

**IQanat High School of Burabay**

## **PROJECT**

# **Gender inequality**

**The project was done by:**

**Kaben Aruna**

**The student of the 10th grade**

**Supervisor: Bulatov Ali**

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### Annotation

It is very important to maintain a balance in a society where different views and conflicts arise. This is especially related to the attitudes and influences of people of different genders toward each other. We tried to be tolerant of every piece of information that we encountered during the research. The purpose of our project is to separate the topics of this issue and form the correct conclusion by giving specific factors and facts for both sides.

### Introduction

Gender inequality has always been a controversial and very difficult issue for everyone, because no one here in particular can tell you if the circuit really works or not. They perceive it differently, and therefore people suffer in many cases because of stereotypes and misunderstandings between people. People are used to the fact that everyone has his own role in the world, and he must respect these boundaries. and if a person has individual opinions, who will not agree with the rest. Or they just don't want to feel uncomfortable with these pens. In general, to think about "Why is this world so arranged?" he has many questions, like us. During our project we try to answer these questions.

### What is gender inequality?

Gender inequality is the fact that people of two different genders have different rights and opportunities. Abuse or discrimination against a particular gender. It can mean looking at a person differently because they are male or female and discriminating and oppressing them because of that gender. Perhaps today, when most people think of "gender inequality," they think of feminists who defend women and "give them the same rights as men. But that's not the case at all. Gender equality means equal protection of the rights of people of both sexes. If we can open it in this way, it means that it deals with a common problem for both men and women.

### Why should we treat people equally regardless of their gender?

Every day there are different events and situations in society, but the men and women involved are accepted by society on different levels. For this many have problems, the sex member feels and accepts more pressure than the other. Because of this, he will be forced to experience life-threatening situations and get into serious situations. Sometimes the situation in this society, little mistakes in raising a child and shaping his mindset leads to a big problem. Sometimes there are many people who go from psychological trauma to suicide because of this injustice. The roots of this problem are deep, and the stereotypes and attitudes developed since ancient

times persist to this day. And the fact that men cannot choose pink like blue girls and they are sometimes afraid of the opinion in society. A strong man, he loves blue, a weak woman, she loves pink, this is just a stereotype, we cannot decide for someone.

Why have women suffered the most in human history?

We cannot say that discrimination between the two sexes has existed since ancient times, it only arose when people began to live together in groups. The leaders of the group were physically strong men, and hunting also required fast and strong men. That is why men often sat outside and women in caves (as in some countries even today). From this point the first stereotypes were formed, which reached into the Middle Ages. We see from the pages of history that even in the Middle Ages there was horror. Many kingdoms and countries followed patriarchy - the rule of the father. Power was passed on to men only by inheritance. The man had absolute power in the family, and this situation curtailed the rights of women for centuries.

Because of this factor, men produced an excessive oppression of women. It was only after the rebellion of hard-working women around the 19th century that this situation came to be seen as manifest. The origin of March 8 is probably related to this. Today International Women's Day is a symbol of tenderness, but at that time it was a serious problem in society. In 1857, women working in factories and workshops marched in New York City. They objected to working 16 hours a day and being paid less than men. On the same day, in another U.S. city, a group demanding the right to vote for women expressed their discontent. Through this historic movement, women were pushing for their needs. At the International Conference of Socialist Women in Copenhagen in 1910, Clara Zetkin proposed that March 8 be declared International Women's Day and read out a call to fight for their rights and equality. This call helped thousands of women around the world feel secure. They were able to demonstrate that they could fight not only for the right to work, but also for the right to vote and honor.

Facts about discrimination against women

Taking the above data as an example, we realize that the situation in each state is at a different level. Countries such as Germany, Australia, Brazil, Liberia, Lithuania, Finland, Costa Rica, Argentina and Kyrgyzstan are currently led by women. Seventeen percent of ministerial positions are held by women. However, in these three countries, Bhutan, Brunei and Saudi Arabia, women do not even have the right to vote.

When it comes to education, women with a college degree were rare before the 19th century. According to today's figures, 51% of the world's students are women. But 70% of the 759 million illiterate people are women. In addition, it turns out that only 1 out of 15 women who graduate from higher education gets a high-level position. The other 14 women get married and refuse to work, or because they are "women" do not give her a seat at the head of government. It is common for a woman who comes from a family whose parents have opened their eyes and received a proper education in their family to even hold a high income job in her profession. Many professions have long been recognized as impossible for the family. In Switzerland, for example, there was a law until 1965 that forbade women with a teaching profession to marry. And in Germany, until 1977, women asked their husbands for permission to go to work. It is not a lie that in no country today do women earn more than men and that they can only take jobs after men. Only a few brave women have conquered this peak and broken impossible stereotypes.

Yes, compared to the 18th and 19th centuries, feminism has achieved many advantages. However, it cannot be said that "women's rights are fully protected. Because even today in some countries women have no choice and no freedom. In addition, there are many people who face violence from men at home on a daily basis, and are afraid to even say it out loud. It can never be said that "men and women have equal roles in society. If women in our society are left out and subjected to domestic violence by their loved ones, it is not wrong to say that it is a disease of society.

According to the statistics, in Kazakhstan 30% of women faced home abuse, and about 70 women passed away due to assault. Notwithstanding these accidents, there is no law to deter such crimes. That is why women worry about their safety.

As mentioned above, feminism means protecting women's rights on an equal footing with men and minimizing the factors that impede women's fulfilling lives. The main thing is not to discriminate against a person for being a woman. Feminism does not mean trying to eat men, but works and fights only for the safety of women. It does not in any way violate men's individual rights or discriminate against them on the grounds that they are men. Women and men face many kinds of oppression in society. That is, he actually suffers from both sexes because he is born male or female.

Men have those moments too.

More often than not, men are seen as our protectors, our heroes who defend the country. Society sees them as strong, brave and patient, strong citizens, trustworthy. And if he is not as brave and courageous as others imagine, it demeans men and supports stereotypes like "you are not worthy to be called a man," "you are a man, you must be a protector for everyone." If the country is attacked, first of all men will come out to defend their land. And among the people who died because of war, there are many more men than women. Should a man defend another human?

Why should he risk his life to protect another man? Generally, in many countries men have to serve 1-2 years in the military. More often than not, men are recruited into the military because of their strength, and they risk their health by getting wounded there. Social expectations: Society may expect certain behaviors from men, such as high levels of strength, independence and competitiveness. These expectations can create tension and affect self-esteem and emotional well-being.

A man from a young age raises a child strong, "he has no right to show weakness in a moment," "he must always be strong" for centuries. Perhaps for this reason little boys have no right to cry at all. "You have no right to make a man cry!" With comments like "don't show your weakness by crying," the right action of a man is simply restrained from expressing emotion.

Women are often used to stereotypes like: "a man should work, be the protector and provider of the home, and we women will just raise the children". Fatherhood Roles and Family Responsibilities: Expectations about men's roles as fathers and family providers can also have an impact on mental health. Some men may experience stress and anxiety in trying to meet these expectations. Pressures for success and status: Men are sometimes under pressure to achieve success, high social status, and material well-being. This can lead to feelings of dissatisfaction, comparison to others, and increased levels of anxiety.

Of course, it would be a great simplification to say that women are more inclined to share their problems, while men are more withdrawn. But the truth is that for generations there has been and continues to be a stereotype in society: men are supposed to be strong and not have to admit to their misery. It is as if we expect women to be more emotional than men by default.

Men are less likely to see a doctor about mental health issues," emphasizes Harkavy-Friedman. - Not because they don't have the same problems as women, but because they are less likely to recognize that they have these mental health problems. Because they've been told over a long period of time that it's not normal in a man.

By law, men are sentenced to more years in prison for crimes than women. In fact, in many cases, men are considered strong, so sometimes the environment pushes them too hard.

Men are much more responsible; they think while women are more likely to turn on their emotions rather than their heads. However, it concerns about the character and literacy of a person. Everyone perceives the situation and reacts differently. There are also brave and confident women who react as they should. There are also men who do not know how to control the situation. Here, again, everything depends on the person, and whose society perceives this person as a person.

In conclusion, it is important to note that every man or woman is unique and may respond differently to different factors. Other influencing factors such as individual differences, cultural context, and personal life circumstances should also be considered...

It concerns about the character and literacy of a person It seems to me that this is the difference between men and women. And in general the difference is only in physical condition. It turns out that the reasons for harassment are not very different between the two sexes, and even the sources of the problem are the same, both here and there are influenced by stereotypes. So it's not really about "inequality," It's more about perception. Everyone chooses how to live, and who it will become, they can also choose their favorite color and not only...

#### Sources

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