The notions of gender, education, and inequality are intertwined and have wide-ranging effects on both individuals and nations. Despite significant growth in women empowerment, women still face obstacles to education, which can result in long-lasting gender imbalance. Using insights from the readings from this week, I will investigate the connections between gender, education, and inequality in this paper.

In "Sexual Violence and Women's Education," we explore the severe effects of sexual violence on women's education. It’s argue that sexual violence affects women's ability to access education, participate in the classroom, and achieve their academic goals. Anxiety, sadness, and  post traumatic stress are more prevalent in women who have experienced sexual assault, and these conditions can affect their academic performance.

Gender-based violence can include sexual harassment, assault, and rape, which can result in physical and psychological harm that can hinder academic performance. Women who experience gender-based violence may also experience feelings of shame, guilt, and self-blame, which can further impact their mental health and well-being.

It’s also stated that schools and educational institutions have a responsibility to create safe spaces for students and to address the issue of sexual violence. Educational institutions should provide students with resources and support, including counseling services and access to legal advice. Schools should implement programs and policies aimed at preventing sexual violence, such as comprehensive sex education, consent education, and bystander intervention training.

In "Fuck Your Body Image": Teen Girls' Twitter and Instagram Feminism in and Around School." we can see how teen girls use social media platforms like Twitter and Instagram to challenge dominant beauty norms and to advocate for body positivity and self-love. Social media provides a space for young women to engage in feminist discourse, to connect with others who share similar experiences, and to challenge oppressive structures that exist in schools and society.

However, social media can be a double-edged sword for young women, as it can expose them to cyberbullying and online harassment. The schools and educational institutions have a responsibility to create safe spaces for students, both in the physical and online realms. They should provide students with education and resources on how to navigate social media safely and responsibly and to address issues such as cyberbullying and online harassment.

In "Women, Productivity, and Progress," the gender gap in education and the workforce can be attributed to various factors, including societal expectations, discrimination, and family responsibilities. One of the way to address the gender gap is to change the structure of work to accommodate the needs of working parents. For example, flexible work arrangements, parental leave policies, and subsidized childcare could allow working women, to balance career work and family or home responsibilities better.

Education is also key in closing the gender gap. Women's education and the development of women's human capital are key factors in promoting gender equality in the workforce. Women's education can lead to better job opportunities and higher wages, and can also help to change societal norms and expectations around gender roles.

References:

Stermac L, Cripps J, Amiri T and Badali V, . Sexual Violence and Women's Education.

Women\_productivity\_and\_progress

“Fuck Your Body Image”: Teen Girls’ Twitter and Instagram Feminism in and Around School byHanna Retallack, Jessica Ringrose and Emilie Lawrence