GENDER INEQUALITY IN THE US

Student:

Course:

College:

Date of Submission:

Gender inequality is the treatment of individuals based on their sex and refers to the unequal distribution of power, wealth and privileges between males and females. Traditionally, men have been considered first when it comes to who gets what, when, and how. Gender roles are expectations regarding proper behavior, attitudes, and activities of men and women. Social role theory suggests that almost all behavioral differences we know about between males and females are the results of cultural influences and social roles that are taught to young people. Gender roles are emergent from the division of work by sex in the society and are not arbitrary culture constructions (Akers, 2012).

The United States is undergoing rapid demographic changes which are occurring against a backdrop of rising inequality. There are high levels gender differences that are linked to strictly enforced gender roles whereby work is divided according to your gender, association of masculinity with toughness and dominance (Mark Mather, 2014). The community perceives that some jobs such as manual labor and engineering are to be done by males only. A man is expected to dominate and be tough as the head of the family. As the head of the household, all rules made by are supposed to be absolute and should be followed by every family member.

Gender role socialization in the United States occurs as a result of influences of parents and siblings, social media, religious and educational institutions. (Diprete, 2013). There is minimal gender inequality in the United States as more women are taking leadership positions and others venturing in men based careers. United States is a free country whereby women know their rights, and gender-based violence as a result of traditional practices has been phased out (Gosselin & Denise, 2010). Women in the US have become educated and economically stable where they have their homes and businesses. Men in the US respect their women and do not discriminate against them.

References

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