It's not only true for male but also female. Because through family and social circumstances a girl learn how to dress up and which dress should wear. And in my research I also found this truth. Because those respondent come from a religious family they think that women should obviously wear modest dress, here modest means Islamic dress like Burqa or Hijab. They think that women are the object to conceal and should not expose their beauty because by born men and women have sexual attraction. It will be harmful if they can see a female body with provocative or fashionable dress. So, women should cover head to feet And those are come from a conservative but not a religiously practicing family they also think that women should wear "modest" dress but in this case modest means traditional dress of Bangladesh like Salwar Kamij and Shari. It does not mean that, they like to be traditional but they are concern about "society". And society does not allow such dress which can let females express their right to choose whatever they wish. To dominate them males use religion and especially Islam. And in this situation Islam is used as a tool of exploitation of female rights. Because they think female attire as social honor and dignity of a female as well as her family. And significantly some of the respondents overcomed these bindings of restrictions or conceptions about female attire through their education. And all of them learn to perceive female attire in this way through their beliefs, tradition and education. I think that these variables are structured by thoso three factors.

Chapter Six

VII. Conclusion

The result of this study revealed the significant impact of sexuality and gender construction of female body through socialization process and social learning process on female attire and the perception of male students of the University of Dhaka. I found no significant research conducted on this topic in Bangladesh so, I tried my level best to make a beautiful research. And in future, if anyone wants to do research on this topic then will have to be care about size of the sample. Because small sample may not be able to reveal real picture. Even researcher can research why this perception is pervasive among male students since they are studying at Dhaka University, where, teacher, and education system is more moderate than their home ground. And finally, the researcher should be cautious about self's their own attire.

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