NAME: KYANA ADAM AHAMED

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Discrimination is defined as the prejudicial treatment of different categories of people or things. Discrimination has been an epidemic that has been around for many years. However, in today’s society, gender discrimination is more discreet and underthreshold which makes it harder to unveil. Gender discrimination is something that has been there since we could all remember, we have seen it around us and to a point where it has become a norm and we are embracing it. Most young girls and boys are grown up believing that there are careers and jobs that they will never get because they are not of a particular gender. Can you imagine spousal abuse being defined as tradition, rather than a serious crime? Or pregnancy was a fireable offence? How about being limited to certain professions because of society’s expectations? What if you had grades to enter ivy leagues, such as Harvard, Yale, yet your gender kept you ostracized from those schools. Gender inequality, or in other words, gender discrimination refers to unfair rights between male and female based on different gender roles which leads to unequal treatment in life. The term gender inequality has been widely known in human history but not until the beginning the 20th century has the transformation of gender relations become “one of the most rapid, profound social changes” (Wright & Rogers 2009). In the 21st century, studies have determined that when it comes to gender, “preferences are subtle and are based on pre-existing gender biases reinforced by cultural stereotypes” (Women in Neuroscience, 2015). As a matter of fact, gender discrimination has made a big argument in society about whether should be encouraged or not. Thus, this essay, with the aim of reporting the effects as well as the solutions to solve this controversial problem will give readers a new look at this social epidemic.

Gender discrimination (also known as gender inequality) is a social problem which causes unjust treatment in society between different genders.it describes the situation in which people are treated differently simply because they are male or female, rather than on the basis of their individual skills or capabilities. When people’s value, worth and the way they are treated is hinged solely on their genders without a thought to their true capabilities or achievements, we say gender discrimination has set in. These dissimilarities are distinguished from biological factors, especially from differing reproductive roles in life (Reeves & Baden 2000). This misperception comes originally from the wrong understanding about the position of each gender in life. Gender discrimination is also called **sexual discrimination**. While most gender discrimination is directed toward women, it is possible for anyone to be discriminated against because of gender.

Gender discrimination affects everyone, including men. Stereotypes about how women and men, girls and be begin in childhood till their adulthood. These include:

* PROBLEM IN WORKPLACE: Gender discrimination lead to low productivity in the workplace as female employees have to focus on dealing with sexual harassment which reduces the attention given to their works. Disabled women are paid less than men with disabilities. There is damaged morale in workplace as workers who were discriminated tends to lose self-confidence in themselves.
* EFFECTS ON THE CATEGORIES OF HUMAN CLASS: Children; Gender stereotypes affect children’s sense of self from a young age. Boys receive 8 times more attention in the classroom than girls. Girls receive 11% less pocket money than boys. Trans and gender diverse people may feel forced to hide their gender identity when using services, at school or at work. They are at greater risk of mental illness, verbal and physical abuse and social exclusion.
* VIOLENCE: Violent behavior is generally perceived to be an integral part of male behavior and as a normal feature of being a man. Violence is, in fact, culturally ‘masculinised’. Gender-based violence is related to systems and certain feelings of power; the oppression of women and certain groups of men. Gender inequality perpetuates a culture of violence. When women are viewed as something less, as persons subjected to male authority, men feel less hesitation in using and degrading women for their own satisfaction as their satisfaction is deemed of greater importance.
* PROBLEM IN AN ECONOMY: Finally, economy is the field that is consequently affected. Gender inequality discourages true effort and creates a very stagnant society. Let’s take China- a country which is famous for strong gender imbalance all over the world as an example of modeling the impact of gender imbalances on economic performance. According to Yang Juhua, a professor with Renmin university, the wages of women is much lower than men’s despite the same level of position (cited Tang 2010). Thus, unequal wages among male and female is another economic impact of gender discrimination.

Gender equality has been emotive for a long time. It seeks to have women enjoy the same right as men in all aspects of life. Their contributions have to be acknowledged and valued. Even though males and females have distinct roles and responsibilities, there is a lot that needs to be addressed if gender equality is to be achieved. Below are ways to reduce this social problem;

* People should be rewarded and treated in accordance to their merits and not their gender, creed or colour and entitled to rights, certain privileges and benefits enjoyed by other citizens for being a member of human race.
* Household chores and childcare should be every adult’s responsibility regardless of their genders.
* People should reject chauvinist and racist attitudes. They should not make chauvinist, racist, homophobic and transphobic comments that ridicule, demean or humiliate women, black people, indigenous people, members of the LGBTQI community or any other historically marginalized groups.
* Women should be help to gain power. According to the 2017 data from UN Women, only 17 countries have female heads of state and/or government and overall average of 23.4% of women in legislative bodies.
* Government should set up gender- sensitive schools to enable teaching and learning take place in a nice and biased-free environment.
* Effort should be made to get educated and learned. This is because in the relationship between economy and education, people can’t underestimate the importance of education. Thus, to flourish the economy system, people have to make an effort on schooling.

 In conclusion, Gender discrimination is a disease of its own that has plagued the world from households to schools and even in the corporate sector affecting Human Resources and mentality. It is the estimation of one’s value as a human being based solely on that person’s gender without regard for their possible potential and achievement. Women have often been victims to this way of thinking from being denied an education and even right to engage in the democracy. From all the discussing above, gender inequality is obviously an urgent problem in the world. It exists and makes a lot of people suffer its consequences daily and there are many reasons leading to gender discrimination which cannot be solved easily. However, with education and unceasing thoughts of people, there are also reasons to trust in the future of gender inequality being stopped. Then, hopefully, people can live in fairness no matter what gender they are.