

FRAILITY IS NO MORE THE NAME OF WOMAN

1. INTRODUCTION

Thesis: The rising inclusion and dominance of women in political, economic, social and technological sectors around the globe, reiterates the fact that frailty is no more the name of woman.

2. CONTEXTUALIZING THE NATURE OF FRAILITY OF WOMAN

3. HOW WOMEN ARE NO LONGER FRAIL

3.1 Women as representatives and leaders of nations

→ Current Prime Ministers of Italy and Japan are women

3.2 Increasing contributions towards growth of economies

→ Women's global workforce participation at 41%. (World Bank report)

3.3 Leading the technological domain as founders of startups

→ Founder of 'Biocon', Kiran Shaw

3.4 Rising participation in traditionally male dominated sports

→ Women's Formula One racing teams

3.5 Main contributors in global healthcare systems

→ Women comprise 70% of global health workforce (WHO report)

3.6 Prominent role as educators of future generations

→ Make up nearly seven in ten primary school teachers in America (FOX news)

3.7 Closing the global wage gap and gaining parity with men

→ wage gap reduced by 40% over the last 10 years (Financial Times)

4. REFUTING THE CLAIM THAT WOMEN ARE STILL FRAIL

4.1 Opponents argue that women are less confident leaders

Rebuttal: Women scored higher than men on key leadership skills (New York Times study)

4.2 Opponents argue women not efficient worker due to low education levels

Rebuttal: Women more likely to hold advanced degrees (US study)

5. CONCLUSION

Women have historically been associated with the concept of frailty. This stems from a long past where women were considered inferior to men and had little to no rights. Overtime, this view changed and over the decades, the image of weakness turned into one of strength. Women presently constitute an important part within the working of states around the globe. They dominate in the political front by serving as leaders of communities and nations. Moreover, they play a vital role in moving the engines of world economies. With the advent of the twenty first century, women representation & surged across the technological sector. Such advancement challenged the traditional gender roles, paving the way for other women to follow. Women participation in male dominated sports also sparked as a result. Furthermore, women form a major part of the healthcare and education systems of many countries. The wage gap and parity between men and women, as a result, has been closing. Such indicators are a testament to their growing strength and

~~res~~ resilience. Some people, however, argue against their skills and quality of involvement in the workforce.

The arguments are refuted by the evidence and studies of women's performance in the global environment.

The rising inclusion and dominance of women in political, economic, social, and technological sectors around the globe, thus, reiterates the fact that frailty is no more the name of woman.