

1. What is sex ?

Answer:

- Sex refers to the biological characteristics that define males and females.
- It refers to the difference between males and females in chromosomes, physical structures, hormones, genitalia, and other physical factors.

2. What is gender ?

Answer:

- Gender refers to the social, cultural and psychological characteristics associated with the categories of male and female through particular social contexts.
- For example, some societies consider pink as the colour for women and blue as the colour for men.
- Gender status is determined not based on birth or physical features, but on the social interactions and behavioural patterns created by social practices.

3. Who are Transgenders?

Answer:

- All individuals may not have the gender that the society expects them to have on the basis of their sex.
- Some people may have gender that does not match their sex.
- Those who have gender identity different from the socially expected one are called Transgenders.

4. What is social stratification. Explain

Answer:

- Status refers to an individual's position within the social system.
- Status plays a significant role in determining how an individual is perceived and treated within a social system.
- Every society categorises its members based on their status, leading to social stratification.
- Thus, individuals are defined as high status or low status individuals in the society.

5. “A role is the expected behaviour associated with a status” evaluate the statement. OR What is gender roles?

Answer:

- The term 'Gender Role' refers to the societal expectations regarding what men and women should do, think, say and wear, and how they should behave.
  - Gender Roles represent the specific characteristics, attitude, and actions that a society associates with masculinity and femininity.
  - For example, some societies hold the idea that men should be the primary breadwinners, while women should manage domestic duties.
6. “Sati and untouchability were observed in the past societies” elucidate the statement. OR What were the evil practice of social norms based on the gender.

Answer:

- The social evil of 'Sati' that was once practised in India.
- Sati was a cruel practice where a widow was forced to immolate herself on her husband's pyre.
- 'Untouchability' was another social evil that existed in India.
- These practices were later outlawed and abolished through legislation as part of a broader social reform movement.

7. Write a note about the gender stereotype ?

Answer:

- Stereotypes are created by simply presenting such incorrect or partially correct notions as the basic qualities of men and women.
- Stereotypes are formed on the basis of class, caste, religion, occupation, language, gender and the like.

8. How Language influence in Gender Stereotype ?

Answer:

- There is also gender difference in the languages we use.
- The nouns in many languages are classified on the basis of gender.

- 'citizen' and 'man' that seemingly refers to males come to represent both males and females.
- There is no such term as 'male-doctor,' but the people use the word 'lady doctor.' Commonly
- The repeated usage of such terms reinforces stereotypes.

9. How is gender mentioned in our constitution ?

Answer:

- Article 14 of the Constitution of India ensures that all individuals are equal before law.
- The Article 15 states that no individual shall be discriminated against based on gender. I
- n 2014, the Supreme Court stated that gender is the base of the social status of an individual along with sex

10. Write any three articles in our constitution related to the gender ?

Answer:

- Article 16 :- Equality of opportunity for all genders
- Article 21 :- All genders have the right to dignity, individual liberty and privacy
- Article 19 :- All genders have the right to freely express their gender identity through dress and behaviour

11. What can be done to eliminate gender discrimination and ensure constitutional equality and freedom for all genders ?

Answer:

- Education that promotes gender equality.
- Challenging gender stereotypes
- Challenging norms that encourage gender stereotypes
- Ensuring gender-inclusive and equitable workplaces