

Research paper on person #1

[Science](#), [Biology](#)



Introduction

Individuals are identified to be either male or female at their early stage of birth through an observation of their physical attributes which will include their sex hormones and chromosomes and other internal structures.

With all these factors in consideration a general conclusion came up that men are the strong and stable masculine humans. Men in the society context are the decision making head and individual responsible with the smooth existence of the family.

Men are clearly defined using their anatomy as persons with a complex genetic makeup that is they possess a distinct physical structure. Their sex composition is x y chromosomes, testosterone hormone and other more structures.

Person #2

Men are identified by the kind of titles they presume to take during their upbringing, they develop an identity that goes hand in hand with their sex. Most persons of a male gender socially and hormonally adopt a fully developed perception that would match them with their biological genders. Men are persons that are easily identified by their mode of presentation especially on matters of dressing, haircuts, general behavior and vocal voice. These general traits are most found in men thus classifying them to that particular gender.

Person #3

In traditional perceptions of gender roles, men are individual required to stand their way and never does not show a state of weakness nor are they to be vulnerable. They have a 'sex power' and duty to provide necessary resources to the opposite gender and young ones.

Matters of security alongside marking of territories are part and parcel of men's responsibility.

Women on their biological body structure are totally difference from that of men since their anatomy composition is quite the opposite to that of men. This simply means that women physical structures are x x chromosome and estrogen hormone with a complex reproductive system contrary to that of men.

They the persons in the human life cycle which are entitle much of the responsibilities of bearing new born. They whole process from getting pregnant to the time of giving birth and much more being with the baby most of the early stages of the baby's life.

Person #2

Women in a tradition context are person mostly with the mandate to stay at home to take care of the family. In general they are to look after the household and do much of the kitchen work while men provide for their upkeep. But current much of these practices have changed both gender seeking for a state of equality.

Person #3

In another point of view, women are referred to as a mature human being who is a good position to bear offspring. The term women are mostly regard

to be polite and respectful to the referred person.

The interviewees' arguments on the two terms are exhaustively distinguishing the differences between the male and female gender in terms of biological composition and their gender roles. It reveals that the two different comes immediately after the birth of a person. Thus definition the kind of behavior an individual should adopt to in order to fully match with their sex gender.

The interview also reveals that basing on the traditional gender roles both man and woman are interdependent for their existence that is the woman requires presence of man for their security and reproduction while a men is in need of woman for the household chore and the babysitting.

Works Cited

Elson, Jean. Am I still a woman?: hysterectomy and gender identity.

Philadelphia: Temple University Press, 2010. Print.

Inglehart, R., and P. Norris. " The Developmental Theory Of The Gender Gap: Women's And Men's Voting Behavior In Global Perspective." International Political Science Review 21. 4 (2013): 441-463. Print.

Newman, L. K.. " Sex, Gender And Culture: Issues In The Definition, Assessment And Treatment Of Gender Identity Disorder." Clinical Child Psychology and Psychiatry 7. 3 (2009): 352-359. Print.