**RESPONSE FORM # 7**

**“Sex and Gender”**

Since the past few decades, the percentage of bachelor’s degrees earned by the women has been increasing. However, this rising graduation rate is not at the expense of males failing to graduate rather it is because of the rapid increase of women gaining higher education due to rise in better employment opportunities for women. Social class is a far greater determinant of gaps in college completion than gender, race and ethnicity. Wealthy women, Asians, and white women outpace other females in this regard. Women are more likely to attend low status institutions with high acceptance rates, as compared to men. Despite of the higher high school grades, women rate themselves lower than men in terms of confidence. Growth of gendered-integrated fields, and women choosing previously male dominated fields, have decreased the segregation, however, women earn considerably less in comparison to men. Alteration in the gender system is irregular. Although it has created better opportunities for women in fields of study and employment, ‘female activities’ have been de-motivated. Equivalent opportunity individualism and gender essentialism have made women to move into non-traditional male-dominated grounds of education and work. However, this gender change has devaluated traditional female jobs and activities like mothering etc. it has resulted in the low rewards for these traditional women. Recently, this gender change has stalled. The reason of it is unclear but it has shown that how much dependent gender egalitarian change is. Due to this stalling, future feminist organizing need to revitalize change.

**Question no. 1**

Why women have lower confidence than males despite of higher high school grades?

**Question no. 2**

How have women's rights changed over the years?