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PROJECT BASED LEARNING

COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH – 21LEH101T

Submitted by

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Tittle - Palace of illusion
Sustainable Development:-Gender Equality

Group Members

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1	RA2411030010278	B. Amaresh	Cultural and Religious Justifications for Gender Inequality
2	RA2411030010265	V. Charan kumar Reddy	Economic Inequality and Dependency
3	RA2411030010260	K. Purushottam Reddy	Intersection of Gender and Power
4	RA2411030010249	P. Mourendra Reddy	Education and Knowledge as Empowerment
5	RA2411030010232	V. Charan Raju	Violence Against Women
6	RA2411030010229	K. Yaswanth Teja	Women's Agency Voice

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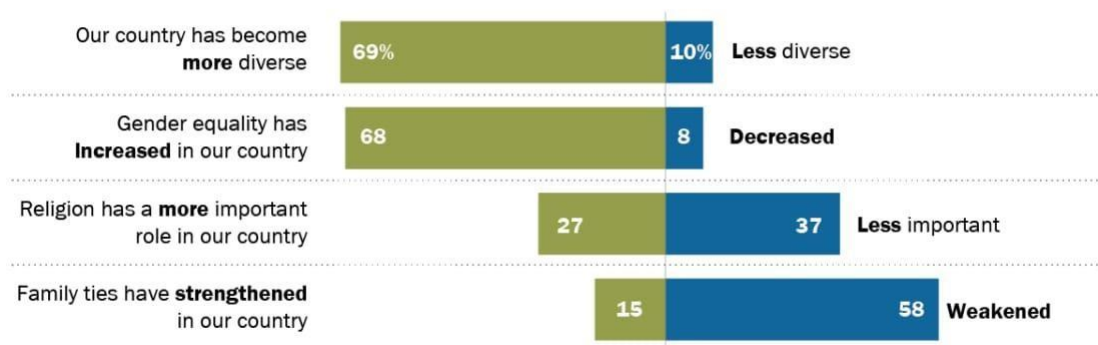
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Cultural and Religious Justifications for Gender Inequality:-


Cultural and religious justifications for gender inequality often stem from traditional beliefs and interpretations of sacred texts, which promote male authority in family and society. These views emphasize women's roles as caregivers, while portraying men as providers and leaders, reinforcing unequal power dynamics that limit women's autonomy and opportunities.

Most around the world say their country has become more diverse, gender equality has increased

% who say over the past 20 years ...

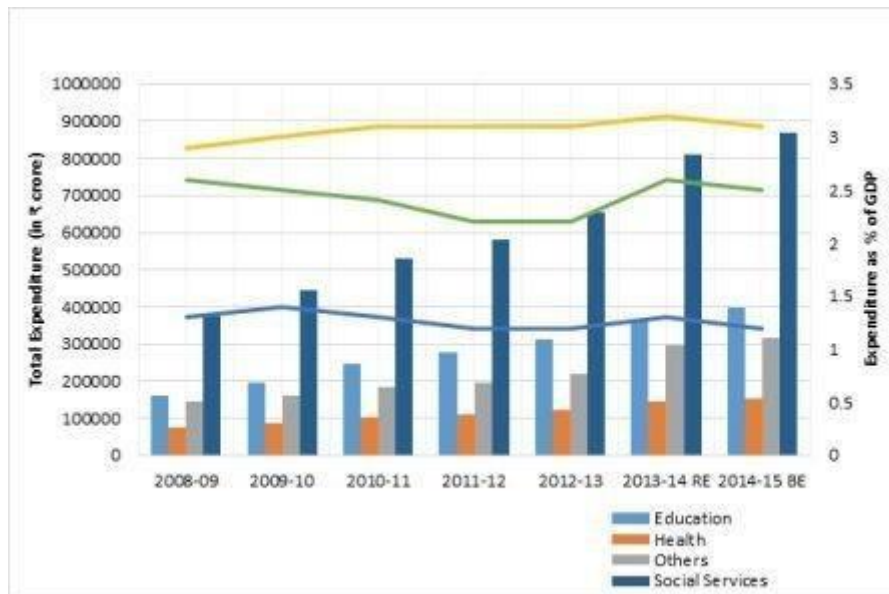


Note: Percentages are medians across 27 countries. "No change" not shown.

Pew Research Center 

Economic Inequality and Dependency:-

Economic inequality and dependency arise when individuals or groups lack access to resources, opportunities, and education, often leading to poverty. This disparity forces marginalized populations, particularly women, to rely on others for financial support, perpetuating cycles of dependency and limiting social mobility, economic independence, and overall empowerment.



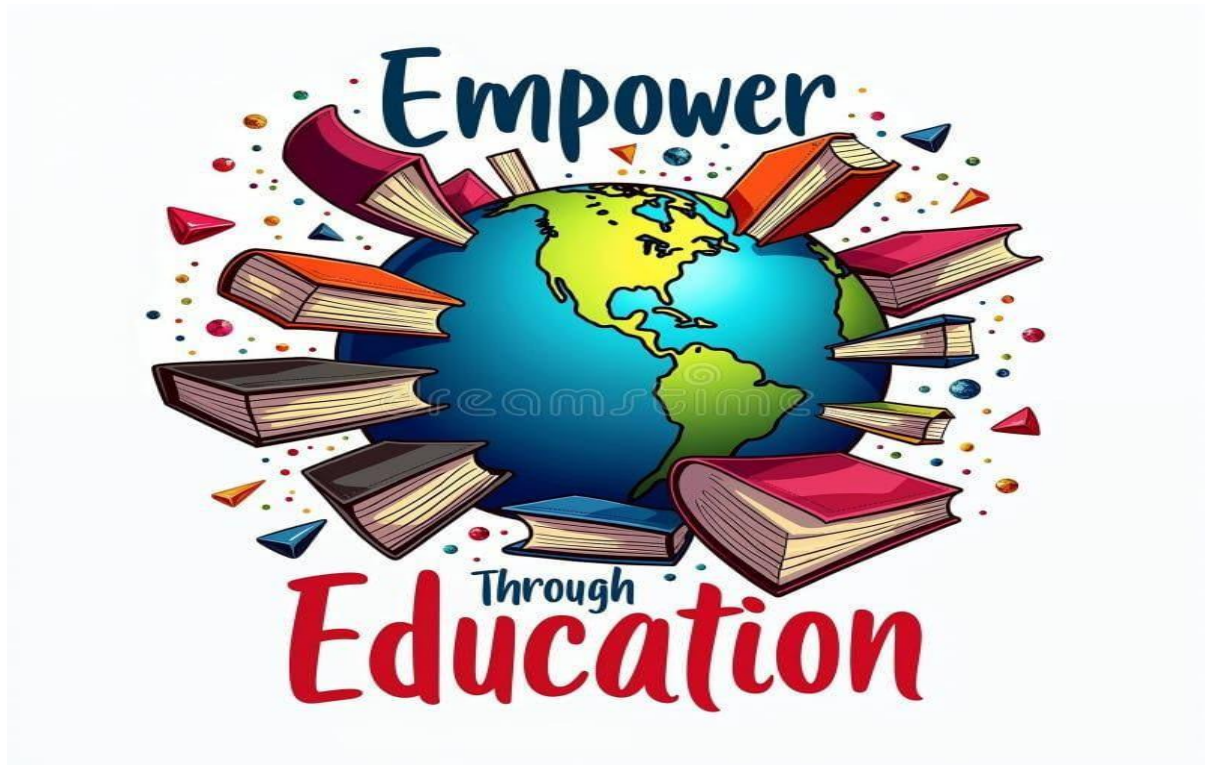
Intersection of Gender and Power:-

The intersection of gender and power highlights how societal structures influence the distribution of power based on gender. Gender roles and expectations often place women, LGBTQ+ individuals, and other marginalized genders in subordinate positions, limiting access to resources, decision-making, and leadership. This dynamic reinforces inequality and shapes social, political, and economic opportunities.



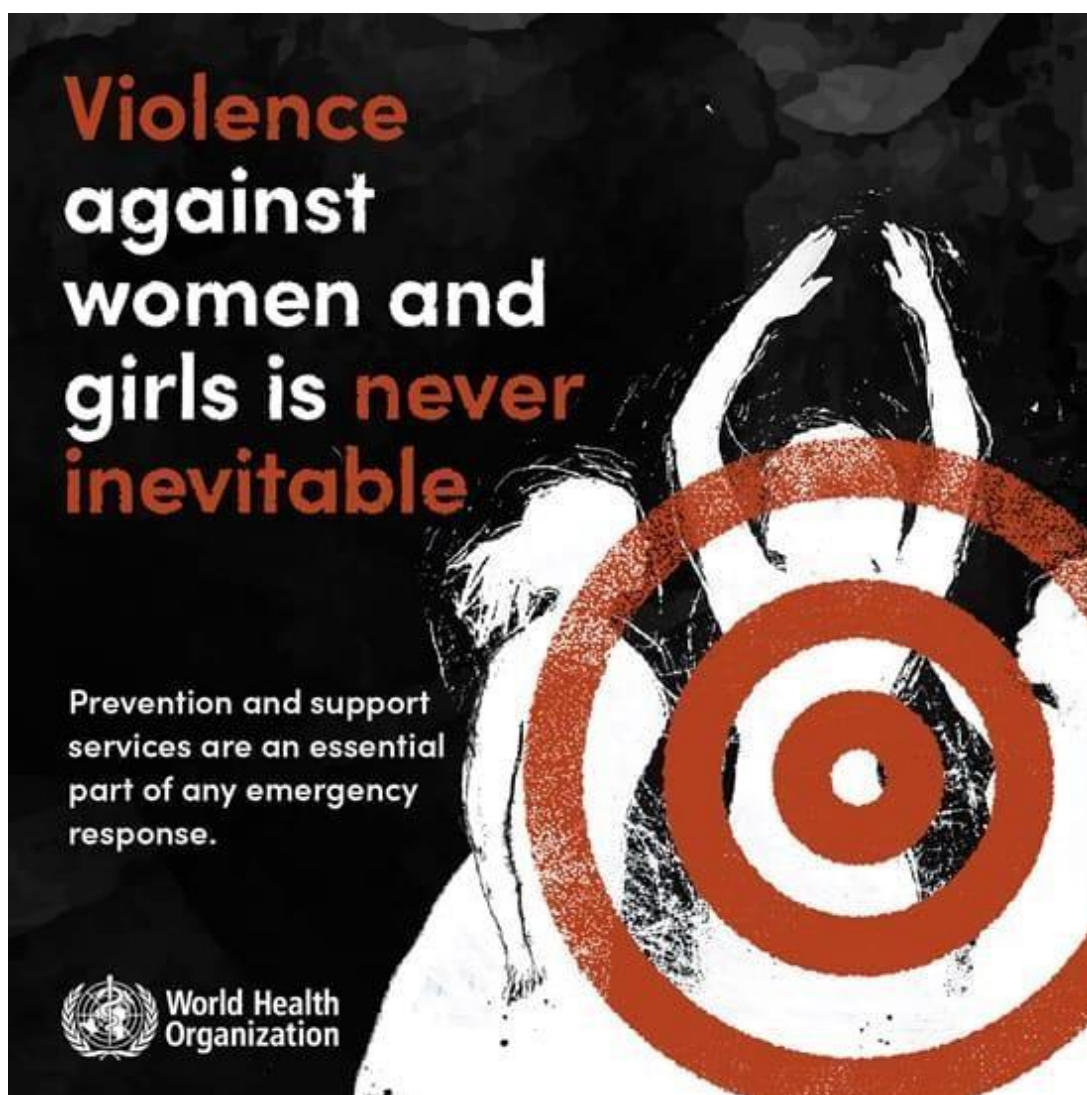
Education and Knowledge as Empowerment:-

Education and knowledge are powerful tools for empowerment, enabling individuals to challenge societal norms and break cycles of poverty. Access to education fosters critical thinking, enhances personal agency, and provides opportunities for economic independence. For women and marginalized groups, education is a key driver in achieving equality and social mobility.



Violence Against Women:-

Violence against women is a pervasive issue that includes physical, emotional, sexual, and psychological abuse, often rooted in gender inequality and power imbalances. It affects women of all ages and backgrounds, leading to long-term trauma. Tackling this issue requires societal change, legal protections, and support systems to ensure women's safety and rights.



Women's Agency Voice:-

Women's agency and voice refer to the ability of women to make decisions, express opinions, and influence their own lives and society. Empowering women to take control over their choices challenges patriarchal systems and promotes equality. When women's voices are heard and valued, they drive social change and progress in various spheres.



References:-

- 1. Bhagwati & Gupta (2008) explore how cultural beliefs perpetuate gender inequality.**
- 2. (2012) Duflo discusses how economic disparity reinforces women's dependency.**
- 3. Crenshaw (1991) highlights the interplay of gender and power through intersectionality.**
- 4. Freire (2000) advocates for education as a tool for liberation and empowerment.**
- 5. Heise et al. (1999) examine the global prevalence and impact of violence against women.**
- 6. Kabeer (2005) analyzes the importance of women's agency in achieving equality and empowerment.**