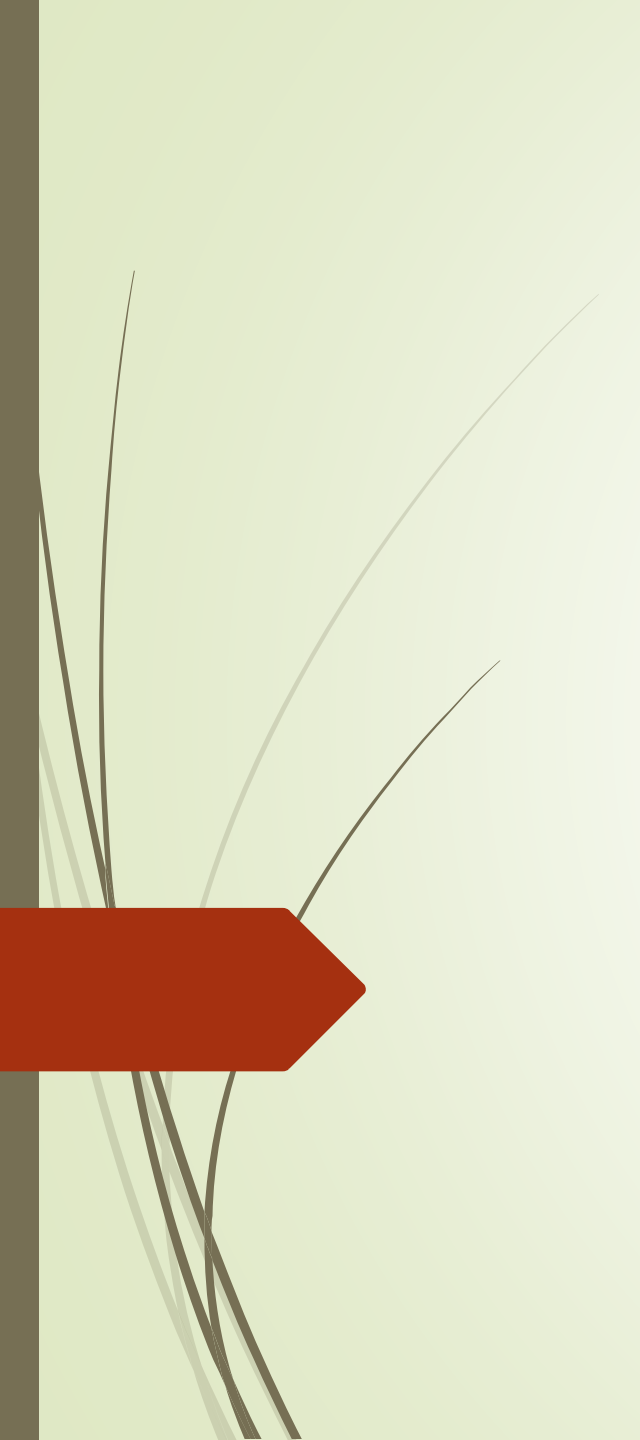


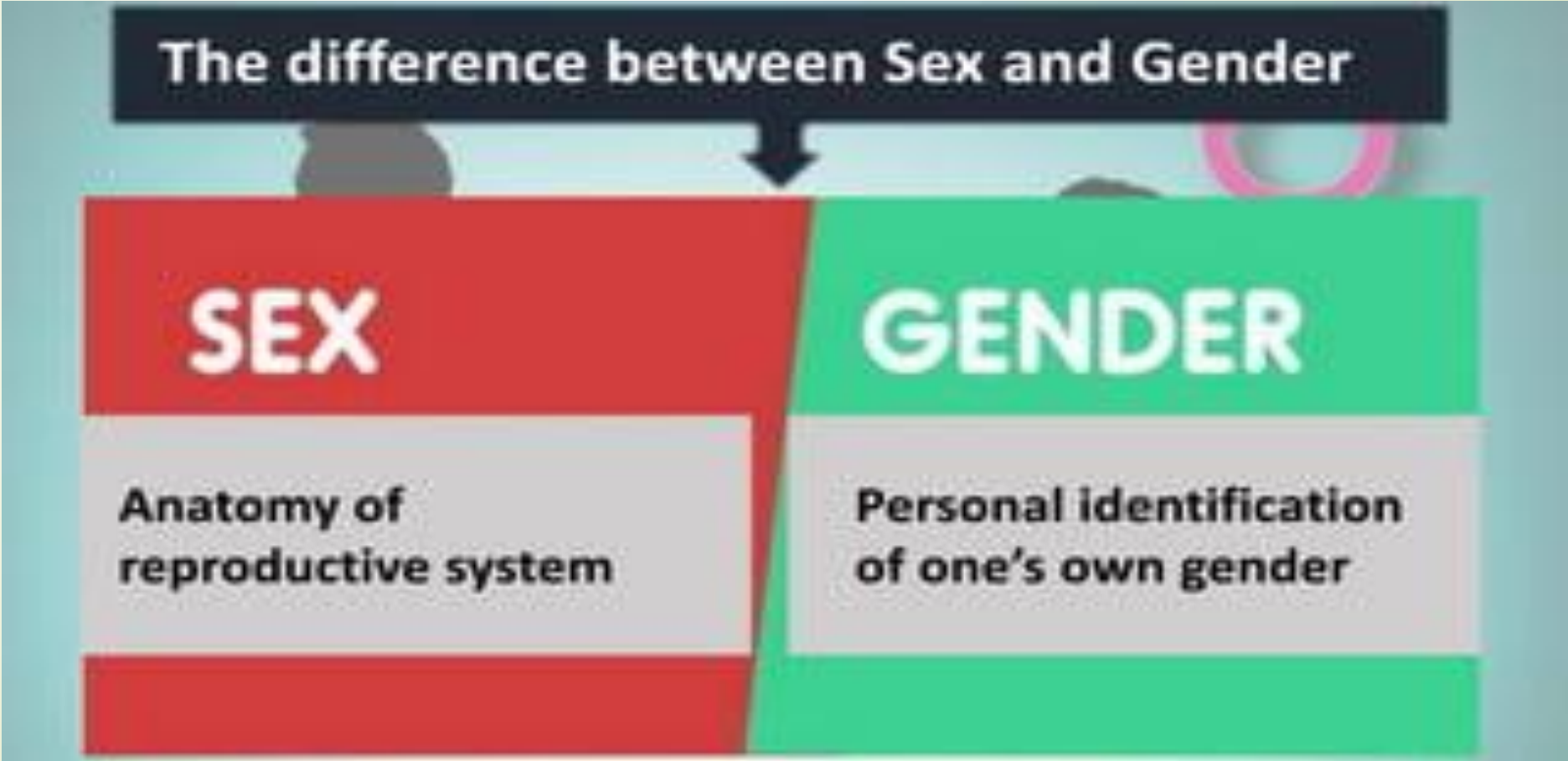


SEX AND GENDER DEBATE: Biology vs. Culture

Paper: Gender and Politics (DSCC 19)

Semester: 7 PLSM

The difference between Sex and Gender



SEX

Anatomy of
reproductive system

GENDER

Personal identification
of one's own gender

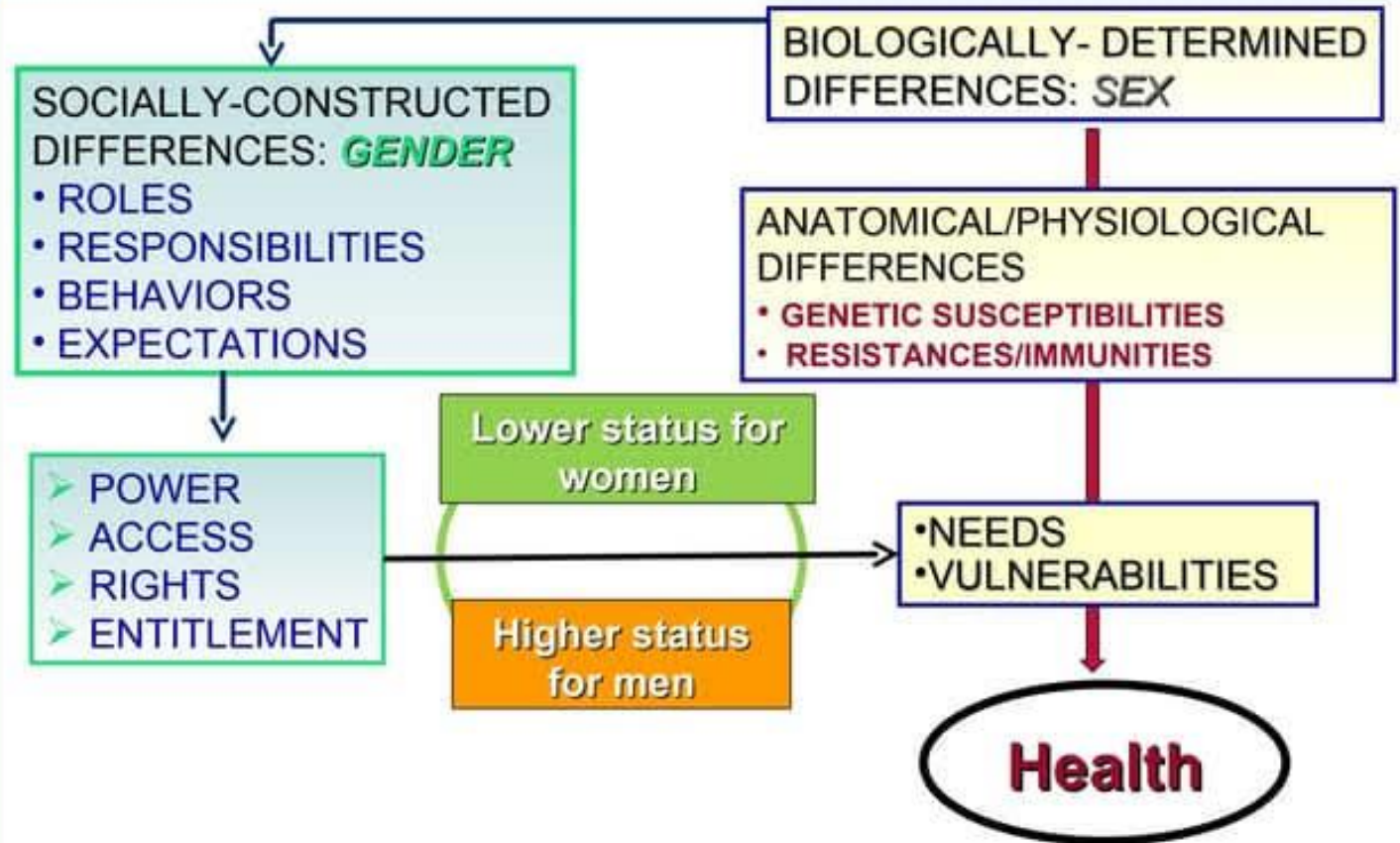
Defining Sex

Biological basis:
Based on
chromosomes (XX;
XY), hormones and
reproductive Anatomy

Fixed nature:
generally assigned at
birth as male or female

Universal trait:
remains consistent
across different
cultures and timelines

Sex and Gender: What is the difference?



Defining Gender

Social Construct:
Refers to the roles, behaviours and expectations society considers appropriate.

Learned Behaviour:
acquired through socialization from family media and peers.

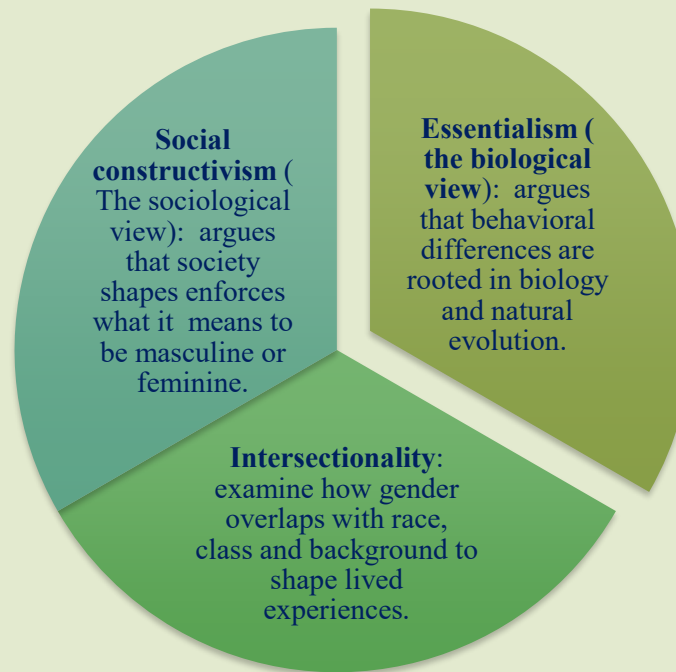
Fluid concept:
changes across different cultures and historical eras.



Differences at a glance

Sex	Sex = Biology : physical and psychological traits
Gender	Gender = culture : psychological, social and cultural attributes
Changeability	Sex can be changed through surgeries, while gender roles evolve overtime.

Major perspective in the debate





Sociological perspectives

Functionalism: views traditional gender roles as an efficient division of labour that helps society survive historically.

Conflict Theory: argues that gender roles maintain an unequal distribution of power and resources, forwarding men in patriarchal structures.

Feminist Theory: seeks to dismantle systematic inequalities tied to traditional gender expectations



Summary

sex is biological,
gender is social and
cultural.

recognising the
distinction helps to
address discrimination,
bias and structural
inequality