


Base de datos terminológicos de las Naciones Unidas

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Language	Term	Acronym
English	gender	
French	1. sexe [statistiques]; 2. sexospécificités [sociologie, ONU]; différence des sexes [sociologie, France] 3. égalité des sexes [droit]; parité des sexes [politique, notion quantitative] 4. sexe social; sexe culturel; catégorie sociale du sexe; identité sexuelle [psychologie] 5. femmes; 6. condition de la femme, problématique hommes-femmes;	
Spanish	sexo; género (de la persona) [véase la nota en español]	
Russian	пол	
Arabic	نوع الجنس (ذكر أو أنثى); جنس المرح	
Chinese	性别	
Cross-Ref	gender mainstreaming; contact group on gender	
Note Eng	<p>Refers to the socially constructed relationship between women and men and the attributes, behavior and activities to which each is expected to adhere. Gender differences are determined and reinforced by cultural, historical, ethnic, religious and economic factors. Gender roles differ over time and between cultures, but may be changed. Gender is often wrongly conflated with "sex", which refers to the biological differences between women and men.</p> <p>"Promoting Gender Equality in the United Nations", a document of the United Nations Office of the Special Adviser on Gender Issues and Advancement of Women (OSAGI) and the Division for the Advancement of Women, fleshes out the definition, stating that gender refers to the attributes and opportunities associated with being male and female and the relationships between women and men and girls and boys, as well as the relations between women and those between men. These attributes, opportunities and relationships are socially constructed and are learned through socialization processes. They are context-specific and changeable. Gender determines what is expected, allowed and valued in a woman or a man in a given context. In most societies there are differences and inequalities between women and men in responsibilities assigned, activities undertaken, access to and control over resources, as well as decision-making opportunities. Gender is part of the broader socio-cultural context. Other important criteria for socio-cultural analysis include class, race, poverty level, ethnic group and age.</p> <p>The article by Jennifer Hornsby on gender in <i>The Oxford Companion to Philosophy</i> states: "Term introduced by feminists in order that the social aspect of sexual difference should not be ignored. When the difference between male and female human beings is treated as one of "sex", it may be thought to be accounted for biologically. Speaking of gender, one acknowledges the socio-cultural determination of the concepts women and men, and admits a conception of women and men as distinguished primarily by a difference of social position."</p>	
Note Frn	<p>Pour traduire "gender", il existe grosso modo 5 solutions, en fonction du contexte, point de vue, connotations etc.</p> <p>1. sexe [le plus souvent en statistiques, démographie, économie]</p> <p><i>gender statistics = statistiques ventilées par sexe, différences de revenus/salaires en fonction du sexe</i></p>	

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