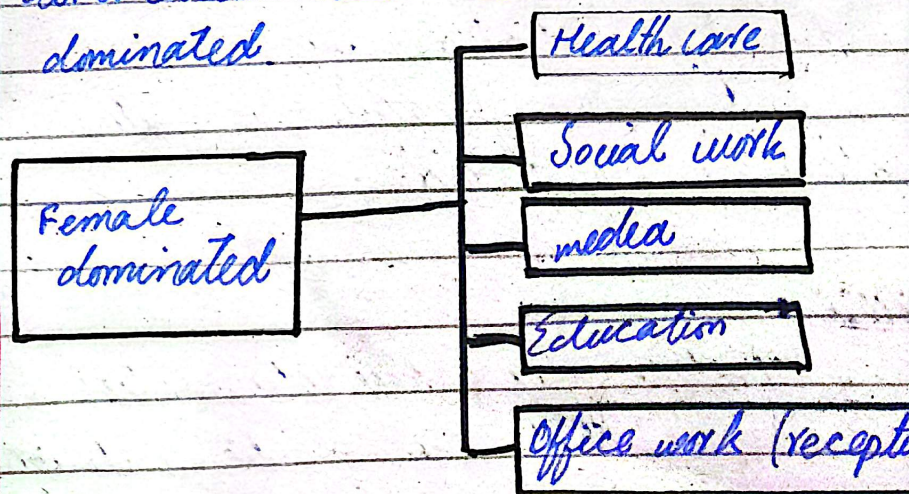


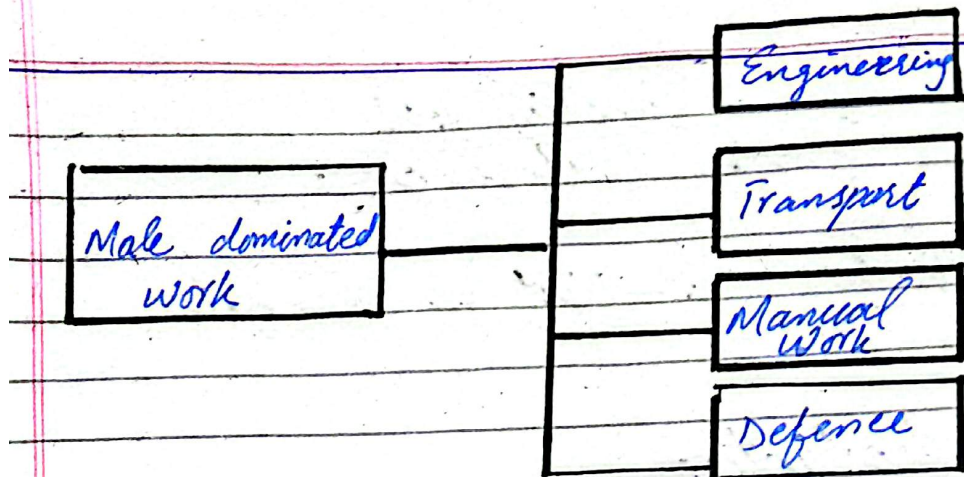
Question #01 Gender Differences :

Nature vs. Nurture Debate.

Introduction

Are boys good in Mathematics and science courses? Are girls better than boys in household chores and activities like dancing? You hear these types of stereotypes in everyday life. These have part of the social. Specific roles have become identification of a specific gender. If we make list opportunities of occupations like some female dominated and some are male dominated.





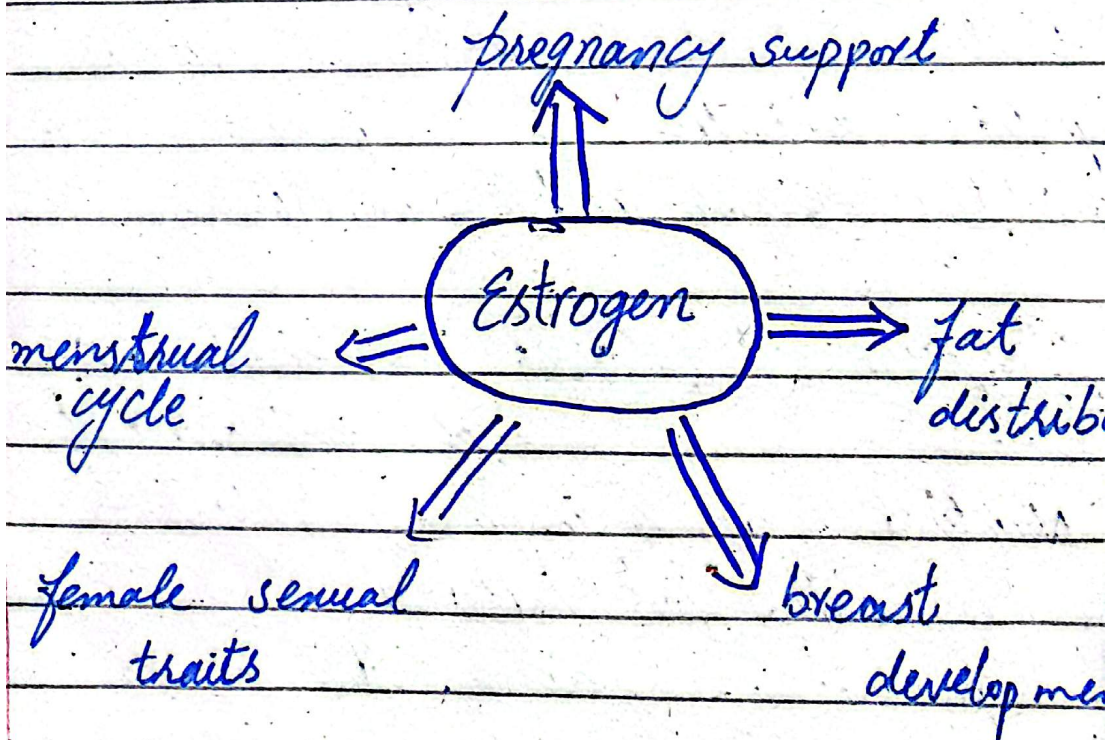
These stereotypes prevail in our society long ago. Gender differences among male and female are real and observed by researchers who performed researches and initiated or arose the questions in minds like How these differences initiated? When were they started? Does nature drive these differences? Does nature guide a specific gender to have certain toys, have certain behaviours, attitude or occupation? Or maybe it is nurtured? initiated by the environment? The nature vs nurture debate was very old.

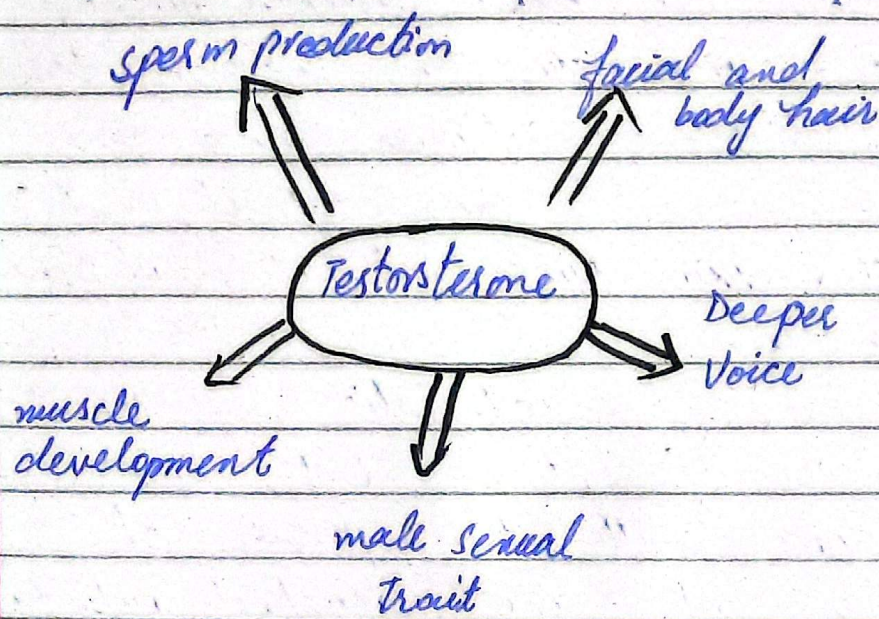
Nature:

Nature or heredity refers to the inherited or genetic material. Our genes or hormones decide

whether a baby adopts silent, peace-keeping nature or aggressive behavior. Our physiology depends upon genes like eyes color, muscle development, voice, skin types and other physical characters.

Some characteristics developed at the conception but some developed with the passage of time when one's reached puberty stage. Two hormones are present in body progesterone / estrogen or testosterone, but number varies as progesterone is at higher level in female and testosterone is higher in male.





This is due to the distribution of hormones that male is more aggressive and female is petite in nature. As aggressiveness is linked to testosterone level in males. Researchers ^{has} also found that males are good in visual-spatial abilities and females have slightly higher verbal abilities.

Nurture Dedate: The influence of environment

Nurture or environment refers to the environmental influence on the person's behaviour. It means level of attachment, beliefs, values and how much attention

is given to a person. It derives from conception, how a person is raised drives development.

Every culture sees different practices that promote gender specific behaviours. Our environment fosters the division of behaviour like some behaviours are female specific and other are male specific behaviours like cooking and baking practices are related to female whereas defence or transportation roles are male specific behaviours.

Environmental influences on gender differences:

Parent's role:

It is reported that parents support their daughter more frequently in every problem of life in any age while parents ask their sons to solve their problems independently. So there is huge difference in brought up of both genders. More support is given to female.

Role of media

Media like films, dramas and talk shows teach us that aggressiveness suits to male personality and meekness or polite nature suits to female personality. Media has taught that pink is for girls and blue is for boys. Dolls are for girls and trucks are for boys.

Education:

Our education system has also created gender specific roles. Our language is gendered centered. Mostly there are male figures at higher positions. Teachers also give attention to boys as they are problem creators and teachers encouraged questions ask by male students.

Peer Influence:

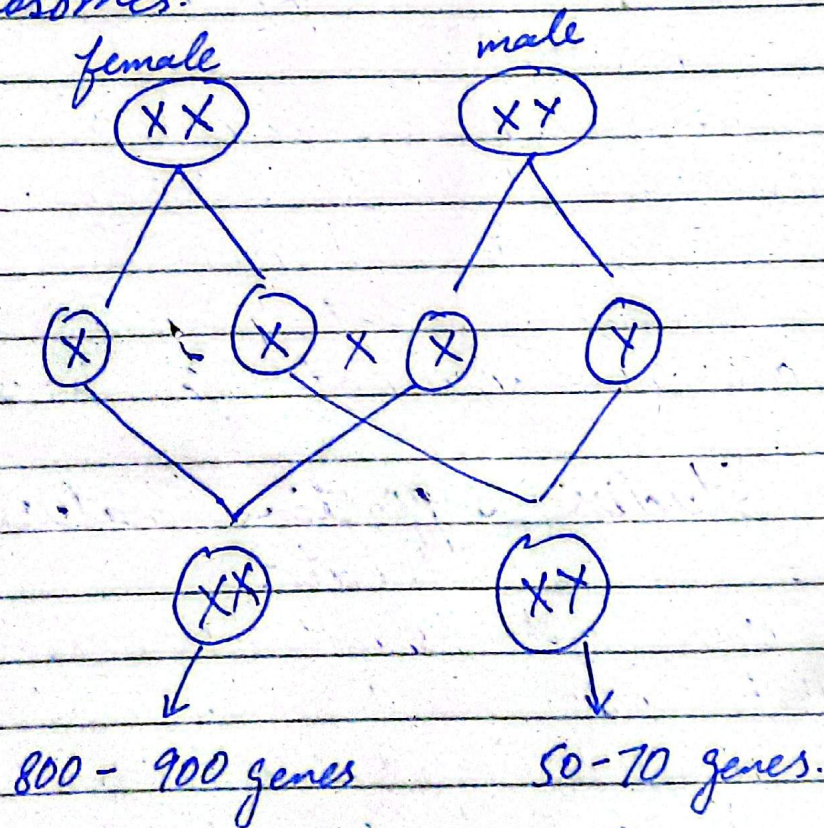
Peer influence is also an important factor to make a society a gendered based. Peers support positively who play in gender specific role and discourage them who don't. Peers support the boy who play cricket tournament rather than them who participate in cooking.

competition.

Nature-Nurture Debate

Biological Approach and gender Difference

Gender differences are based on biological or physical differences.
X and Y are gender specific chromosomes.



XX chromosomes have more genes approximately 800-900 and XY have less number of genes (50-70). So,

females have more characteristics than males.

Learning Approach and gender differences

Our culture has taught gender differences. Mostly people learn from operating conditions. Gender appropriate behaviour is rewarded and gender inappropriate behaviour is punished. If a boy plays with doll then he is ridiculed from his father.

Social Learning Theory is the learning from the observations. Children observe their parents and peer and learn from them that playing with cars is appropriate for boys.

Studies supporting nature debate.

Money and Ehrhardt do research that girls in the womb of male hormones have tomboy characteristics.

A case study of David Reimer was brought as a girl due to his destroyed penis during circumcision, but soon he decided that he has a male identity.

Studies supporting Nurture debate

Jaclyn reviewed over 1500 studies that support that gendered roles are related to culture and stereotypes.

Albert Bandura studied that cultural influence on genders. He divided the children into two groups. One group saw adults hitting Boba Doll and other didn't. So one group developed aggressive behaviour and other polite.

Conclusion:

Human development is shaped by both nature and nurture. Neither works alone; it is the interaction between inherited traits and experiences from culture. Both are supported by a series of researches.