

Gender is a people's issue, secondly, gender is a social construct.  
Gender issue may differ from one group to another group.  
(Patriarchal, matriarchal)

Gender is a social construction of men's and women's role.

1. Gender denotes women and men depending on social factors, social rules, position and behaviour.
2. Gender refers to the roles and responsibilities of men and women.
3. Gender roles are learned.
4. Gender is that force which contribute to the pattern of social life.
5. Gender is not biologically predetermined.
6. Gender roles are not fixed forever.
7. Gender roles explain the difference between the status of men and women.
8. Gender is a social construct.
9. Gender is not a women's issue, rather it's a people's issue.
10. Gender relation are neither natural nor fixed.
11. Gender relations are constructed to make unequal division by the society.

Gender issues are created by men

What is sex?

1. Sex is a biological phenomenon (determined at birth)
2. Biological difference between men and women.
3. Four kinds of sexes - Heterosexuality, Homosexuality, Bisexuality and Asexuality.
4. Definition

Sex describes the biological difference between men and women.

Sex is biologically predetermined and fixed.

Sex refers to one's biology classification.

Sex refers to a person's biological status.

Sexual orientation is typically divided into four categories-

- a) Heterosexuality (attraction to opposite sex)
- b) Homosexuality (attraction to the same sex)
- c) Bisexuality (attraction to either sexes)
- d) Asexuality (Humko nahi pasand koi bhi)

5. Biological sex refers to the physiological and anatomical characteristics.

6. There are a number of indicators of biological sex such as reproductive capacity, sex chromosomes.

7. Sex doesn't denote gender. In other words, sex is biological, gender is social.

Distinction between gender and sex.

Sex:

1. Sex refers to the biological and physiological difference between male and female.
2. Sex denotes human, female and male depending on biological feature
3. The factors determining sex are biological in nature. They are chromosomes, sex organs, hormones, etc.
4. The characteristics of sex don't vary significantly between different human societies.
5. The word sex is derived from latin word "sexus".
6. Sex is understood as the classification according to the reproductive organs and functions, i.e derived from the chromosomal compliment
7. Sex is the biological construction of men and women.
8. Sex roles are universal and determined at birth.
9. Sex rules are fixed.

Gender:

1. Gender refers to the cultural and sociological differences between male and female.
2. Gender denotes women and men depending on social factors.
3. The factors determining gender are sociological in nature. They are social roles, position, behaviour and identity.
4. Characteristics of gender may vary from society to society.
5. Derived from Latin word "Gerus" (kind or race)
6. Gender is understood as a person's representation as male and female or how person is responded to social institutions.
7. Gender is the social construction of men's and women's roles in a given society.
8. Gender roles are learned.
9. Gender roles are not fixed.