

PART - II

Question No. 4

Sex versus Gender Debate; Nature versus Nurture.

Introduction:

In Gender Study the concept of Sex and Gender is the main theme. Basically, the differentiation between "men" and "women".

The Sex is biological. It is associated with the "Nature". The concept of "male" and "female" in the society is associated with the Sex.

While the concept of "Gender" is socially constructed. The society level differences in the status of "men" and "women" is Gender. The concept of gender is associated with the "Nurture".

Biological differences in male and female, which is by birth. Such as chromosomal make up, external genital, internal genital and different hormones in male and female. These differences are natural. The socially constructed differences in "men" and "women" is Gender. The concept of gender is associated with "Nurture".

Such as gender is based on performance. Gender can be changed. Different roles are determined for "men" and "women" in the society. The phycho-social development stages in the society shows that gender is socially constructed. Hence, Sex is biological, unchangeable and gender is socially constructed and changeable.

P-T-O

Sex versus Gender:

Sex

i. Sex is generally referred to the biological differences in male and female. Such as male organs and female organs are different. (Sexual organs).

ii. It is natural. (Nature)

iii. It is biological. It can be seen physically. Such as male and female body structure different

iv. Sex is difficult to change. (By nature by birth)

v. Sex is a universal fact. In all over the world male and female has same ~~organs~~ organs

Gender.

i. Gender is generally referred to the societal differences between men and women. Such different types of roles are determined for men and women.

ii. It is social constructed (Nurture)

iii. It is socially constructed. It can be seen in the behaviour of men and women, which society determined to them. Roles and responsibilities.

iv. Gender can be changed. As the society set the roles according to it can be changed.

v. Gender is dynamic. It varies in society to society.

Nature versus Nurture Debate.

Sex is Nature ; Gender is Nurture.

Sex is the difference between male and female.
It is biological and nature.

Sex is natural ; Features of Nature Shows
That Sex is natural.

i. Chromosomal make up of male and female.

Male and female is born from different
Chromosomes. Biological determined Sex
of male (X,Y) Chromosomes and female
has (X,X) Chromosomes. Hence, It shows that
Sex is natural.

ii- External Genital differences in Male and
Female.

Male and female has different
form of external genital features. Male
has ~~Penis~~ ^{Penis} and female has ~~Vagina~~ ^{Vagina}.
Hence, It shows the sex is natural.

iii. Internal Genital differences in male and
female.

Male frog has testes which produce
Sperms and female frog has a pair of
Ovaries. which ~~is~~ is the main portion in
the reproduction. Hence, male and female
has different internal system which is
biological.

4. Hormones difference in male and female:

Different type of hormones found in the body of male and female. The production and secretion of hormones in different internal organs of the male and female. Male hormones which is Testosterone produces in Testes and in female Estrogens in ovaries. Hence it is the biological difference which is natural.

5. Secondary Sexual Characteristics of Male and female; Biological.

Male and Female physical body has different characteristics. Male has beards on their face and female has no. Male ~~have~~ has high density of bones while female has low density of bones. The male has high frequency of voice, while female has low frequency.

Hence, The above mentioned differences shows that male and female has biological differences and it is natural.

**Gender is Socially Constructed.
It is Nurture.**

Nurture is that concept in the Gender Study which is socially constructed.

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Gender is Socially Constructed ; Nurture.

Gender is Socially Constructed. The Society determined the roles for the "Men" and "women". The following features determined that how it is nurture.

i- Gender is performative ; Queer Theory

The Queer theory introduced by "Judith Butler" that Gender is not something inherent or natural. It is socially constructed.

If a male spent more time in the group of women so he starts behave like women and if women spent large time in men's group so she starts behave like men. Hence it is social change in the ~~behavior~~ and performance of the men and women.

ii. Different Roles are assigned for men and women in the Society ; Gender Role Theory.

Society has determined different roles for men and women. The theory of Gender role introduced by "John Money" elaborated it. The aggressive role in the Society is of men while female is passive. Male has the power of decision making. The roles are set for men and women in the process of socialisation. Hence it is social constructed. Gender is nurture.

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iii. Psychological Individuals acquire the role of gender in Society: Gender Schema Theory

It is psychological effects on the individual to change their gender role. Such as Drug addiction can change the gender. Social media addiction can influence the psycho of an individual to change their role according to their favourite. Hence, It is a cognitive structure. The people have schemas for which they behave like masculine or feminine.

Conclusion

Sex is biological and Gender is social constructed. The concept of sex is natural while the concept of gender is nature. Male and female has differences physically and internally. It is all about natural differences. The society has determined the different roles for men and women which is nature based. Hence, It is clear that sex never changed easily while gender is social behaviour and can be changed easily.

