



Chakrabarty

Principal

Kalpada Ghosh Taran Mahavidyalaya


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Gender Socialization and Gender Inequality in India: Key Factors

Chinmoy Sarkar

Abstract

Socialization is the process by which society conveys culture to the new generation and teaches the social and cultural roles that it expects from individuals. Through this process, people understand what behaviors, beliefs, and lifestyles are acceptable in the community. While an individual performs his or her role flawlessly, an unconsciously gender-oriented attitude may develop, and a discriminatory role is automatically developed within a person's life. As a result, the current paper focuses primarily on gender socialization and gender inequality in Indian societies. And the main thing is to understand how this gender socialization creates differences between men and women. The United Nations' 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development recognises that it is no longer adequate to concentrate just on economic development but on a fairer and more egalitarian society, as well as a safer and more prosperous planet. Being the largest democracy, India is critical in determining the success of the SDGs globally, and India is also supposed to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 agenda. But sustainable development is not possible if all kinds of discrimination between men and women are not removed from society, the process of socialization itself is a process where the individual unknowingly performs the gender role from childhood, and thus discrimination returns to our social system. However, since Indian society has historically been patriarchal one, gender inequality poses the greatest challenge to India's Sustainable Development Goals under the 2030 agenda. Consequently, it is critical to comprehend the conceptual framework of gender socialization in Indian society, as well as how gender socialization is a major contributor to gender inequality in India.

Keywords: Gender, gender socialization, patriarchy, social inequality, women status.

Introduction

As a biological creature, the human baby is born into the world with some basic requirements shared with other animals (Rao, 2005). At his birth,