**Gender: Chapter 10**

**Lecture Outline**

1. **Issues of Sex and Gender.**
2. **Gender stratification.**
3. **Gender.**
4. **Sex.**

**1. Primary sex characteristics.**

**2. Secondary sex characteristics.**

**3. Societies uses sex to sort individuals into different life experiences.**

1. **Dominant sociological position is that social factors primarily explain gender differences.**
2. **Argument from sociobiology.**
3. **Medical accident leading young boy to be raised as girl.**
4. **Vietnam War veterans study revealed males with high testosterone levels had more problems.**
5. **Alice Rossi: Nature provides genetic predispositions overlaid by culture.**
6. **Gender Inequality in Global Perspective.**
7. **Gender primary division of people.**
8. **Speculation in hunting-and-gathering societies two genders equals.**
9. **Origin of patriarchy.**
10. **Reproduction: Women assumed tasks associated with home and child-care.**
11. **Hunting and warfare enabled males to accumulate possessions and prestige.**
12. **Males became dominate and used possessions, knowledge, and weapons to maintain control.**
13. **Global Violence Against Women.**
	1. **Violence against women global problem.**

**1. Historical examples include footbinding (China) and suttee (India).**

**2. Current examples infanticide, wife beating, rape, and prostitution.**

**b. Honor killings.**

**c. Gender inequality not accidental but example of how societies’ institutions work**

 **together.**

1. **Gender Inequality in U.S.**
	1. **Until 20th century women in U.S. couldn’t vote, own property, or serve on juries.**

**1. Males didn’t voluntarily surrender their privileges.**

**2. Rise of Feminist Movement. Three waves:**

 **2.a. First Wave: Late 19th century to 1920s.**

 **2.b. Second Wave: 1960s.**

 **2.c. Third Wave: Now in effect.**

**b. Gender inequality still plays a part in existing social life.**

 **1. Sexual discrimination in health care.**

 **2. Educational gains: Offset by old practices and patterns such as gender**

 **tracking.**

1. **Gender Inequality in Workplace.**
2. **Pay gap.**
3. **“Glass ceiling”.**
4. **Sexual harassment.**
5. **Most victims of violence are female.**
6. **To solve violence, must break link between violence and masculinity.**
7. **Changing face of politics.**
	1. **In spite of recent gains, women continue to be underrepresented in higher office.**
	2. **Current trends indicate women will participate in political life in greater numbers**

**than in past.**

1. **Glimpsing the Future—With Hope.**
	1. **Structural obstacles to female participation will give way as they play fuller role in decision-making processes.**
	2. **Abandonment of gender stereotypes will free females and males to express needs and emotions.**