

عنوان مقاله:

Tradition or stereotyped beliefs: the deep gender gap in Arab societies

محل انتشار:

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خلاصه مقاله:

What has been considered one of the most important aspects throughout human history is gender identity, which overshadows human identity. Gender identity is formed during the process of socialization in the form of formal and informal institutions. During the process of socialization, members of society learn and internalize the perceptual, emotional and behavioral patterns associated with their gender. The successful completion of this process leads to the formation of a gender identity appropriate to the society [1]. This issue, which is influential in the culture of any society, is considered the source of many social gender inequalities. Therefore, examining it in the culture of today's society can be a new reading for creating a culture based on gender equality, and this is of great importance in today's society. The identity of each person is a reflection of the external and internal images of that person. Some theorists believe that gender identity consists of many components: biological sex, sexual identity, social role of gender. But the question is, what is the role of traditional thinking or culture in gender identity? Perhaps it can be claimed that culture and tradition play an essential role in the role of gender in society and the position and role of men and women, and this role is a historical product and a product of social systems. This article deals with the analysis of the definition of gender in traditional societies in a descriptive way and the data has been collected by library method

کلمات کلیدی:

Gender identity, Feminist movement, Tradition, Ideology of patriarchy, Arab societies

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