

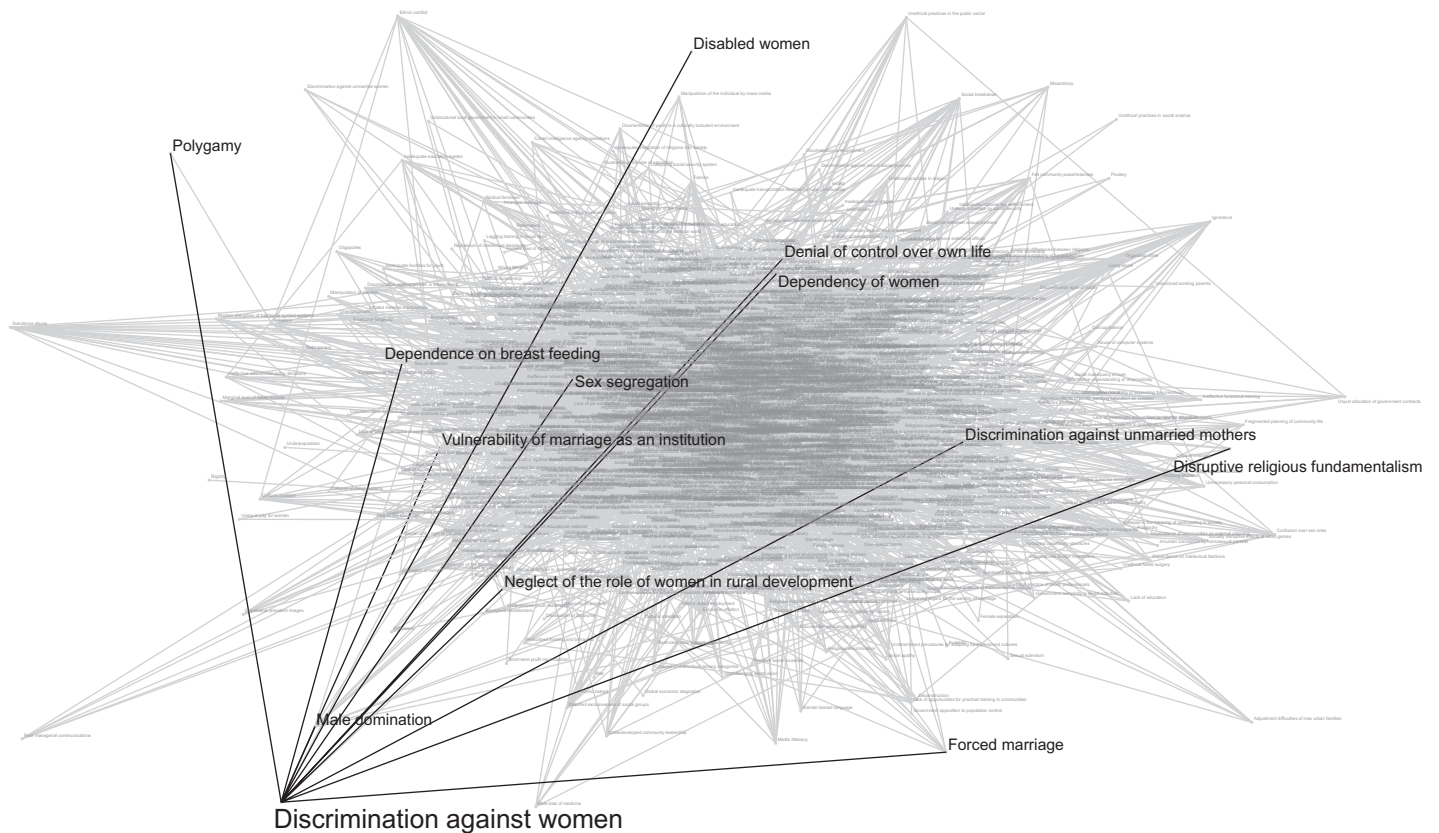
Figure 10.1.2.8. Discrimination against women

Database: World Problems and Issues

Link type: aggravated by problems

Network nodes: 1501

UIA database: <http://db.uia.org/scripts/sweb.dll/uiaf?DD=PR&DR=C0308>



The causes of the inequality between women and men are directly linked with a complex historical process. The inequality also derives from political, economic, social and cultural factors. The form in which this inequality manifests itself is varied as the economic, social and cultural conditions of the world community. Throughout history and in many societies women have been sharing similar experiences. One of the basic factors causing the unequal share of women in development relates to the division of labour between the sexes. This division of labour has been justified on the basis of the childbearing function of women, which is inherent in womanhood. Consequently, the distribution of tasks and responsibilities of women and men in society has mainly restricted women to the domestic sphere and has unduly burdened them. As a result, women have often been regarded and treated as men's inferior, and unequal in their activities outside the domestic sphere and have suffered violations of their human rights. They have been given only limited access to resources and to participation in every sphere of life, notably in decision-making; and in many instances institutionalized inequality in the status of women and men has also resulted.