

# Sex, Gender, and Intersectionality



## Sex versus gender





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Sex ≠ Gender

Gender: roles, behaviours, and activities that a particular society assigns to men and women

Sex: physical and biological characteristics that distinguish males and females



#### Sex versus gender

#### **Social Constructs**

Ideas and expectations created by groups of people and changed by groups of people



Biological Sex

MALE INTERSEX FEMALE

Anatomy, Chromosomes, Hormones

**Gender Identity** 

MAN TRANSGENDER WOMAN

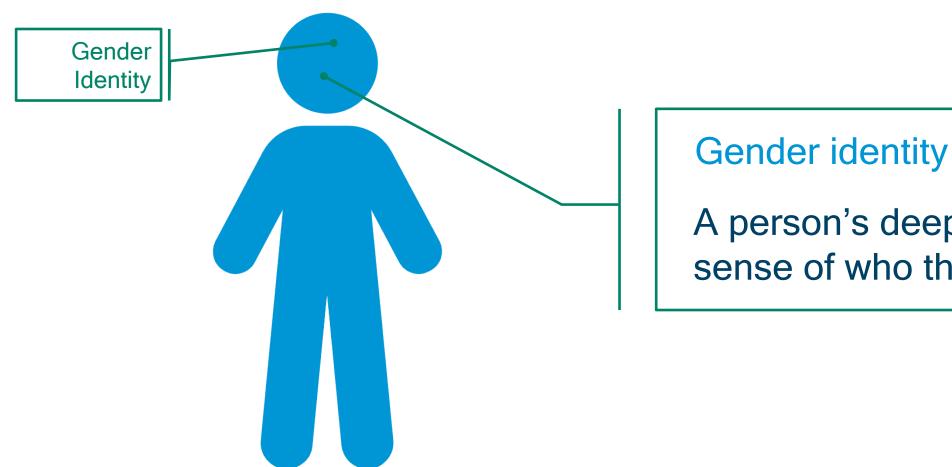
Psychological Sense of Self

Gender Expression

MASCULINE ANDROGYNOUS FEMININE

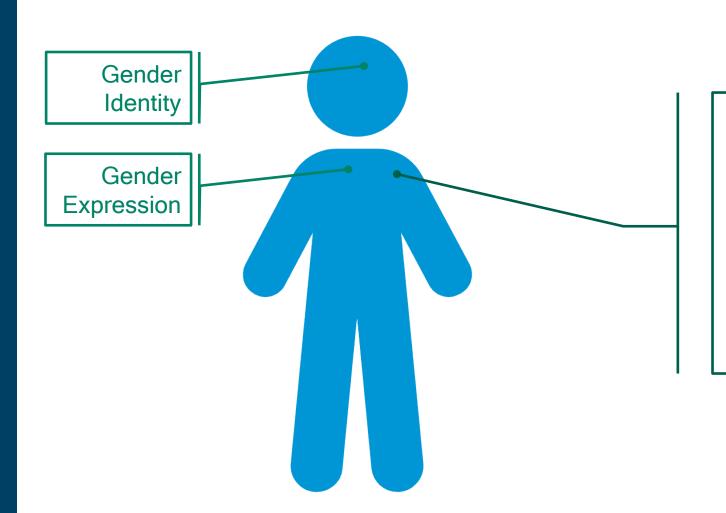
Appearance, Speech, Actions





A person's deeply felt sense of who they are

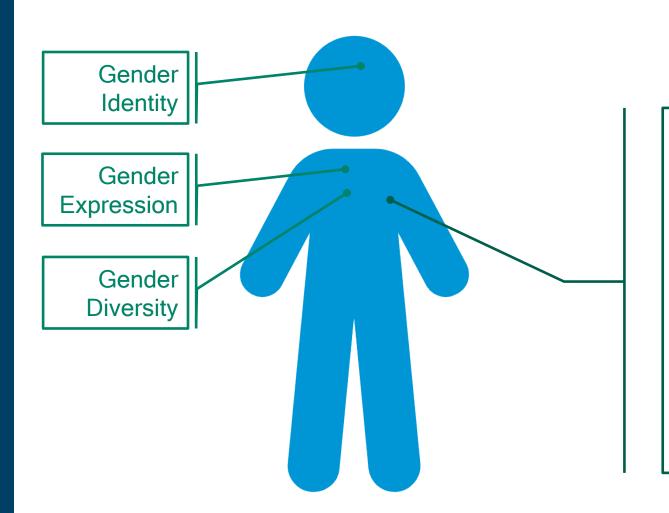




#### **Gender Expression**

How we present our gender in the world through how we dress, talk, and act

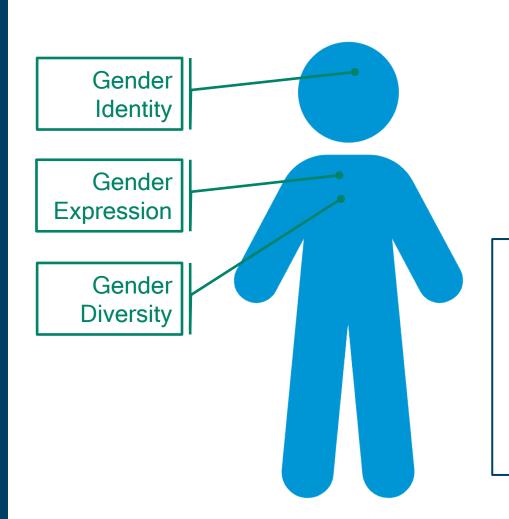


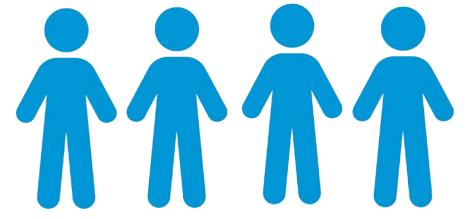


#### **Gender Diversity**

Many peoples' preferences and self-expression do not fit within narrowly defined gender norms



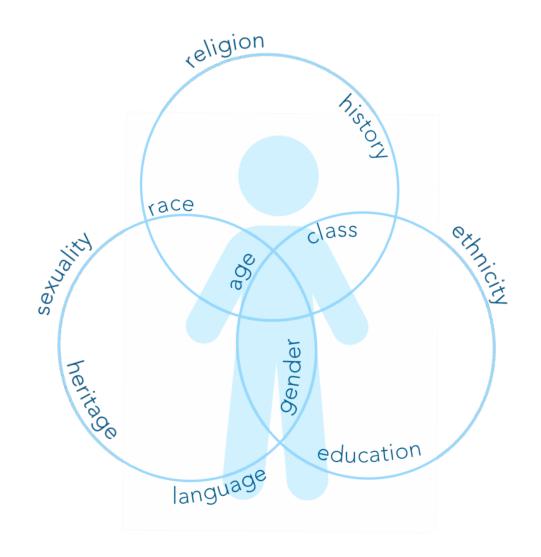




Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity (SOGI) is an inclusive term that represents all individuals, whatever their sexual orientation or gender identity.



## Intersectionality



Discrimination resulting from falling under more than one marginalised classification



## Intersectionality example

Country Y	Median age when first married (M)	Median age when first married (F)
No formal education	17	14 📛
Primary education	18	16
Secondary education	20	18

