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ECE 210

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Professor Guirguis

Advocacy Project

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

ECE 210	STUDENT'S	NAME_	_Branyi
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ADVOCACY PROJECT PLANNING CHART

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM (2-3 paragraphs)

QUESTION/ PROMPT	YOUR RESPONSE	
 1a. What is your topic? This is broad & general. What is the definition of your topic? 	Gender roles in society mean how we're expected to act, speak, dress, groom, and conduct ourselves based upon our assigned sex. For example, girls and ladies are generally likely to embellish in typically feminine ways and be polite, accommodating, and nurturing.	
 What is the problem? What is the specific issue? Why is it a problem? 	Being a boy or a girl, for most children, feels very natural. At birth, babies are assigned male or female supported their physical characteristics. This refers to the "sex" or "assigned gender" of the kid. It can be male, female, somewhere in between, a combination of both, or neither. Gender roles issues include all aspects and concerns associated with women's and men's lives and situations in society, their interrelations, their differences in access to and use of resources, their activities, and how they react to changes, interventions and policies.	

Two a. How are children
being affected?

• Identify specific ways they are impacted.

Self-recognition of gender identity develops over time, in the same way that a child's physical body does. The stated gender identity of most children aligns with their assigned gender (sex). Specific ways that children are impacted are, for example, when it comes to having fun and how each child should have fun. Females should play female games, and males play male games. The types of games, some females can not play massive games or rough games because that is male. There are many things in which gender roles influence children's formation, and that is what, as educators, we must change and inform parents and society.

2 b. How are families being affected?

• Identify specific ways they are impacted.

Families are being affected by gender roles, and those issues affect indirectly or not the child. Parental socialization is to separate the influences of parents on children and the consequences of children on parents. During early childhood, girls and boys spend much of their time in the home with their families and look to parents and older siblings for guidance. Parents provide children with their first lessons about gender. Possible ways that parents might influence children's gender development include role modeling and encouraging different behaviors and activities in sons and daughters.

2 c. How is the community being affected?

• Identify specific ways they are impacted.

Gender roles are culturally influenced stereotypes that create expectations for appropriate culture or communities. The effects of parental expectations of gender roles can mostly be seen in the part. With impressionable young minds, a wide variety of information can help shape these children's views on male and female roles in society. Many communities are affected, especially the middle or low-class communities, because those economic issues affect both females and males. There is when prejudgementes and gender discrimination arrive at the household.

- 3. Who is most affected by this issue?
 - What area?
 - What group?
 - What community?
 - Where is the problem the greatest (in what community, location, group)?

Gender roles are influenced by the media, family, environment, and society. A child's understanding of gender roles impacts how they socialize with their peers and form relationships. Many children have a firm sense of their gender identity, while some children can experience gender identity along a continuum. Gender roles issues impact the whole world, but gender roles are not that big because of the freedom and equality rights in New York. Gender roles issues impact affected world

- 4. When is intervention needed for children/families to avoid negative consequences?
 - How old should children/ families be when the intervention starts to prevent the issues of armful effects?
- 1. Let toys be toys—for girls and boys! Make sure your children get a wide variety of toys to play with.
- 2. Plan meaningful meet-ups. Expose your children—boys and girls!
- 3. Watch, then talk.
- 4. Think before you speak.
- 5. Remember that chores have no gender. ...
- 6. Embrace Adventure.

- 5. Why does the issue need to be addressed now?
 - Why can't we wait 2, 5, 10, 20+ years to address the issue?
 - Why can't we wait until children are older (in

Most children typically develop the ability to recognize and label stereotypical gender groups, such as girls, women, feminine, boy, man, and masculine, between 18 and 24 months. Most also categorize their gender by the age of three years. As parents, we should incorporate the communication about these issues in life because it is essential that from home, they learn that we all are the same, and we deserve the same rights, not mattering our gender. Also, from school, we should receive the same support from teachers to continue nurturing the same concept of gender roles and its issue and making the children understand it and not practicing further in their lives.

elementary, middle
or high school) to
address the issue?
How old should
children be when
the intervention

experience adverse effects from the

6. What intervention is needed?

issue?

starts not to

- What is your plan to address the issue?
- What do you want to do to fix the issue?
- What change are you advocating for?

In school, create activities where the concepts are based on which both girls and boys can play and participate. Maintain respect for both genders. Ensure that they don't discriminate or prejudge their classmates for making a mistake if it's a girl or a boy. Treat them equally so they can recall that they both deserve the same respect and treatment.

At home, parents should educate them with the same values and rights. Teach them that they both can do things, and they can be good at anything they want in life. Also, parents should be their model role for good. Parents should treat each other with the same values and rights, so children learn the same.

7. Who is your target audience?

- Who can help you to bring about change/ implement your intervention?
- Pick all that apply to your topic:

+ Children/ Families My target audience is Children and Families, Teachers, Community Members, and everyone should know their values, and that gender doesn't mean what you can do and what you can't, how you can act or dress.

- + Teachers
- + Administrators
- + Lawmakers
- + Community

members

RESEARCH

GENDER ROLES IN CHILDHOOD (RESEARCH)

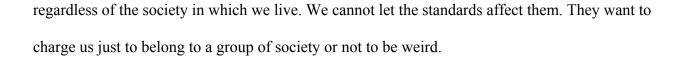
Gender roles are culturally influenced stereotypes that create assumptions for appropriate behavior for males and females. Socially and culturally, women were seen as the caretakers of both the home and the family. According to "How Gender Stereotypes Kill a Woman's Self-Confidence" by Dina Gerdeman, "Women make up more than half of the labor force in the United States and earn almost 60 percent of advanced degrees, yet they bring home less pay and fill fewer seats in the C-suite than men, particularly in male-dominated professions like finance and technology." Due to this and for many other reasons it is that there are gender roles among many families, and this affects children indirectly since they see that and maybe if the parents do not give less good education about gender roles and what gender equality; may they do so and grow better than the opposite gender. Furthermore, although we do not believe it or notice it, children are the most affected by gender roles. That is why more women and men are discriminated against in any type of aspect due to their positions or the roles they must undertake in society. Since children are small, we must implement the teaching that they are roles and what things they should not learn or learn. Equality is something that we must promote in the development of children, as well as gender rights. "Women are also more reluctant to share their ideas in group discussions on these subjects. And even when they have talent—and are told they are high-achievers in these subjects—women are more likely than men to shrug off the praise and lowball their abilities" (Gerdeman, 1). Man and women must have the same rights. One

cannot be discriminated against for any of the two since the human being can achieve everything proposed and positioning itself where it deserves professional, political, and economic levels.

According to "This is what happens when gender roles are forced on kids" by Emanuella Grinberg and Victoria Larned, "Adolescent health risks are shaped by behaviors rooted in gender roles that can be well-established in kids by the time they are 10 or 11 years old," said Kristin Mmari, associate professor at Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health and lead researcher for qualitative research on the Global Early Adolescent Study." During infancy, girls and boys spend much of their time within the home with their families and appearance to oldsters and older siblings for guidance. Parents provide children with their first lessons about gender. Possible ways in which parents might influence children's gender development include role modeling and inspiring different behaviors and activities in sons and daughters. "Most sex education classes begin in high school. But a new study suggests that no matter where children live, real talk about relationships, identity and sexuality should start even earlier to minimize the negative impacts of gender roles" (Grinberg and Larned, 1). Self-recognition of gender identity develops over time, in the same way that a child's physical body does. The stated gender identity of most children aligns with their assigned gender (sex). Specific ways that children are impacted are, for example, when it comes to having fun and how each child should have fun. Females should play female games, and males play male games. The types of games, some females can not play massive games or rough games because that is male. There are many things in which gender roles influence children's formation, and that is what, as educators, we must change and inform parents and society.

"Adolescent health risks are shaped by behaviors rooted in gender roles that can be well-established in kids by the time they are 10 or 11 years old," said Kristin Mmari, associate professor at Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health and lead researcher for qualitative research on the Global Early Adolescent Study. Let toys be toys—for girls and boys! Make sure your children get the right sort of toy to play with—plan meaningful meet-ups. Expose your children—boys and girls. Watch, then talk. Think before you speak. Remember that chores have no gender and embrace the adventure. Also, limit the time children spend on electronics and avoid using social media at a young age. At home, parents should educate them with the same values and rights. Teach them that they both can do things, and they can be good at anything they want in life.

According to "Young Men Embrace Gender Equality, but They Still Don't Vacuum" by Claire Cain Miller, "Intensive parenting - maximizing the time spent participating in and teaching children - has also become the norm. Working mothers today spend as much time doing activities with their children as stay-at-home mothers did in the 1970s." Parents should be their model role for good. Parents should treat each other with the same values and rights, so children learn the same. Children and families, teachers, community members, and everyone should know their values, and that gender doesn't mean what you can do and what you can't, how you can act or dress. "Researchers have different ideas about why the division of labor in the home has changed so slowly, despite women's other achievements. One of the simplest explanations: men may be happy to have a partner bring them another paycheck, but not happy to do more chores". That is what we must change, primarily because of the psychological aspect of the children because they must know that both parents can work and do household chores; they can share the expenses and everything. Despite the gender roles, we must maintain equity and equal gender



Reference

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SMALL AND LARGE ACTIONS

SMALL ADVOCACY ACTION:

The small advocacy action that we, as teachers, can do to prevent gender role inequality is to show children how gender biases and expectations have changed over time. Share times when you felt you were mistreated. Invite them to interview a grandparent or older person from a different generation. Talk to children about stereotypes they encounter at school, on television, or while shopping. When you both see or hear something demeaning, ask the children to interpret it. Explain to children how gender stereotypes can be so ingrained in our society that we don't always notice them. Explain the importance of listening to and appreciating both genders as a matter of basic decency. Ask the children to think about what could be a challenge to being a different gender or transgender person. Work on developing empathy. Parents provide children with their first lessons about gender. Possible ways in which parents might influence children's gender development include role modeling and inspiring different behaviors and activities in sons and daughters. Parents should be their model role for good. Parents should treat each other with the same values and rights, so children learn the same. Children and families, teachers, community members, and everyone should know their values, and that gender doesn't mean what you can do and what you can't, how you can act or dress.

Furthermore, other small advocacy actions we cant do to prevent gender roles inequality in childhood. Although we may not believe it or realize it, children are the most affected by gender roles. That is why more women and men are discriminated against in any way because of their positions or the roles they must play in society. Since children are young, we must implement the teaching that they are roles and what things they should not learn or learn. Equality is something we must promote in childhood development, as well as gender rights. That is why, in schools, we must hold campaigns against gender roles and meetings in which they are based on how to reduce these types of problems. Also, teachers create educational curricula

where children do activities outside the "norms" on how each gender should be shared. This will help them have more knowledge about gender equality and that we always deserve to be treated with the same respect and fairness. Help children expand their possibilities—academically, artistically, and emotionally. Use books that celebrate diversity and various choices to see that there are many ways to be children or adults. Display images around the room that show people in multiple roles to inspire children to be who they want to be. Offer a wide range of toys, books, and games that expose children to diverse gender roles. For example, choose activities that show males as caregivers or nurturers or females in traditionally masculine roles, such as firefighters or construction workers.

LARGE ADVOCACY ACTION:

Teachers' and parents' large advocacy actions should prevent gender roles issues and teach students to be aware of how women and men occupy space differently. For example, a student might share what it's like to feel pressured to "show" her physical strength, while a student might share what it's like to feel like she needs to hide her body to avoid unwanted attention. Also, teach them about the essential physical agent of change, the voice. A voice can perpetuate or reduce gender bias, depending on how it is used. Have discussions about what happens when men raise their voices above women's when women raise their voices above men's when discrimination occurs. Still, no one speaks and how we can use our representatives in different ways to face difficult situations. It would also be useful to connect with people who have great power to contribute to our cause against gender roles in childhood. It could be teachers, school principals, college teachers, political members, and more. But the most important thing is to have communications with parents about these issues so that they know

how to prevent their children from growing up with ideas that gender roles are acceptable to our society. And it is not like that, we must change that, and we must bear in mind that our children must grow up with the idea that women and men have and deserve the same rights in general.

CONCLUSION PARAGRAPH

I chose this topic because it is important to teach children that gender roles and inequality are not important, equity and both genders deserve the same rights. I think that men and women deserve to be treated the same, whether at work, personally, and academically. It is good to educate children about these issues as in the future you may become a few discriminators with other people. This issue is significant for me since as a woman it is my duty to defend our rights since the feminist gender has been the most discriminated against by gender roles worldwide. This issue affects because from children we must try and teach them the values that every human being deserves and that we cannot discriminate against anyone because of their gender.