



> Being a boy or a girl is an important part of ONE'S IDENTITY. The society we grow up in teaches us what kind of BEHAVIOUR is acceptable for girls and boys, what boys and girls CAN OR CANNOT DO.











> We often grow up thinking that these things are **EXACTLY** the same **EVERYWHERE.** But do all societies look at boys and girls in the same way?

We will also look at how the DIFFERENT ROLES ASSIGNED to boys and girls





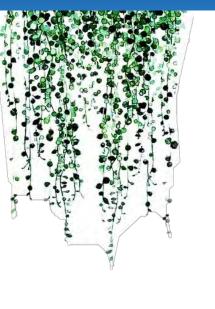


the roles men play and the work they do.

This chapter will also examine how inequalities between men and women emerge in

the area of work.





prepare them for their future **ROLES** as men and women.

> We will learn that most societies VALUE men and women DIFFERENTLY. The roles women play and the work they do are usually valued LESS than



GROWING UP IN SAMOA IN 1920's

- The **SAMOAN ISLANDS** are part of a large group of small islands in the southern part of the **PACIFIC OCEAN**.
- IN THE 1920S, according to research reports on Samoan





society, children did not go to school.

>OLDER CHILDREN,
often as young as
five years old, took
over this
RESPONSIBILITY.

➤ By the time a boy was



about **NINE** years old, he joined the older boys in learning outdoor jobs like **FISHING** and **PLANTING COCONUTS**.

➤ Girls had to continue
LOOKING AFTER SMALL
CHILDREN or do



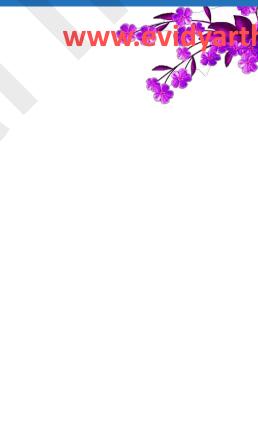




errands for adults till they were teenagers.

After the age of fourteen or so, girls also went on

FISHING TRIPS, how to WEAVE BASKETS.

















GROWING UP MALE IN MADHYA PRADESH IN THE 1960s



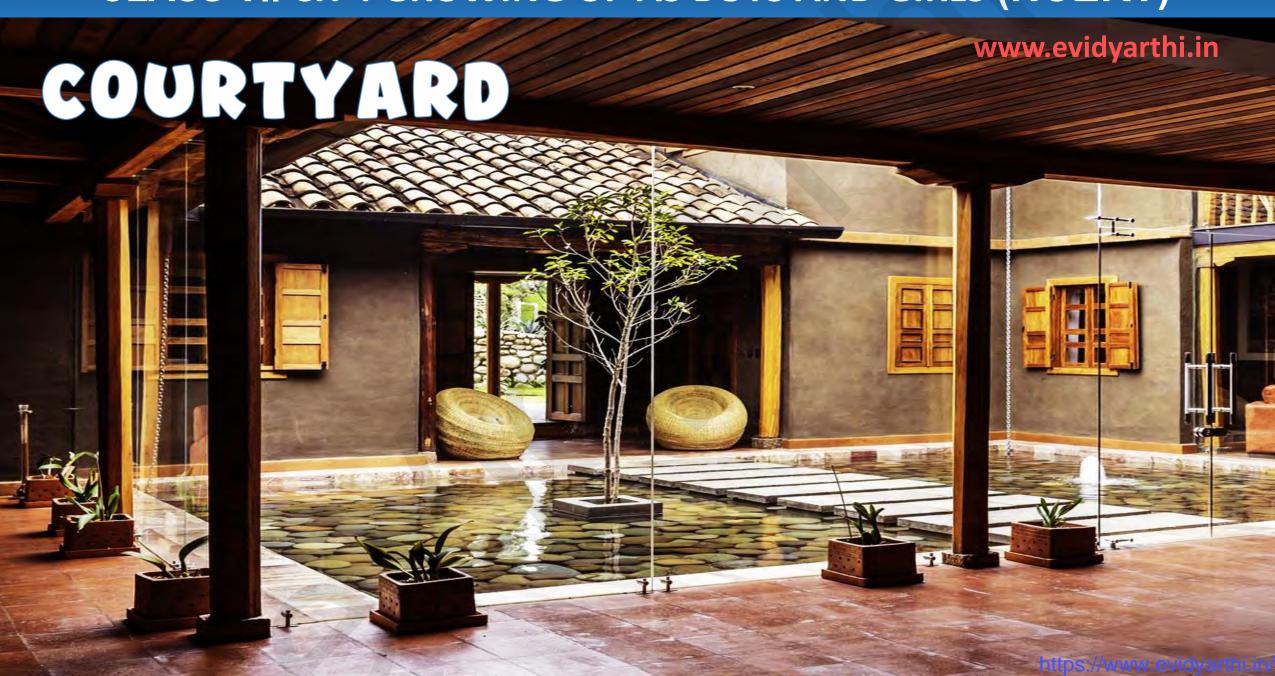
The girl's school had a central COURTYARD where they played in seclusion















and safety from the world outside.

Boys' school did not have separate enclosures.

The boys used the streets as a place to stand around idling, to play, to try out tricks with their bicycles.





The girls always went in groups because they also carried fears of being teased or attacked.

DISTINCTIONS between boys and girls

Societies make clear distinctions











between boys and girls from an EARLY AGE.

- ➤ Boys are usually given CARS to play with and girls DOLLS.
- This **DIFFERENCE** is created in the **SMALLEST** and most **EVERYDAY THINGS** such as how girls must dress, what







games boys should play, how **GIRLS** need to talk **SOFTLY** or **BOYS** need to be **TOUGH**.

In most **SOCIETIES**, the roles men and women play or the work they do, are **NOT VALUED EQUALLY**.

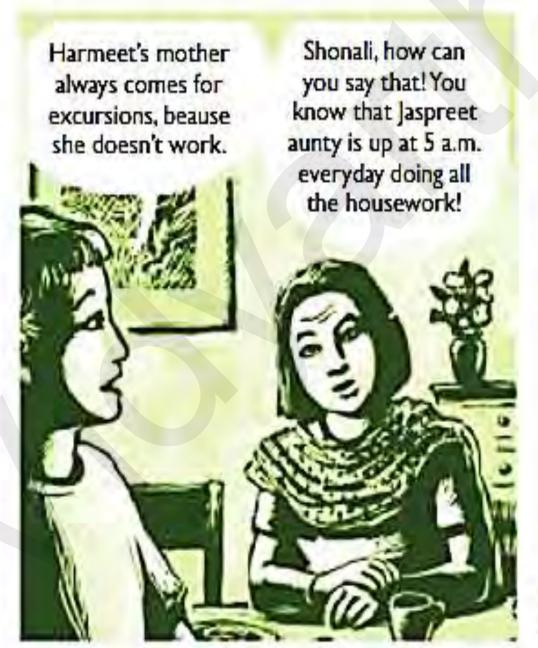




'MY MOTHER DOES NOT WORK'

Ma, we are going on a school excursion. Rosie Ma'am needs volunteers. Can't you take a holiday from office and volunteer?





www.evidyarthi.in Yes, but that's not real work, it's just house work!

Oh! That's what you think, do you? Let's go over to their house and ask Jaspreet what she thinks!

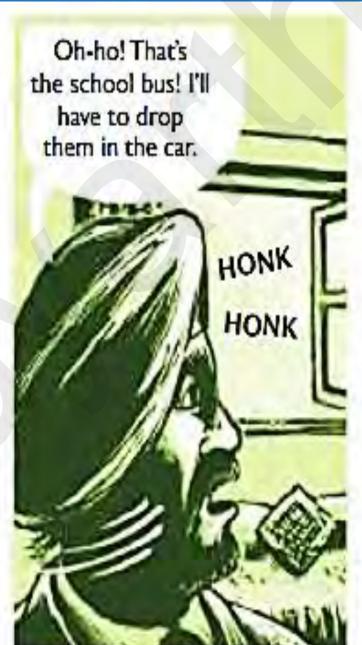








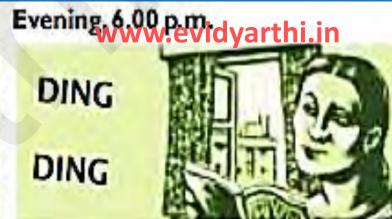
















VALUING HOUSEWORK

- >MANY WOMEN work in OFFICES and many do only HOUSEHOLD WORK.
- > VALUING housework is an important element which needs to be PROPAGATED in society.





























➤ A number of HOUSEWORK actually involves many DIFFERENT

TASKS. The work requires STRENUOUS and PHYSICALLY DEMANDING situation.









MELANI, a domestic worker had to say about her **EXPERIENCE** of working in Delhi – "My first job was with A RICH FAMILY that lived in a three-storeyed house. The memsahib was very















strange as she would shout to get any work done. My work was in the KITCHEN. There were TWO OTHER GIRLS who did the cleaning. Our day would begin at 5 O'CLOCK. For breakfast we would get a cup of tea and two dry rotis. We could













NEVER get a third roti. IN THE **EVENING**, when I cooked the food, the two other girls would beg me to give them an EXTRA ROTI. I would SECRETLY give it to them and make an EXTRA ONE for MYSELF. We were so HUNGRY after working through the day! We could not wear chappals in the house.



CLASS VII CH 4 GROWING UP AS BOYS AND GIRLS IN THE WINTER, our feet would swell up with the cold. I used to feel scared of the memsahil but also FELT ANGRY and HUMILIATED. Did we not work all day? Did we no **DESERVE** to be TREATED with some RESPECT?"

DIFFERENT TASKS. A number of these tasks REQUIRE HEAVY PHYSICAL WORK. In BOTH rural and urban areas:

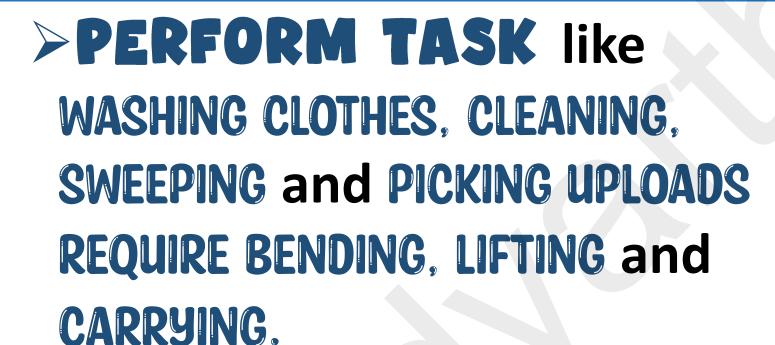
> Women and girls FETCH WATER.

Carry HEAVY HEAD LOADS of firewood.







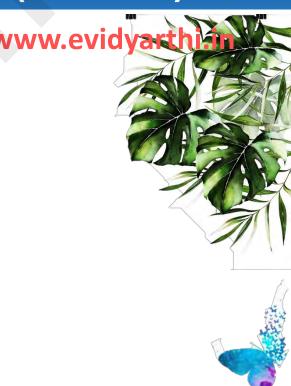


The work women do is

HARD and PHYSICALLY

DEMANDING. It's very TIME

CONSUMING also.











>If you add up the HOUSEWORK and the WORK, **WOMEN** do outside the home, you find that WOMEN spend much more time working THAN MEN and have much LESS TIME for THEMSELVES.













The government has passed LAWS that make it MANDATORY for organisations that have more than 30 WOMEN









EMPLOYEES to provide

CRECHE FACILITIES.

>A crèche is a FACILITY which enables parents to LEAVE THEIR CHILDREN while they are AT WORK and where children are provided with a STIMULATING ENVIRONMENT



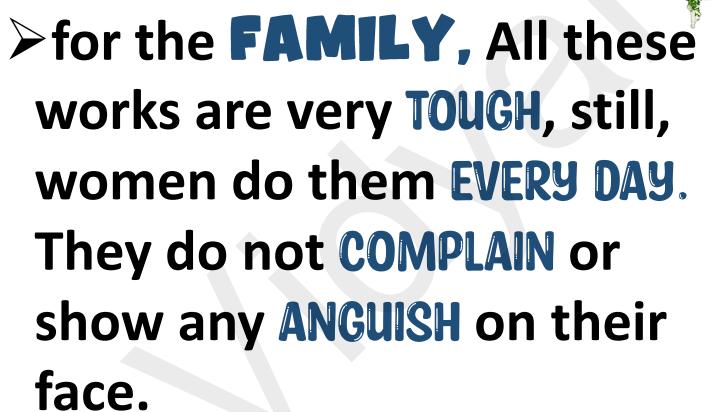








for their holistic development.



>The work of women is TIME-



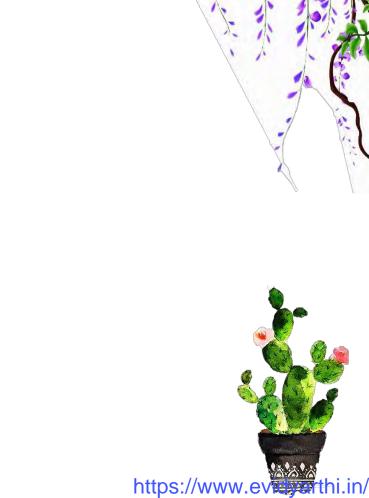




CONSUMING too. They do not have much time for leisure.

> Many women nowadays WORK both INSIDE AND **OUTSIDE** the home. This is often referred to as the DOUBLE BURDEN. Women bear this double









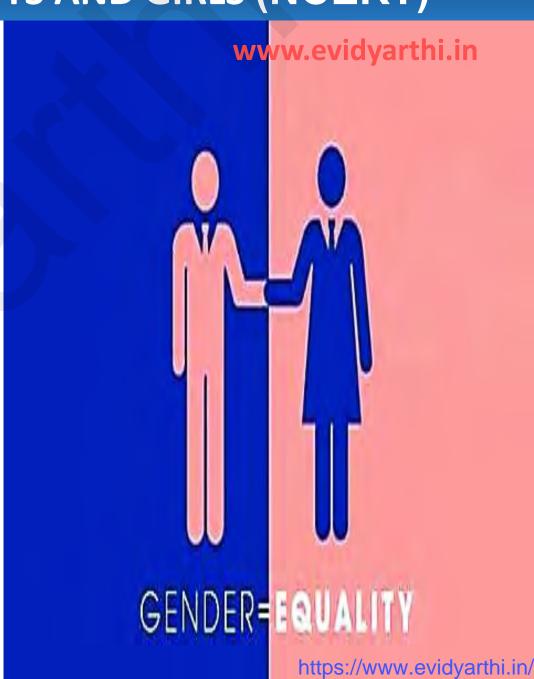
burden very
SKILFULLY and
EFFICIENTLY.

>EQUALITY is an important principle of our CONSTITUTION which says that being male or female should not become a reason for





DISCRIMINATION. But what we see in **REALITY** is that INEQUALITY STILL EXISTS between both the SEXES. The GOVERNMENT is, therefore, very much keen to take some positive measures to IMPROVE the situation.

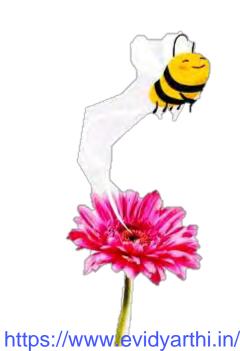




>The GOVERNMENT has set up ANGANWADIS or CHILD-CARE **CENTRES** in several villages in the country and has passed LAWS that make it **MANDATORY** for organisations that have more than 30 women employees to provide CRECHE FACILITIES.











WOMEN'S WORK AND EQUALITY

>The INEQUALITY

between men and women has to be dealt with through actions not just at the level of the individual or the family but also by the GOVERNMENT.

> The Constitution says that











being male or female should not become a reason for

DISCRIMINATION.

The GOVERNMENT is, therefore, committed to understanding the REASONS for this and taking positive steps to remedy of the situation.







