

Abstract

After the expansion of college enrollment, Chinese higher education entrance opportunities are basically fair in terms of gender, but in the labor market, the gender income gap is continuously widening. This article attempts to explain the widening gender income gap from the perspective of the higher education process itself in addition to the traditional theory of explaining the gender income gap. Through the analysis of questionnaire survey data and individual interviews, this article finds that in the process of higher education, gender has a significant impact on student achievement at school, and men have a higher chance of achieving achievement in colleges than women, which may indeed explain part of the gender income gap phenomenon.

Key words: Higher Education Process; Gender Gap; Gender Income Gap; Academic Achievements

Text content: four moves, verb tense, voice, sentence pattern

Text quality and writing elements

1. Clarity:

指明具体的理论框架

in addition to the traditional theory of explaining the gender income gap

2. Effectiveness (Correctness, Sufficiency, Depth, Consistency):

Sufficiency: I 语步: 入学机会平等与男女收入差异之间的关系

Sufficiency, Depth: R 语步

3. Transition and organization:

With the college enrollment expansion in recent years, gender equity of opportunity for higher education has basically realized. However, gender's difference in income...in labor market.

4. Lexicon:

With the college enrollment expansion in recent years, gender equity of opportunity for higher education has basically realized. However, gender's difference in income...

This study attempts to **investigate the reasons of...** from two perspectives of A and B

5. Syntax

Grammar

Sentence fluency

~~Through the analysis of questionnaire survey data and individual interviews~~

Some sources of data were collected, including questionnaire and interview.

6. Mechanics

- 一般也不出现参考文献、公式、化学式、特殊字符、图表以及由特殊字符组成的数学表达式等；
- 不能重复引言或标题的内容；
- 不能出现引文；
- 不能分段；
- 不能作自我评价；
- 专业术语第一次出现，写全，第二次使用时缩略语；
- **关键词**是反映学术论文主题概念的词或词组，体现论文的特色，具有语义性，在文章中有明确的出处。一般不用公式、化学式、缩写，以及不能反映学科专业的或自创的词。关键词一般每篇 3-5 个，最多不超过 8 个。多个关键词之间用分号。