

# Boys vs. girls critical analysis

Experience, Human Nature



Commonsense beliefs about boys and girls are not arbitrary. According to Archer and Lloyd (2002), they are associated with coherent ways of understanding the world in which we live, which for many centuries have been presented to each succeeding generation in the form of religious truths. The following little experiment demonstrates one situation where girls have outdone boys. Three boys and three girls were asked to kneel on the floor with their legs together by their high schoolteacher.

All of them were made to bend forward and put their elbows up against their knees. Lipstick containers were placed upright at the end of the six young people's fingers. Then, they were made to kneel up straight with their legs still together, with hands clasped behind their backs above their waists. They were then told to keep their arms and legs in their position while leaning forward, knock the lipstick container over their noses and return to the kneeling-up position. The observation was that girls can do it while boys can't.

The reason that this happened is because girls tend to have more body weight in the lower half of their bodies than boys do so they can balance better. But this little story/experiment does not prove that girls are better than boys. There are just some things that girls perform better than boys, AND vice versa. For instance, boys are observed to do significantly better than girls at mathematics, and understand relationships in the physical world better than the opposite sex (Archer and Lloyd, 2002).

Conversely, girls are better at processing language than boys, which goes a long way toward explaining why girls overall have better communication than their gender counterparts. All of these examples and the experiment stated above just means that girls and boys are different. Differences do not imply

an order of rank. Oranges and apples are different, but that doesn't mean oranges are better than apples. Ovaries and testicles are different, but that doesn't mean that one is better than the other. WORK CITED Archer, J. & Lloyd, B. (2002). Sex and Gender. (2nd Ed. ). New York: Cambridge University Press.