

SUMMARY ENGLISH APR-JUN 2005

GENDER ROLES

I. IMPORTANT VOCABULARY:

achievement	(n.u.)	Leistung
an aptitude		Talent
(to) be aware of sth.		von etwas wissen, sich einer Sache bewusst sein
(to) be illiterate		ein Analphabet sein
(to) be involved in sth.		in etwas verwickelt sein
(to) behave		sich benehmen, sich verhalten
a behavior		Verhalten
bias		Vorurteil, Vorliebe
a cerebral		Gehirn
a cliché		Klischee, das nicht (unbedingt) zutrifft
a controversy		gegensätzlich, umstritten, Diskussion
(to) develop		entfalten, entwickeln
a discrepancy		Widerspruch
education	(n.u.)	Erziehung
(to) emulate		nacheifern
encouragement	(n.u.)	Unterstützung, Motivation
(to) enunciate		formulieren, artikulieren
(to) excel at sth.		sehr gut in etwas sein
favour		Gunst, Gefallen
(to) indicate		hinweisen, anzeigen
intimidation		Einschüchterung
literary		literarisch
(to) observe		beobachten, sehen, befolgen, einhalten
a sex <biol> / gender <ling>		Geschlecht
a stereotype		Klischee, das zutrifft
tots	(infml)	"Knirpse", kleine Kinder

II. SOME FACTS

- The media still project gender roles today especially to younger audiences
 - girls are more interested in boys products than boys in girls'
 - advertisers favor using boys
 - children are more likely to identify with the models in commercials
 - in the past, girls were only show in passive activities
 - commercials with boys mostly are settled outside the house
 - commercials with girls mostly are settled inside the house
 - only boys were shown in anti-social behavior
 - boys are shown using more products and in different activities
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- Girls write better than boys, because they're more motivated to do so.
 - Girls are better at expressing their ideas on paper.
 - in school, sexual stereotypes determine the behavior of the students
 - girls use both sides of their brain, begin speaking earlier, enunciate earlier, have a longer vocabulary
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- the media cement gender roles that are enquired when one is young
 - society in general "pushes" you into a gender role
 - there seem to be gender specific colors, patterns and clothes
 - children emulate or copy their parents and their behavior
 - there are also genetic / biological factors that play a rule
 - religion pushes you into or enforces you gender rules
 - there are gender specific toys
 - there is something like a gender specific "look"

for coeducation	against coeducation
children learn the other gender to know, girls learn to carry them through, better basis for a discussion about gender roles, less mobbing, better atmosphere, people develop more self confidence	classes with only boys or girls able to learn better and more, less intimidation, gender-specific learning, the ability to work more freely in sciences, children aren't distracted by the other sex and get more encouragement