

Name: _____

Date : _____

Gender Part II

GENDER EQUILITY

Fill in the missing words to the best of your capacity.

Gender e[] has been described by UNICEF as occurring when “women and men, and girls and boys, enjoy the same r[], resources, opportunities and pro[]” with the important dis[] that “it does not require that girls and boys, or women and men, be the same, or that they be treated exactly alike”. Gender equality is also one of the ob[] of the United Nations Universal Declaration of H[] R[].

Women face different problems depending on the kind of so[] they live in, developing or developed, or the specific cul[] that are present.

Developing Countries

Violence against women

Vi[] against women is defined by the UN Declaration on the Elimination of Violence Against Women as “any act of g[]-based violence that results in, or is likely to result in, physical, sexual or ps[] harm or suffering to women, including threats of such acts, coercion or arbitrary deprivation of li[], whether occurring in public or in pr[] life”.

▶ **Honour killing**

Ho[] killing, also known as ‘shame killing’ is when one member of a family is killed by another in the same family, due to the latter’s be[] that the former has brought shame or dis[] to the family usually in situations of ref[] to enter an arranged marriage, being in a relationship that is not approved by the family or so[], being a r[] victim, dressing in ways considered inappropriate, being in ho[] relationships or renouncing one’s fa[].

▶ **Dowry death**

Dowry deaths are caused when women are either murdered or driven to su[] due to harassment or tor[] imposed by husbands and in-laws to increase the amount of do[]. Dowry deaths are common in India, Pakistan, Bangladesh and Iran, with India reporting the highest total number each year. In 2010, 8,391 dowry deaths were recorded in India. In 2012, the number increased to 18,233, which also means that a bride was burned every 90 minutes.

Name: _____

Access to opportunities and welfare

Improving access to opp[] and welfare for women can be in various arenas including healthcare and education.

► Lack of access to education

While education has been tech[] allowed in most countries, there still exist various ba[] to women attending schools such as forced or early marriages, early pregnancy, pre[], violence on the way to school, long distances to schools, school fees and lack of gender-sen[] approaches in classrooms. These barriers overlap with po[], and thus parents end up sending only their sons to school given li[] resources.

The UN Population Fund reports that about two thirds of the world's il[] adults are women. It should also be noted that the lack of ac[] to education will lead to a restriction of future opportunities in em[] as well.

Additionally, education for women has been cor[] with lower infant mortality and better out[] for children, which suggests external social benefits for future generations.

Developed Countries

In developed countries, the main issues revolves around the mass m[] (see above), as well as socioe[] issues such as the gender p[] gap and the 'p[] tax'. Violence against women in developed countries are unfortunately also common in the form of do[] violence or rape.

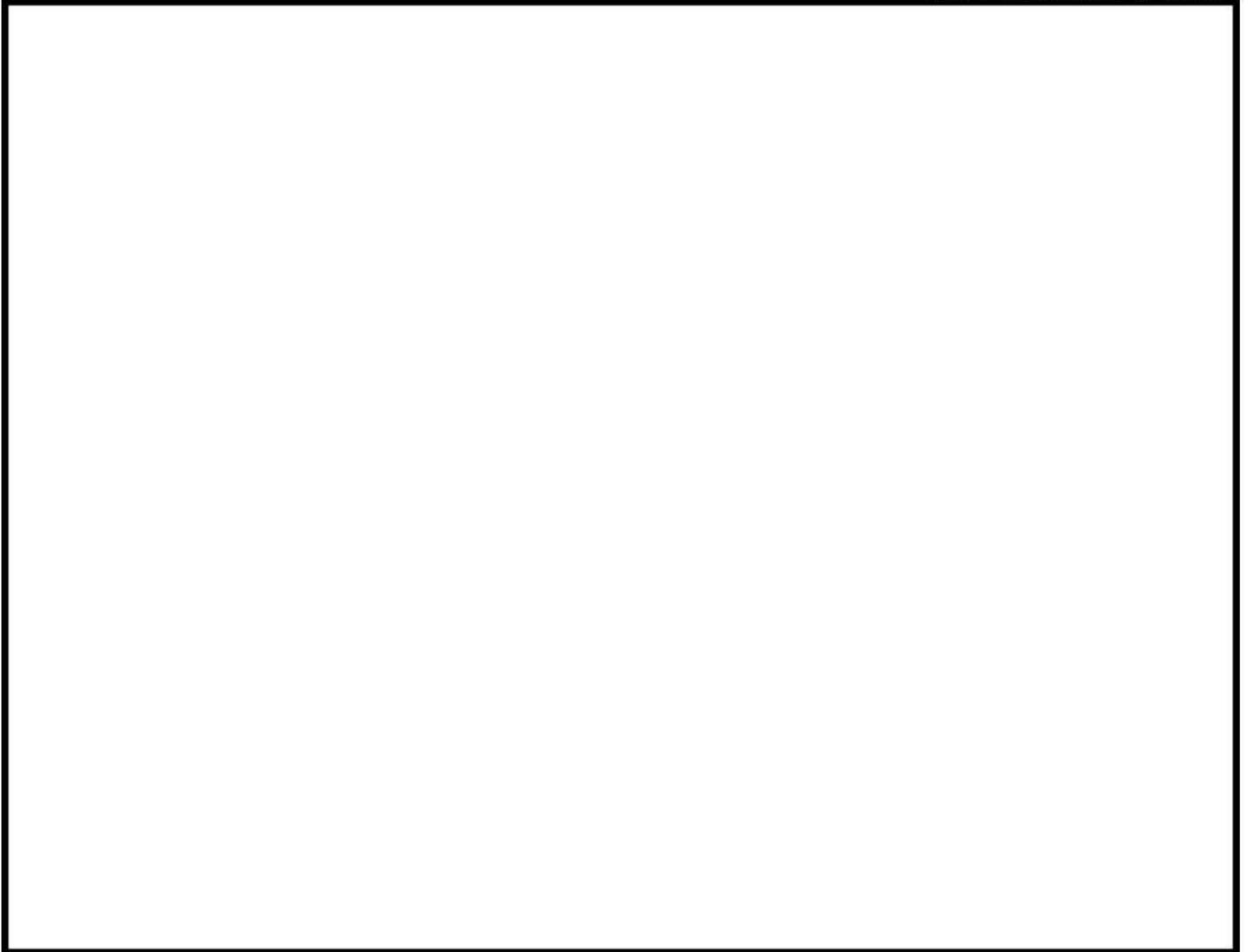
Pink Tax

The 'pink tax' is also known as 'women's tax' which refers to gendered pr[], where product or services mar[] to women are more expensive than similar, sometimes id[] products for men. Studies have found that women pay about \$1,400 a year more than men due to such gendered pricing.

The 'pink tax' often applies to com[] that result in visual ev[] of a body image that is traditionally fe[], such as services including tailoring and hair-cutting, or products such as razors and shampoo.

Name: _____

AFTERTHOUGHTS



Name: _____

PROMINENT FEMINISTS

Fill in the missing words to the best of your capacity.

Gloria Steinem

Steinem is an American feminist author, and considered one of the leaders of the w[] of feminism that swept America in the 1960s and 1970s. She is still active in today's feminism sc[].

Malala Yousafzai

Nobel Prize Winner Malala is well-known for her public re[] against the Pakistani military which prevents girls from going to school.

Emma Watson

UN Am[] for the 'He for She' campaign, Watson is an active feminist and famous actress who speaks pu[] on feminism.

Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie

Adichie is a Nigerian novelist renowned for themes of gender ine[] in her books. She is well-known for her TED Talk entitled 'We should all be feminists', parts of which were sampled as a verse to Beyoncé's song 'Flawless'. She has recently published the book 'How to Raise a Feminist'.

“We teach girls to shrink themselves, to make themselves smaller.
We say to girls: “You can have ambition, but not too much.
You should aim to be successful, but not too successful.
Otherwise, you will threaten the man.”

– Excerpt from Adichie's verse in Beyoncé's 'Flawless'

Name: _____

GENDER EQUALITY CAMPAIGNS

Fill in the missing words to the best of your capacity.

'He For She'

An initiative by UN Women, the g[] of the campaign is to en[] men and boys as agents of change against gender in[]. It also raises the issue of men as be[] of a more gender-equal world, such as men being able to be se[] without being judged by the very same gender stereotypes women are bo[] by.

However, it has been cr[] by some quarters as being inh[] sexist, because it implies that men are stronger, with greater power and social cu[] to change the status q[], or even defend vic[] females.

The campaign had a goal of engaging one million men and boys by 2015, a goal which they ultimately fa[] to meet.

AFTERTHOUGHTS

Name: _____

CONCLUSION

Fill in the missing words to the best of your capacity.

Gender equality is an issue that is com[] because every society has its own culture and tra[] that may lead to particular gender ste[] or norms. Understanding its com[] is key as there is no one particular way to al[] gender inequality across the globe. But it is without question that gender inequality, if alleviated, will be a po[] force of change and should be viewed as such – a win-w[] for both sexes, and for hu[] in general.

FINAL THOUGHTS