

DIPLOMA MECHANICAL ENGINEERING STRENGTH OF MATERIALS

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What is the strength of materials in mechanical engineering? Definition. In the mechanics of materials, the strength of a material is its ability to withstand an applied load without failure or plastic deformation. The field of strength of materials deals with forces and deformations that result from their acting on a material.

What are the strengths of mechanical engineering?

Which is the toughest subject in diploma mechanical engineering?

What is the objective of strength of materials? Strength of Materials focuses on the strength of materials and structural components subjected to different types of force and thermal loadings, the limiting strength criteria of structures, and the theory of strength of structures.

Is strength of materials the same as Mechanics of Materials? Strength of materials, also known as mechanics of materials, is focused on analyzing stresses and deflections in materials under load. Knowledge of stresses and deflections allows for the safe design of structures that are capable of supporting their intended loads.

How to calculate strength of materials? The unit of stress is N/mm^2 or N/m^2 . When an external force acts on a body, the body tends to undergo deformation. Due to cohesion between molecules the body resists the force. This resistance offered by the body is known as strength of material. $1 \text{ N/mm}^2 = 10^6 \text{ N/m}^2$ $1 \text{ bar} = 1 \times 10^5 \text{ N/m}^2$

2.

What are 3 skills you need to be a mechanical engineer?

Is mechanical engineering difficult? The workload in a mechanical engineering programme is notoriously intense. Juggling multiple courses, assignments, and projects necessitates effective time management. This is because the pressure to meet deadlines and excel in coursework can be overwhelming.

Do mechanical engineering worth it? Is mechanical engineering a good career? Yes. A mechanical engineering degree can lead to careers in many fields, including manufacturing and aerospace. These careers provide strong annual salaries.

Is diploma in mechanical engineering hard? Mechanical engineering is an exciting and challenging field, and while the degree of difficulty varies from person to person, some commonly known difficult courses in the major are: 1. Thermodynamics: This course typically covers the principles and laws governing the transfer of heat and energy in mechanical systems.

What's the hardest engineering degree? Biomedical Engineering is often regarded as the hardest engineering majors due to its broad, interdisciplinary nature, combining diverse fields and extensive memorization of biological concepts.

Which is the toughest branch in diploma engineering? The hardest engineering branches in India involve chemical engineering, electrical engineering, biomedical engineering, aerospace engineering and computer engineering.

Why strength of materials is important in mechanical engineering? Understanding the Strength of Materials is crucial in designing mechanical components and structures that can withstand stress and load. With this knowledge, engineers can select appropriate materials and determine their sizes and shapes for specific applications.

What do you learn in strength of materials? Strength of materials, also known as mechanics of materials, is a branch of engineering that deals with the behavior of solid objects when acted upon by objects. Because it deals with how objects deform under loading, strength of materials is an essential topic for mechanical and civil engineers.

What is an example of strength of materials? Usually, the strength of a material is described with units of pressure, because then the value can be applied to many different shapes. For example, a wire and a rod made out of the same steel may have the same tensile strength but the thicker rod will require more force to break.

What does strength of materials mean in engineering? strength of materials, Engineering discipline concerned with the ability of a material to resist mechanical forces when in use. A material's strength in a given application depends on many factors, including its resistance to deformation and cracking, and it often depends on the shape of the member being designed.

What is G in strength of materials? Shear modulus, also known as Modulus of rigidity, is the measure of the rigidity of the body, given by the ratio of shear stress to shear strain. It is often denoted by G sometimes by S or ?.

Why is mechanics of materials hard? Mechanics of Materials: Also known as Strength of Materials, this course covers the response of solid materials when exposed to various forces and loads. Students can have a hard time with this class due to the complex stress-strain relationships and deriving or applying equations to various loading scenarios.

What is Z in strength of materials? Sectional Modulus (Z): It is the ratio of moment of inertia (I) of the beam cross-section about the neutral axis to the distance (y_{max}) of extreme fiber from the neutral axis, The section modulus (Z) of the cross-sectional shape is significant in designing beams. It is a direct measure of the strength of the beam.

What is the symbol for strength of materials? σ = the Tensile Strength of the material (obtainable from tables or by experiment) Capital I = the Moment of Inertia about the Neutral Axis (for a rectangular beam this is its breadth times the depth cubed divided by 12).

How do you test strength of materials? A material is gripped at both ends by an apparatus, which slowly pulls lengthwise on the piece until it fractures. The pulling force is called a load, which is plotted against the material length change, or displacement.

What is the hardest part of being a mechanical engineer? Project deadlines
Mechanical engineers often work on multiple projects at one time. They may find it difficult to track project deadlines, particularly if problems occur that change or delay development timelines.

Can you become a mechanical engineer without a degree? Certificate programs and apprenticeships are practical ways for people without a four-year degree to start a career in mechanical engineering. These programs teach the exact skills needed in the job market.

What are the four types of mechanical engineering? Fluid mechanics (including fluid statics and fluid dynamics) Mechanism and Machine design (including kinematics and dynamics) Instrumentation and measurement. Manufacturing engineering, technology, or processes.

Which engineering is the hardest? 1) Chemical Engineering Novik's list ranks chemical engineering as the hardest major in this field. This might be because chemical engineers' unique training involves concepts from across many other STEM disciplines, including chemistry, biology, math, and physics.

What's harder, electrical or mechanical engineering? The ability to analyse and optimise mechanical systems dictates a solid foundation in mathematics and physics. This may lend to the argument that mechanical engineering is 'harder'.

How many years does it take to be a mechanical engineer? The friendly academic advisor told us that STEM majors, particularly mechanical engineering majors, actually take, on average, 5-6 years to graduate, although it can be done within 4 years.

What is the strength of all materials?

What is MoS in engineering? Through Margin of Safety (MoS) the Structural designer store some reserve capacity in the structure to take extra loads beyond the allowable load. Those Structures whose margin of safety (MoS) is equal or greater than the value one are more resistant to accidental loads.

What is dom in mechanical engineering? DOM refers to Dynamics of Machinery. It is usually a continuation to KOM (Kinematics of Machinery). While KOM is about velocity and acceleration triangles and analysing motion, DOM is about analysing the forces that cause or influence motion.

What is the measure of strength of a material? Tensile Strength Units The units used to measure tensile strength in the international system are called “Pascals” (Pa), “Megapascals” (MPa), and “Gigapascals” (GPa). Sometimes in the US, tensile strength is measured in Pounds-force per square inch (psi) or Kilo-pounds per square inch (KPSI).

What is another name for the strength of materials? Strength of materials, also known as mechanics of materials is focused on analyzing stresses and deflections in materials under load. Strength of materials, also known as mechanics of materials, is a branch of mechanics that deals with the behavior of solid objects subject to stresses and strains.

Which material has the highest strength? Tungsten. Tungsten has the highest tensile strength of any pure metal – up to 500,000 psi at room temperature. It has the highest tensile strength even at temperatures over 1,500°C.

What is the strength of materials simplified? strength of materials, Engineering discipline concerned with the ability of a material to resist mechanical forces when in use. A material's strength in a given application depends on many factors, including its resistance to deformation and cracking, and it often depends on the shape of the member being designed.

What is a good MOS score? Due to the human tendency to avoid perfect ratings (now reflected in the objective approximations), somewhere around 4.3 - 4.5 is considered an excellent quality target. On the low end, call or video quality becomes unacceptable below a MOS of roughly 3.5.

What is MOS subject in mechanical engineering? Therefore, the subject of mechanics of materials or strength of materials is central to the whole activity of engineering design. Usually the objectives in analysis here will be the determination of the stresses, strains, and deflections produced by loads.

Is solid mechanics hard? Solid Mechanics can be considered a challenging subject as it involves understanding complex mathematical concepts and applying them to real-world problems.

What is the full form of DME in Mechanical Engineering? Diploma in Mechanical Engineering (DME)

What is the full form of SD in Mechanical Engineering? A project begins with conceptual design and then moves into schematic design (SD), wherein the concepts are translated into physical drawings.

What is DOM for dummies? The DOM Explained The DOM is a hierarchical structure composed of objects that make up a web page. Web browsers then expose this DOM so that you can change the page structure, style, and content using JavaScript. The DOM looks like a tree structure with a set of connected nodes.

What is G in strength of materials? Shear modulus, also known as Modulus of rigidity, is the measure of the rigidity of the body, given by the ratio of shear stress to shear strain. It is often denoted by G sometimes by S or μ .

How do you test strength of materials? A material is gripped at both ends by an apparatus, which slowly pulls lengthwise on the piece until it fractures. The pulling force is called a load, which is plotted against the material length change, or displacement.

What is the mechanical strength test? Tensile testing is a fundamental mechanical strength test used to determine material properties such as stress, strain, and yield deformation. It involves subjecting a material to a force on opposite ends and pulling till it breaks. Testing occurs in a tensile testing machine that is either hydraulic or electric.

What is a Level 6 Diploma in Occupational Health and Safety? Overview. The Level 6 qualifications in Occupational Health and Safety are developed to provide learners who have or are looking to develop into a senior role in an organisation for managing health and safety policy and practice.

What is a level 5 city and guilds equivalent to? This Level 5 Affiliateship award is run in conjunction with City & Guilds and is part of their Professional Recognition Awards suite. The Affiliateship is comparable to a Foundation Degree or HND. In general terms, the Affiliateship is aimed at candidates with line management responsibilities.

Which diploma is best for health and safety? The Level 6 NEBOSH International Diploma for Occupational Health and Safety Management Professionals course is geared towards best international practices for implementing safety systems.

What is a Level 5 Occupational Health and Safety? The Level 5 NVQ Diploma in Occupational Health and Safety Practice can be used as entrance to IOSH Graduate Membership. Level 5 NVQ Diploma in Occupational Health and Safety Practice are aimed at those who wish to develop their skills and knowledge in managing health and safety for the workplace.

What is a level 5 diploma? A Level 5 qualification is usually studied after completion of a Level 4 qualification, meaning that students are normally, but not always, around 19 years old. This qualification helps students progress to higher education, though they can also lead to a profession in various areas such as nursing or sports science.

What are level 7 qualifications? A level 7 course is the second-highest level qualification you can achieve and is equivalent to a master's Degree. Level 7 qualifications are highly sought after by employers, as they demonstrate a great number of skills and knowledge, as well as a dedication to the industry you are looking to work in.

What is level 5 equivalent to? Level 5 is the equivalent to the second year of a Bachelor's Degree programme. It is also equivalent to a HND diploma. The Level 5 course also has 10 modules and 8 assignments, which also provide the student with 120 university credits upon completion.

What is a Level 4 diploma equivalent to? A Level 4 diploma is equivalent to the first year of a bachelor's degree program. It is a valuable qualification that demonstrates a high level of knowledge and skills in a specific field. This diploma

can open doors to various career opportunities and further education options.

What is a Level 6 diploma equivalent to? OTHM qualifications at RQF Level 6 represent practical knowledge, skills, capabilities and competences that are assessed in academic terms as being equivalent to Bachelor's Degrees with Honours, Bachelor's Degrees, Professional Graduate Certificate in Education (PGCE), Graduate Diplomas and Graduate Certificates.

What is the highest level of safety certification? The Certified Safety Professional (CSP) Certification is the "Gold Standard" for the Safety Professional. Covering a broad range of EHS concepts, this certification carries some prestige within the world of occupational safety.

What is the best qualification for occupational health and safety? The NEBOSH National Diploma is the most popular and recognised health and safety qualification of its kind. First introduced for health and safety professionals in 1980, over 18,000 learners have completed the various versions since its inception.

Which safety diploma is best?

What are the 5 levels of safety? The five steps in the hierarchy of controls, from most effective to least effective, are elimination, substitution, engineering controls, administrative controls and personal protective equipment.

What are the OSHA levels?

What are the 5 P's of safety? The Five Ps of Safe Excavation – Plan, Prepare, Pothole, Protect, Proceed.

What is a level 6 diploma equivalent to? Level 6. Level 6 qualifications are: degree apprenticeship. degree with honours - for example bachelor of the arts (BA) honours, bachelor of science (BSc) honours.

What is diploma in security level 6? This diploma is intended for professional security people who work in roles that may include: security risk managers; corporate managers of security functions; departmental security officers; security consultants; sales role requiring security survey or risk assessment skills; investigative work in corporate ...

What are the levels of occupational health? general, the process by which occupational health decisions are made can be subdivided into three stages: initiation stage, pre-implementation stage, and implementation and evaluation stage (Figure 1). ...

What is level 6 in occupational therapy? Level 6: Transition to practice Consolidate practical skills, develop research and leadership, and reflect on professional standards. Prepare for your final placement, prepare for your final placement and explore occupational therapy in new and emerging areas of practice.

Who is the father of industrial electronics? Michael Faraday: Father of Electronics : Charles Ludwig: Amazon.in: Books.

What is the industrial electronics? The industrial electronics industry manufactures electronic equipment for industrial purposes. Industrial electronics systems include everything from simple components like drives, sensors, and switches to sophisticated power converting technologies, PLCs and robotics.

What is applied industrial electronics? Help develop and implement automation systems for industry that involve power electronics and machine applications.

What is the importance of studying industrial electronics? One of the most important branches of industrial electronics is power electronics, which is responsible for the development of electronic applications that control and regulate high levels of voltages and currents.

Who is the godfather of industrial engineering? Pioneers. Frederick Taylor (1856–1915) is generally credited as being the father of the industrial engineering discipline. He earned a degree in mechanical engineering from Stevens Institute of Technology and earned several patents from his inventions.

Who is known as father of electronics? Michael Faraday, father of electronics.

What are the three main types of industrial technology? Types of industrial technology include chemical, mechanical, and electrical processes that aid in production.

What is the difference between industrial electronics and consumer electronics? Industrial products require high reliability while often operate in harsh conditions. A consumer grade electronic device may sacrifice some reliability to meet a cost requirement.

What is put in industrial electronics? A programmable unijunction transistor (PUT) is a three-lead electronic semiconductor device which is similar in its characteristics to a unijunction transistor (UJT), except that its behavior can be controlled using external components.

What is the subject of industrial electronics? Industrial electronics is a branch of electronic engineering that deals with power electronics, for example, thyristors, SCRs, AC and DC drives, meters, sensors, analyzers, stack cells programmed test gear, multimeters, information recorders, transfers, resistors, semiconductors, transistors, waveguides, scopes, ...

What is industrial electronic control? Industrial control electronics is used to turn machines off and on at the appropriate time, control their speed of operation, and otherwise produce the desired manipulations. Electronic control is not confined to industry. There are lot of activities going on in home and car as well.

What is industrial vs electronic engineering? It depends on your interests, they have major differences, Electrical Engineering specializes with electricity, electronics etc, and Industrial Engineering focuses on the optimization of systems and/or processes.

What is the life expectancy of industrial electronics? Consumer Electronics: Devices like smartphones and laptops typically have a lifespan of 2 to 5 years, but this can vary widely. Industrial Equipment: Industrial electronic equipment is designed for longer lifespans, often 10 years or more, with regular maintenance.

What are the industrial applications of electronics? The core areas of Industrial Electronics can be segmented into Power Electronics, Factory Automation, Mechatronics, Intelligent Systems and emerging technologies that include a gamut of Internet based applications.

How big is the industrial electronics market? The market size in 2023 was estimated to be approximately \$ 208 billion. The industrial electronics market encompasses a diverse array of electronic devices and systems used for medical, test and measurement and many other applications.

Why did Michael fire Tom Hagen? Michael didn't blame Tom for Sonny's death. Rather, he said that Tom wasn't a war-time consigliere because he knew Tom couldn't handle the stress of a total war between the Mafia families. Being a consigliere is essentially second/third in command in the mafia hierarchy, and Tom simply didn't have the stomach for it.

Who is the father of all engineers? This day commemorates the birth of the first engineer Sir Mokshagundam Visvesvaraya, also known as the Father of Engineering. The general celebration offers recognition to all the civil engineers for their contributions to the nation's development.

Who is the patron god of engineers? St Patrick has also been credited with teaching the Irish to build arches of lime mortar instead of dry masonry. It was these achievements that led to him becoming the patron saint of engineers.

Who is the father of all electricity? Known as the father of electricity, Michael Faraday was an English scientist who discovered the laws of electromagnetism, and his inventions paved the way for the first electric motors.

Who is the pioneer of electronics? The father of electronics, Sir John Fleming, invented the first electronic device called the vacuum tube, in 1904.

Who is the father of modern electronics? Regarded the father of modern electronics, John Ambrose Flemings created the first vacuum tube while also providing some helpful educational tips now used in engineering education.

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Is James Watt the father of the Industrial Revolution? Watt has also been credited with adding to the understanding of energy, gases and electricity. Thanks to

his invention of the separate condenser, James Watt has been called the father of the Industrial Revolution.

Who is the father of modern industrial system? The father of the modern industrial factory system was Richard Arkwright. A self-educated man, he invented many machines for mass-producing yarn and was responsible for establishing cotton-cloth manufacture as the leading industry in northern England.

Who is the father of industrialization? Samuel Slater (June 9, 1768 – April 21, 1835) was an early English-American industrialist known as the "Father of the American Industrial Revolution", a phrase coined by Andrew Jackson, and the "Father of the American Factory System".

What is the relationship between gender race and class? Race, class, and gender are connected categories of identity that influence many aspects of life. These categories, in their respective influences, structure people's experiences in society. These social structures can feel more significant at any time of a person's life, and individuals feel their effects in society.

What is the summary of women race and class? Synopsis. Women, Race and Class is a collection of 13 essays about the American women's liberation movement from the 1960s up to the point at which the book was published, and also about slavery in the United States. She applies Marxist analysis to the relation of class and race to capitalism in America.

How does social class affect gender? Social class has a significant impact on gender and the two are closely related. Studies have shown that social class background influences gendered educational choices, with individuals from different social classes more likely to make gender-(a)typical choices in higher education.

What is the intersectionality of race and class? Intersectionality is a concept that explains how different systems of inequality based on gender, race, ethnicity, sexual orientation, gender identity, disability, class, and other forms of discrimination "intersect" to produce distinct outcomes.

What is the idea that race class and gender all contribute to inequality called? Intersectionality theory, an influential theoretical tradition inspired by the feminist and

antiracist traditions, demands that inequalities by race, gender, and class (and sexuality as well) be considered in tandem rather than distinctly.

What is the concept of intersectionality? "Intersectionality is a metaphor for understanding the ways that multiple forms of inequality or disadvantage sometimes compound themselves and create obstacles that often are not understood among conventional ways of thinking."

What is the role of women in society summary? Women are the backbone of families and communities. They provide care, support, and nurturing to their families and are essential to the development of children. Women also play a significant role in community building and often take on leadership roles in community organizations.

How are gender and class related? Gender–class differences are reflected in women's employment beliefs and behaviors. Research integrating social class with gendered experiences in homes and workplaces deepens our understanding of the complex interplay between sources of power and status in society.

Which gender is mostly affected by social norms? However, while gender norms can affect all children, they are proven to disproportionately affect girls. More than 575 million girls live in countries where inequitable gender norms contribute to violations of their rights, like health, education, marriage and gender-based violence[i].

How does social class affect equality? Social class and work inequalities People with working-class backgrounds are 80% less likely to work professional jobs than those from the middle or upper classes. If they do land a professional job, working-class employees earn, on average, about 17% less than their colleagues.

Why is intersectionality important to feminism? Intersectionality is a term used to describe how different factors of discrimination can meet at an intersection and can affect someone's life. Adding intersectionality to feminism is important to the movement because it allows the fight for gender equality to become inclusive.

What are three examples of intersectionality? Intersectionality is a concept for understanding how aspects of a person's identities combine to create different and

multiple discrimination and privilege. Examples of these aspects are gender, race, sexuality, religion, disability or age.

What are some examples of intersectionality in class? For example, a White cisgender (term for people whose gender identity matches the sex that they were assigned at birth) female student who has physical and cognitive disabilities can experience the privileges associated with having White skin in America, as well as oppressions that can result from being female and ...

How are race, class, and gender interrelated? Race, gender and class shape the experience of all people. New studies interpret race, gender, class as interlocking categories of experience that affect all aspects of life; thus they simultaneously structure the experiences of all people in society.

What is gender and race social stratification? Social stratification is the unequal categorization of people into certain groups based on factors such as gender, race, education, ethnicity, occupation, and wealth. It is a system that allows unequal access to money, prestige, power, and other resources.

How does social class relate to race, ethnicity, gender, and age in the United States today? Social class in the United States today is interconnected with race, ethnicity, gender, and age. In many cases, certain racial and ethnic groups, women, and older individuals may face discrimination and barriers that can impact their social mobility and access to resources.

What is an example of intersectionality in the United States? #2 The gender pay gap Education only helps so much. Black women working full-time with a bachelor's degree earn less than white, non-Hispanic men who don't have a college degree. It's only until they earn a Master's degree do Black women earn more than what a white, non-Hispanic man makes with an associate's degree.

What is the difference between intersectionality and diversity? However, diversity is more complicated than that and often times exists in layers. It is not all-or-nothing, but rather, different types of diversity (gender, race, sexual orientation, etc.) build, layer, and intersect with each other. This idea is known as intersectionality.

How does intersectionality affect society? Intersectionality is a lens used to ensure no one is left out of our fight for justice and equal rights. It isn't meant to create "oppression hierarchies"; instead, it helps us assess the difference between equity & equality and analyze how different forms of oppression and inequality reinforce one another.

What are the 5 roles played by women in society? The Global Role of Women – Caregivers, Conscience, Farmers, Educators and Entrepreneurs. Throughout history, the central role of women in society has ensured the stability, progress and long-term development of nations.

What is a woman's purpose in a man's life? The woman enables the man to accomplish the vision and purpose for which they both were created. One of the ways a woman can help the man to fulfill the vision is to give him respect. The fourth purpose of the female as an enhancer is to be the man's helper.

What is expected of a woman in today's society? For example, girls and women are generally expected to dress in typically feminine ways and be polite, accommodating, and nurturing. Men are generally expected to be strong, aggressive, and bold. Every society, ethnic group, and culture has gender role expectations, but they can be very different from group to group.

What is the correlation between gender and class participation? A number of research studies have found differences between male and female students' classroom participation. Some researchers link these differences to students' gender, asserting that female students' low participation is the result of male students' active classroom participation.

What is the relationship between social class and race, ethnicity, gender, and age in the United States today? In the United States, social class is influenced by various factors, including race, ethnicity, gender, and age. These multiple dimensions of status and inequality intersect to shape individuals' social class and their experiences in society. Race and ethnicity are indeed important factors in determining social class.

How do gender and class intersect? Gender–class differences are reflected in women's employment beliefs and behaviors. Research integrating social class with gendered experiences in homes and workplaces deepens our understanding of the complex interplay between sources of power and status in society.

What is the idea that race class and gender all contribute to inequality called? Intersectionality theory, an influential theoretical tradition inspired by the feminist and antiracist traditions, demands that inequalities by race, gender, and class (and sexuality as well) be considered in tandem rather than distinctly.

Does gender affect class? Although there are many exceptions, boys and girls do differ on average in ways that parallel conventional gender stereotypes and that affect how the sexes behave at school and in class. The differences have to do with physical behaviors, styles of social interaction, academic motivations, behaviors, and choices.

Should classes be divided by gender? Single-gender schools have a number of benefits for their children, according to research. Overall, pupils who attend single-sex schools have more confidence and perform better academically than their coed counterparts.

What are the main groups affected by gender inequality? While current policies around the world cause inequality among individuals, it is women who are most affected. Gender inequality weakens women in many areas such as health, education, and business life.

How do race class and or gender play a role in the conflict theory of education? Conflict theorists do not believe that public schools reduce social inequality through providing equal opportunity. Rather, they believe that the educational system reinforces and perpetuates social inequalities that arise from differences in class, gender, race, and ethnicity.

How does race and ethnicity play a role in social stratification? Race is one of the social constructs that forms the basis for social stratification. Racial stratification is the term used to describe societal inequalities or hierarchies based on race. The level of education, wealth, income, and power are all influenced by race in certain

societies.

What is the study of how race class and gender often result? Intersectionality is defined as the experience of multiple layers of marginalization that result in varying impacts on individuals, particularly "women of color," due to the interlocking effect of racism, sexism, social class, and other social signifiers.

How are race, class, and gender interrelated? Race, gender and class shape the experience of all people. New studies interpret race, gender, class as interlocking categories of experience that affect all aspects of life; thus they simultaneously structure the experiences of all people in society.

What is the intersectionality of race and gender? Crenshaw used the term intersectionality to refer to the double discrimination of racism and sexism faced by Black women, critiquing the "single-axis framework that is dominant in antidiscrimination law..

What is the relationship between gender and social class? Social class and gender shape women's beliefs and behaviors at work and at home. Low-power, related to both gender and class, increases other-oriented behavior. Upper class settings reinforce gendered ideals of women as other-oriented. Constraints experienced by lower class women often require self-oriented behavior.

How does social class relate to race, ethnicity, gender, and age in the United States today? Social class in the United States today is interconnected with race, ethnicity, gender, and age. In many cases, certain racial and ethnic groups, women, and older individuals may face discrimination and barriers that can impact their social mobility and access to resources.

What is the term used to describe the intersection of class, race, and gender? Intersectionality is the acknowledgement that everyone has their own unique experiences of discrimination and oppression and we must consider everything and anything that can marginalise people – gender, race, class, sexual orientation, physical ability, etc.

What is an example of gender intersectionality? For example, a woman with a disability might suffer discrimination once because of her gender and on another

occasion because of her disability. This type of discrimination is the easiest to deal with, because each incident can be assessed individually, and judged accordingly.

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DIPLOMA MECHANICAL ENGINEERING STRENGTH OF MATERIALS

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