

RAISE THE AWARENESS OF GENDER EQUALITY AND PROMOTE THE HARMONIOUS DEVELOPMENT OF MEN AND WOMEN

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ABSTRACT – Equality between men and women is the basic national policy of our country, and the gender harmony is the basic guarantee of social harmony and stability. General Secretary Xi Jinping pointed out in his 20th report, " We will adhere to the basic state policy of gender equality and protect the legitimate rights and interests of women and children."According to the 2022 Global Gender Gap Report released by the World Economic Forum, China ranked 102nd in the gender equality index among 145 countries, leaving a long way to achieve gender equality. In order to understand the gender awareness of college students in our college, improve the concept of gender equality, and implement the basic national policy of gender equality in China, the "gender awareness survey of college students" is carried out for college students. A total of 4,376 valid questionnaires were collected. It is found that the traditional concept of "strong men and weak women" has been broken. College students have a high awareness of gender equality, especially female students. Women need to get more equal opportunities. Finally, five measures are proposed: offering different types of courses on gender equality for college students; caring for girls, encourage them to be "four self" female students; including gender equality awareness education in staff training, integrating gender awareness into mainstream decision-making; and establishing a special gender / women research center.

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INTRODUCTION

The General Secretary Xi Jinping pointed out in his 20th report, " We will adhere to the basic state policy of gender equality and protect the legitimate rights and interests of women and children."Equality between men and women is the basic state policy of our country, and gender harmony is the basic guarantee of social harmony and stability. Chairman Mao Zedong once said that women can hold up half the sky. Women in the new era, hold up more than half the sky. They, women do not let men, under the kitchen, on the hall, to fight for the workplace, and even on the space.

In the new era, the status of women seems to be very high, so is the equality between men and women really achieved?

According to the 2022 Global Gender Gap Report released by the World Economic Forum, the cause of gender equality in the world has almost stalled due to the COVID-19 epidemic and local wars that have swept the world in recent years. The report estimates that there will be at least another 132 years left for full gender equality worldwide, and another 160 years left for East Asia. According to the report, China is ranked 102nd on the gender equality index among 145 participating countries.

In this sense, there is still a long way to go to achieve gender equality. College students are the future of the country, is the talent reserve force to realize the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation, but also to promote gender equality. In order to understand the gender awareness of college students in our college, improve the concept of gender equality among college students, implement the basic national policy of gender equality in China, and protect the legitimate rights and interests of women, the "gender awareness survey of college students" is carried out for college students.

METHODOLOGY

Research Design

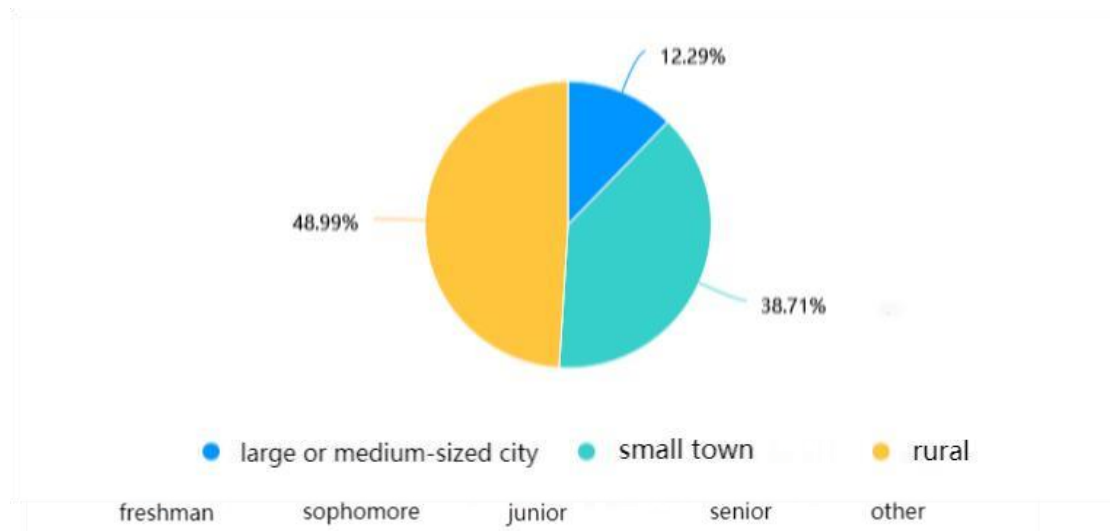
This survey, the questionnaire draws lessons from Xu Ye college students gender awareness scale topic. There were 20 questions, including basic personal information such as gender and disciplines, and the "Gender Consciousness of College Students" scale. The scale has 27 questions, from "" strongly oppose "to" very approve " using a 5 score of 1-5 to measure the respondent's attitude towards a statement. For example: do you agree with the concept of "men master outside, women master inside"? In choosing a spouse, do you agree that a woman should avoid surpassing her husband in social status? What is your attitude towards the saying that "men are better capable than women"? What is your attitude towards the saying that "doing well is better than marrying well"? Some people say that "male doctors are advanced talents, and female doctors are the 'third type of people' ". What is your attitude towards this? Some people say that "successful women pay more than men". What is your attitude? Some people say, "Men do not need to take care of their in-law like a daughter-in-law who takes care of their parents-in-law." Is your attitude? Some people say that "it is shameful for a man to support a family." Is your attitude?

Research Approach

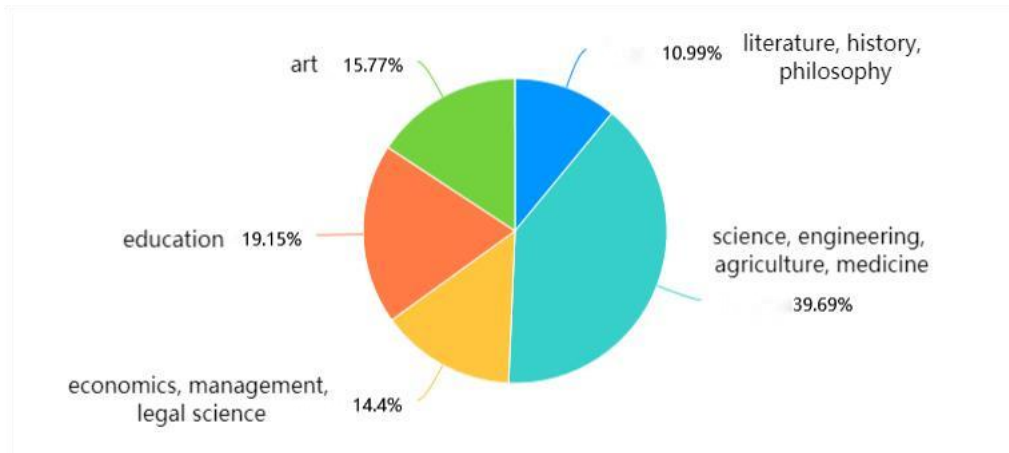
Considering the fact that epidemic prevention and control is not suitable for gathering, in order to collect data efficiently and conveniently, the online questionnaire is used to fill in the answer. The designed questionnaire will be converted into a QR code, and the students in our school will be mobilized to scan the code and fill in the answer.

RESULTS

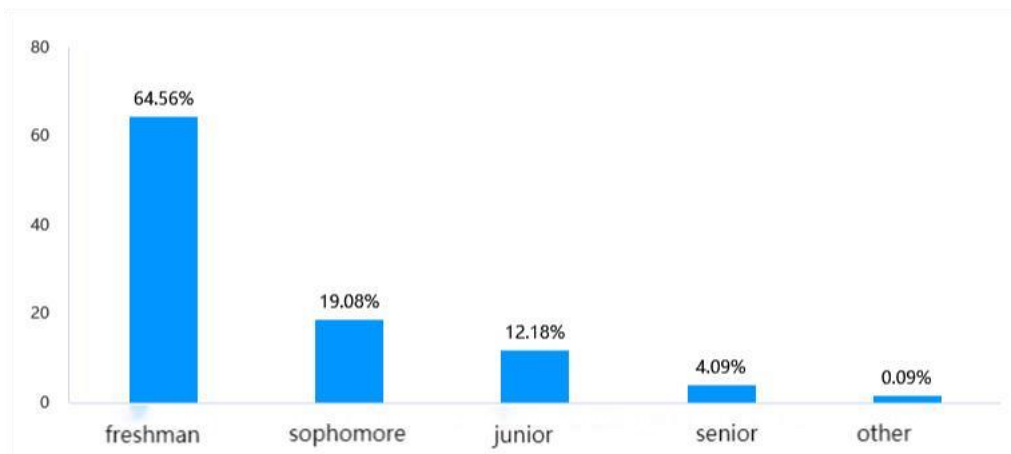
A total of 4376 valid questionnaires were collected in this survey, covering the students in the north campus of our college. Among them, 1,432 male students participated in the survey, accounting for 32.72%, and 2,944 female students, accounting for 67.28%. According to whether normal university students are considered or not, there are 1013 normal university students, accounting for 23.15%, and non-normal university students are 3363, accounting for 76.85%. In terms of origin, cities and towns accounted for 51% and rural areas accounted for 49 percent.



From the perspective of the surveyed subjects, there are 481 students in literature, history and philosophy, accounting for 10.99%, 1737 students in science, industry, agriculture and medicine, accounting for 39.69%, 630 students, accounting for 14.4%, 838 students in education, accounting for 19.15%, and 690 students, accounting for 15.77%.



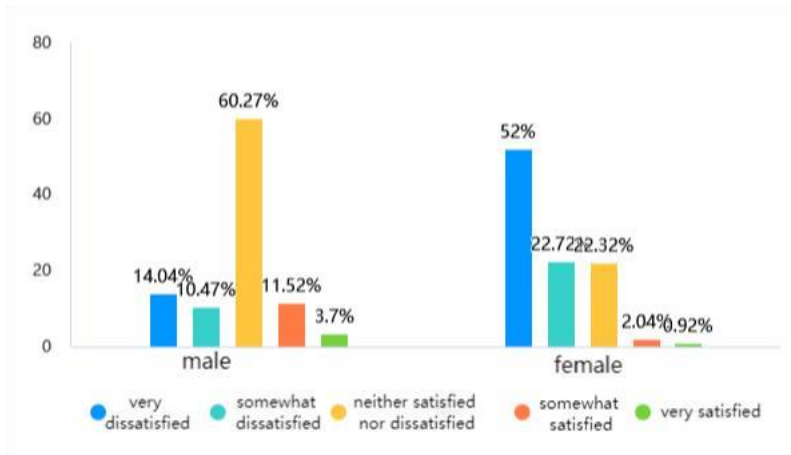
In terms of the grade distribution of college students, there are all grades, decreasing from the first to the fourth year, which also indicates that freshmen enter the campus and have a high degree of participation in activities.



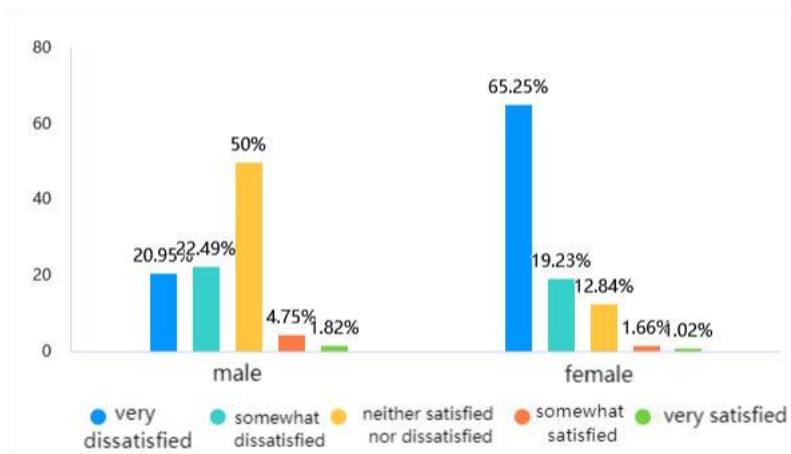
According to the results of the gender awareness matrix scale, college students have a strong sense of equality between male and female students overall.

The traditional concept of "strong men and weak women" has been broken, and college students have a high sense of gender equality, especially female college students have a strong sense of equality

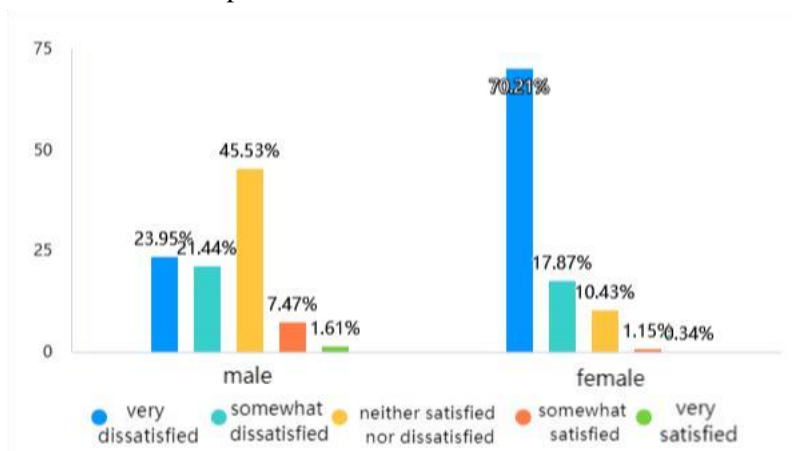
As for the view of "men dominate the outside and the female dominate the inside", 39.58% of college students hold a "strong opposition" attitude, and 18.72% hold a "little opposition" attitude. That is, nearly 60 percent of college students oppose this view. 34.73% of the respondents remained neutral, while less than 7% were in favor. By gender, more than 74 percent of girls opposed it, compared with 24.5 percent of boys. 15.22 percent were boys in favor, while only 2.96 percent did so.



About "When choosing a spouse, do you agree that a woman should avoid surpassing her husband in social status?" More than 70 percent of the surveyed college students oppose it, 25 percent remain neutral, and less than 4 percent agree. In terms of gender, 84.48% of the girls oppose, and less than 2% approve; in comparison, only 43.44% of the boys oppose, and less than half; 6.57% of the boys approve, which is more than three times that of the girls.

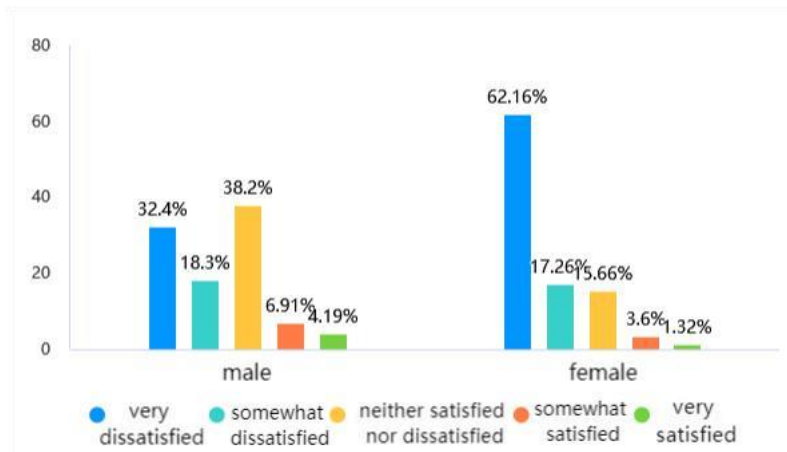


As for the statement that "men are better than women", more than 74% of respondents opposed, 21.91% of respondents remained neutral, and less than 4% agreed. By gender, 88.08 percent of women opposed this view, compared with 45.39 for opposing boys. Less than 2 percent of women supported it, while 9.08 percent were men.

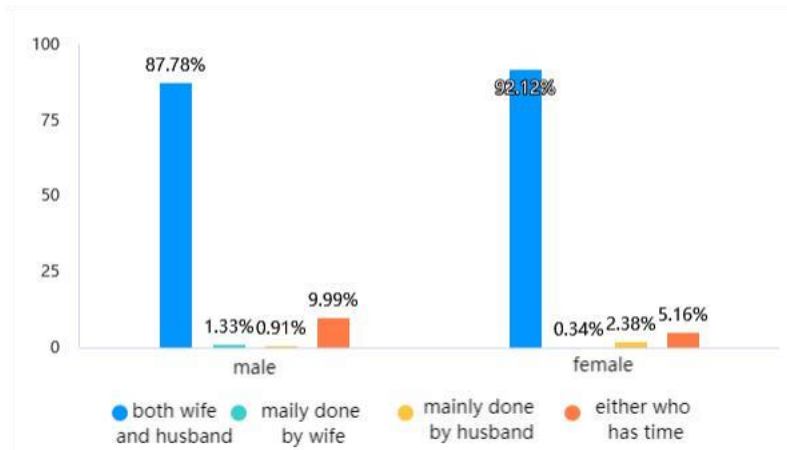


Regarding the statement that "doing well is better than marrying well", 70.02 percent of respondents objected, 23.03 percent of respondents remained neutral, and 6.94 percent agreed. By gender, 50.7 percent of the boys opposed the statement, while 79.42 percent of the girls opposed it.

Moreover, 11.1 percent were boys, while only 4.92 were girls, less than half of them.



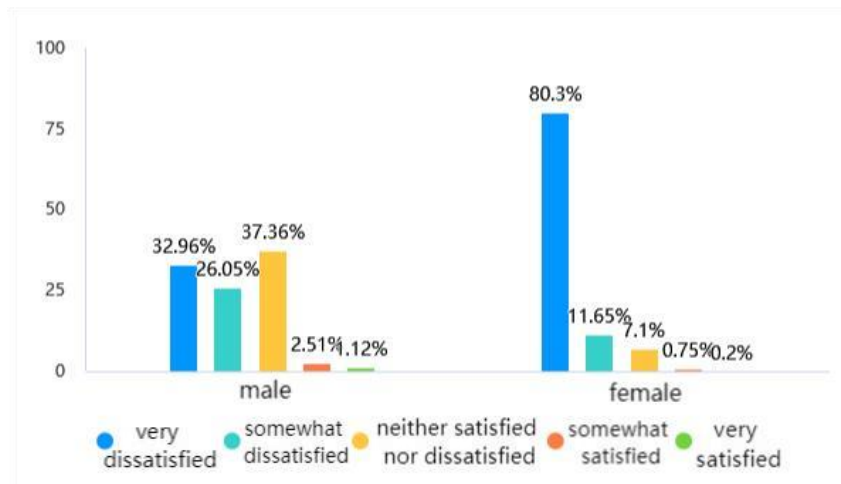
As for how to distribute the housework between the husband and wife, 90.7% of the respondents chose "joint responsibility", indicating that college students have a high degree of consensus on doing housework, and 6.74% of them chose "who has the time to do it". In terms of gender, 87.7% of the male respondents chose "co-responsibility", while 92.12% of the female respondents made this choice. Choose "who has time who does", boys accounted for 9.99% and girls accounted for 5.16%. In addition to these two choices, the third choice for both men and women was to do housework mainly by people of one sex of another gender, and the lowest proportion option was to do housework with people of the same sex.



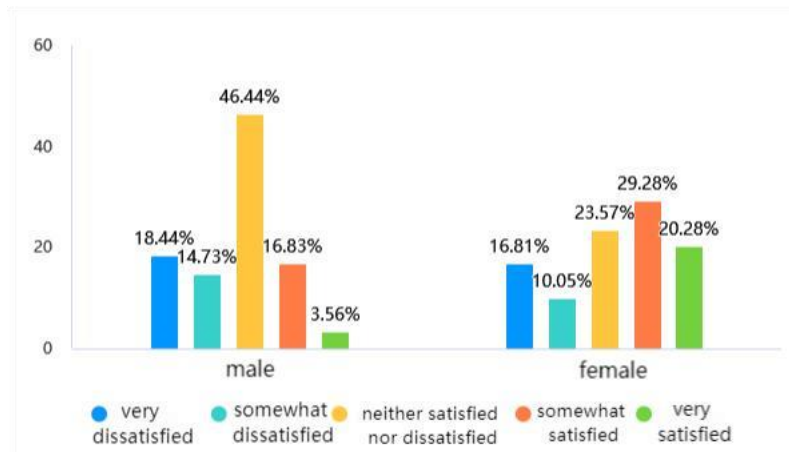
In short, the traditional concepts of "men are strong and women are weak" such as "men lead in the outside", "do well" and "men are better than women" have been broken. The data results show that college students have a high awareness of gender equality. According to the gender analysis, the proportion of girls who oppose the above traditional ideas is much higher than that of boys, which further shows that female college students have a stronger sense of gender equality.

In the new era, women need to pay more to succeed, and they also want more equal opportunities

For 81.17 percent of respondents objected to education spending more on men than women, while 17 percent were neutral, while less than 2 percent agreed. By gender, 59.01 percent of boys objected, or nearly 60 percent, and 91.95 percent of girls objected. Girls are more opposed to "spending more on men than on women", which also shows that men and women prefer to enjoy equal opportunities in education investment.

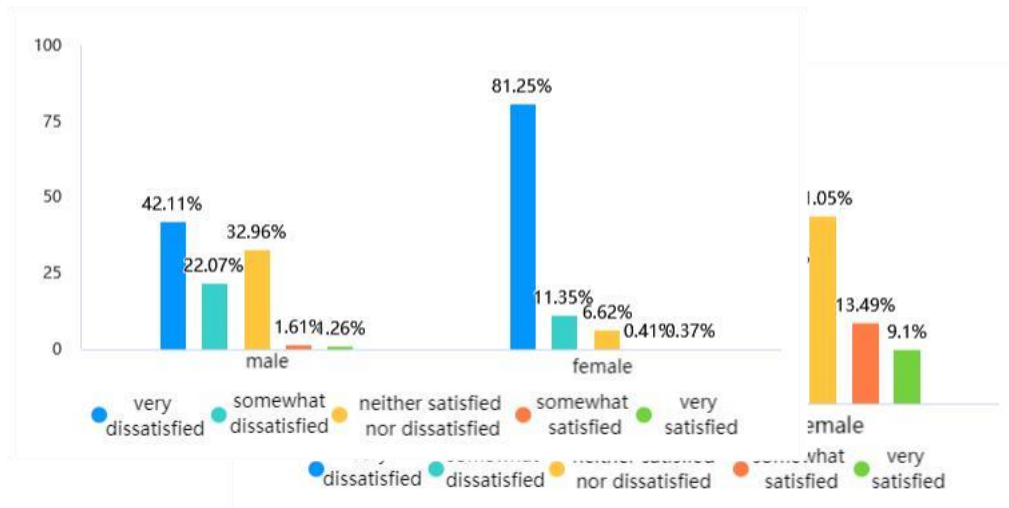


When successful women pay more than men, 28.93 percent of respondents opposed it, 31.06 percent were neutral, and 40.09 percent agreed. By gender, 49.56 percent of girls agreed with the statement that "successful women pay more than men", compared with only 20.39 percent of boys.



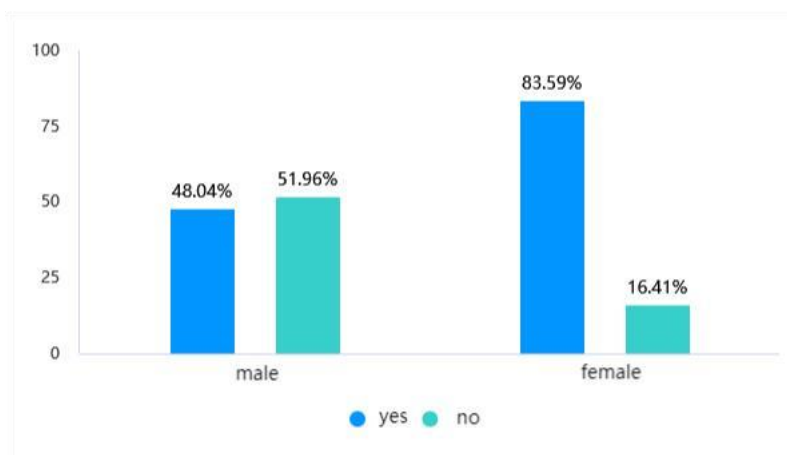
Men are more influenced by traditional ideas and face greater social pressure

Whether men can support a family, 29.8 percent of respondents disagreed, 33.59 percent were neutral, and 26.6 percent agreed. By gender, 34.85 percent of boys agreed with the idea that whether a man can live is shameful, while 38.83 percent were neutral. By comparison, only 22.59 girls agreed, while 31.05 percent remained neutral. It seems that boys agree more than girls that men should support their families, and that men are more influenced by traditional ideas.



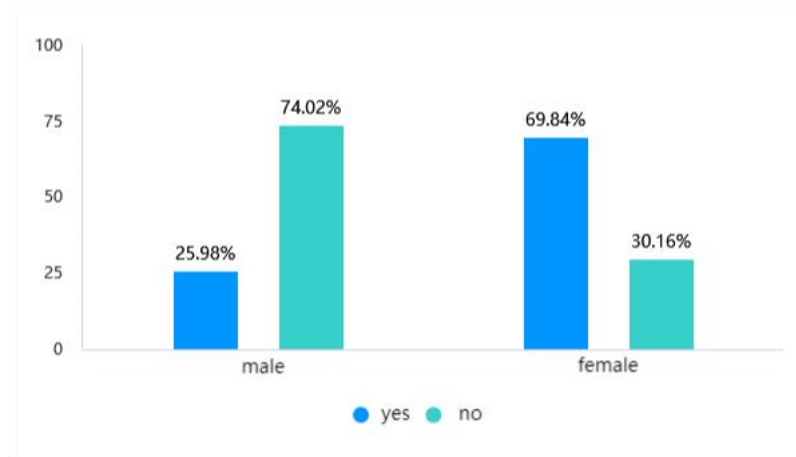
Feminism Remains, And There Are Few Stigmatization Labels Of Women

In response to the question "Do you think there is still discrimination in China", 71.96 percent of respondents believe that there is discrimination in China, and 28.04 percent of respondents hold negative views. By gender, 48.04 percent of boys reported female discrimination, compared with 83.59 percent of girls.

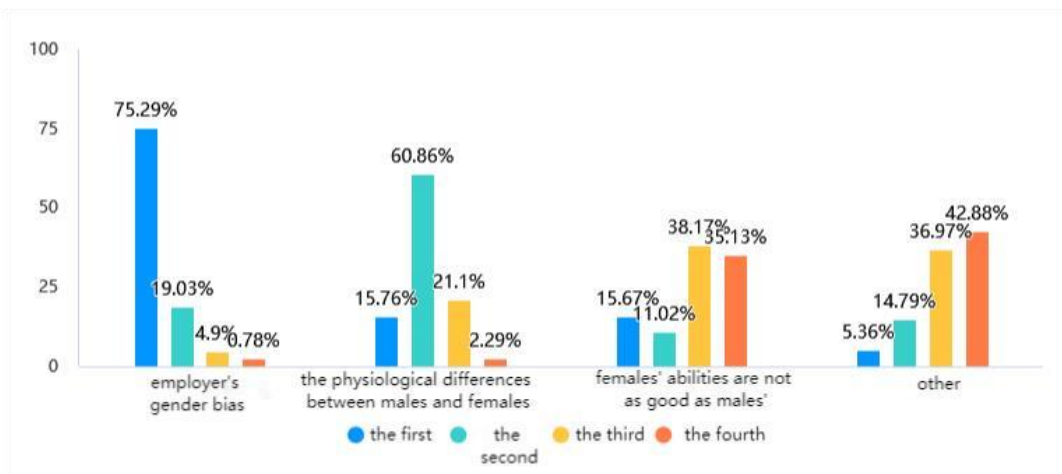


As for the statement that "male doctors are advanced talents and female doctors are 'third class people' ", 83.29% of respondents disagree, 15.24% of respondents are neutral and 1.46% agree. By gender, 92.6 percent of women disagreed, while 64.18 percent of men disagreed. 2.87 percent of men agreed, and only 0.78 percent of women did so, or less than 1 percent. In comparison, men are more stigmatized by "female doctors".

In addition, 55.4 percent of the respondents believed that "female students are at a disadvantage in graduate employment". In terms of gender, only 25.98% of men surveyed thought women were at a disadvantage in graduate employment, while 69.84 percent of women agreed with this view.

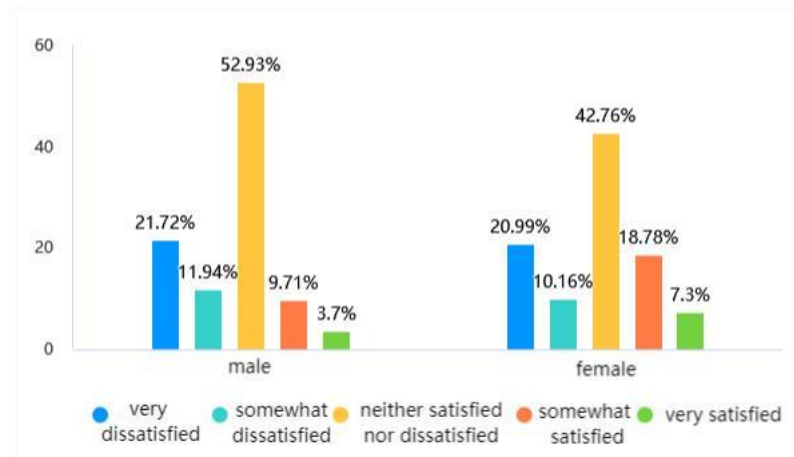


Further analysis of women in the graduate employment disadvantage, of "employer gender bias", "physiological difference", "girls own quality than boys" and "other" the four reasons for the sorting, the highest score is "unit of choose and employ persons gender bias", followed by "physiological differences", in the third is "girl's own quality than boys".

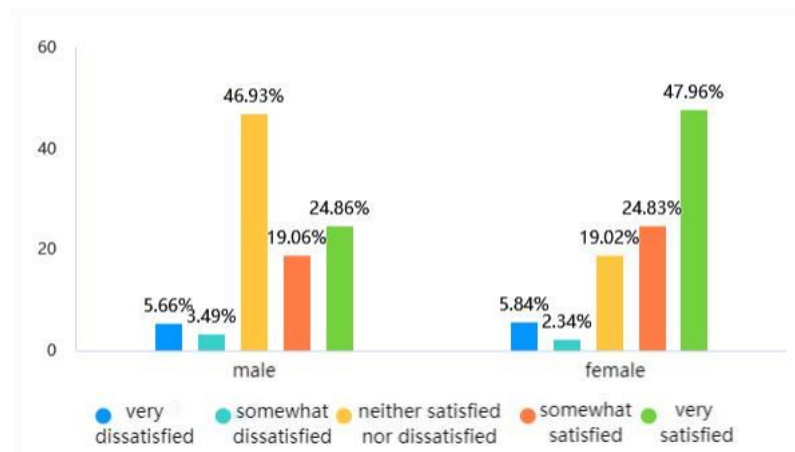


It Is Necessary To Train Teachers On Gender Equality Awareness

Regarding the question "do you think your teachers have gender injustice in teaching or life", 21.93% of the respondents held a positive attitude and 46.09% held a neutral attitude. By gender, 13.41% of male respondents considered gender injustice among teachers in teaching or life, and 26.08% of women considered gender injustice among teachers in teaching or life. The proportion of women who see gender injustice in teachers is twice as high as that of boys.

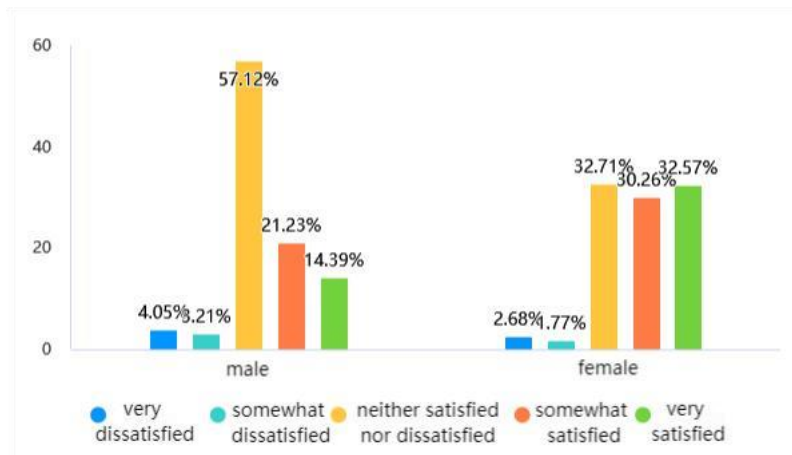


In response to the question "If your teachers have gender injustice in teaching or life, do you think it is necessary to conduct special training for teachers", 63.34% of respondents held a positive attitude and believed that it is necessary to conduct special training for teachers, while 28.15% of respondents held a neutral attitude. By gender, 43.92% of male respondents considered it necessary, and 72.79% of women considered it necessary.

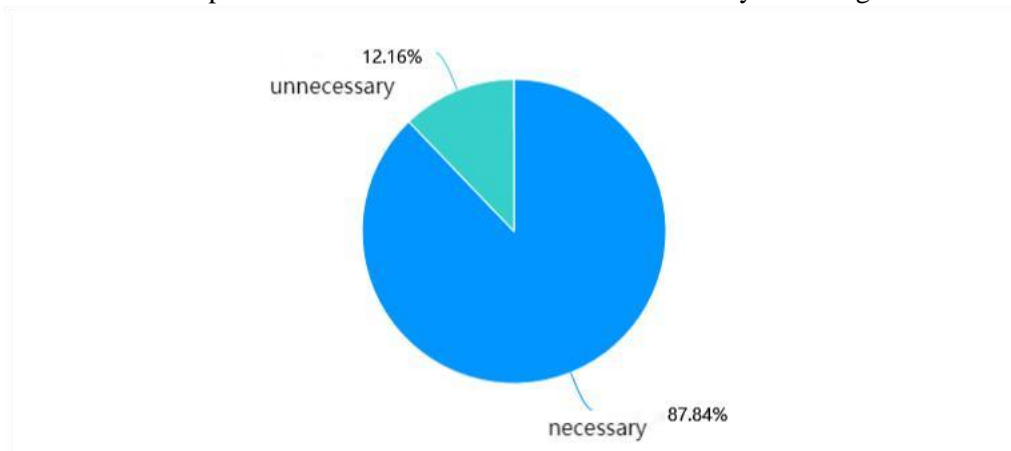


College Students Have A High Demand For Gender Education Courses That Advocate Equality Between Men And Women, Especially For Female College Students

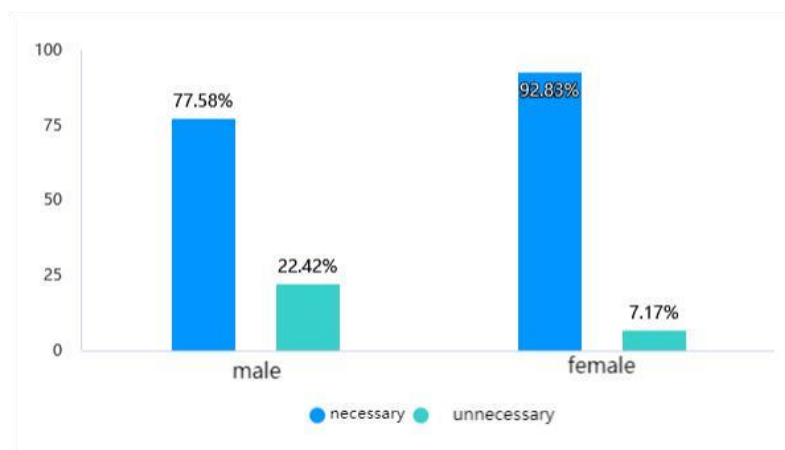
According to the survey data, 26.76 percent of the respondents said they had taken courses related to gender education during their college years, which was relatively small. Regarding the question "Are you interested in the knowledge about gender equality education", 53.93% of the respondents explicitly expressed their interest. By gender, 35.62% of male respondents expressed interest and considered necessary, and 62.83% of female respondents explicitly expressed interest.



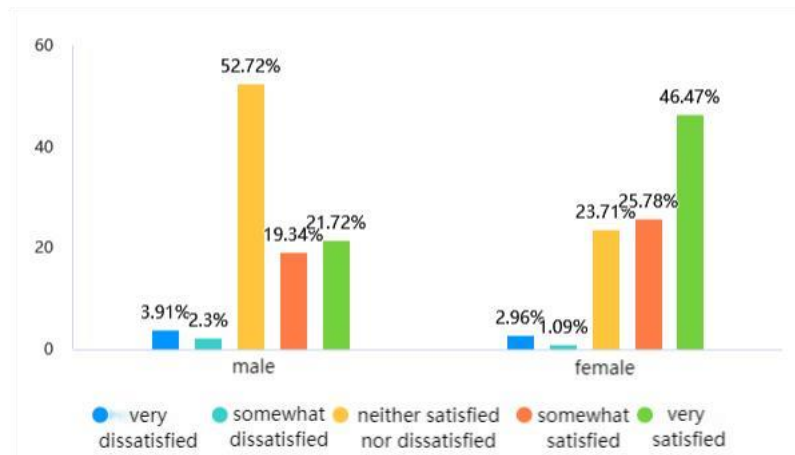
87.84% of the respondents believed that schools were necessary to offer gender education courses.



By gender, 77.58% of male respondents considered necessary and 92.83% of women considered necessary.



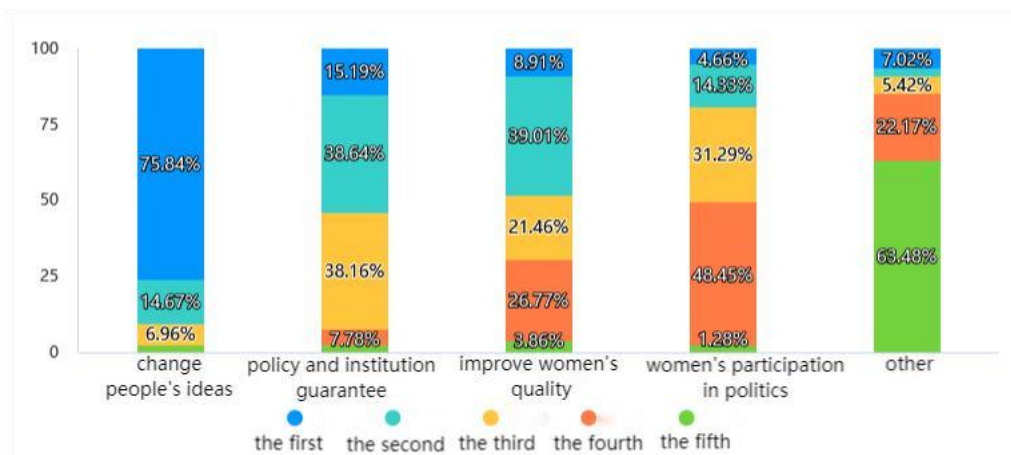
On the question of whether to agree with "adding gender equality education into the public compulsory course" Ideological and Moral cultivation "", 62.04% of the respondents clearly agreed with it. By gender, 41.06% of male respondents explicitly agreed, and 72.25% of female respondents explicitly agreed.



DISCUSSION

The On October 30,2022, the 37th Session of the Standing Committee of the 13th National People's Congress deliberated and adopted the newly revised Law on the Protection of the Rights and Interests of Women, which will come into force on January 1,2023. The newly revised Law on the Protection of Women's Rights and Interests stipulates that the state includes the basic state policy of gender equality in the national education system. Article 10 stipulates that " The state shall incorporate the basic state policy of equality between men and women into the national education system, carry out publicity and education, enhance the awareness of gender equality in the whole society, and foster a social fashion of respecting and caring for women." ¹

Equality between men and women is mainly guaranteed by the following aspects: changing ideas, policies, institutional guarantee, improving women's quality, and women's participation in discussing and discussing state affairs. According to the survey data, the first place is to change the concept, followed by the guarantee of normal and institutions, the third is to improve the quality of women, and the fourth is for women to participate in and discuss state affairs.



In order to implement the provisions of the revised Law on the Protection of Women's Rights and Interests, and combined with the data analysis of our actual research, the awareness of gender equality among our college students can be improved from the following aspects, so as to implement the basic national policy of gender equality.

Different Types Of Courses On Gender Equality Are Offered For College Students

According to the needs of students in different majors and grades, courses such as Gender and Education, Female Studies, and Introduction to Social Gender Studies can be offered. As for course types, in this survey, 64.59% of respondents wanted to be public compulsory courses, 32.28% of respondents wanted to be public elective courses, and 3.12% of respondents wanted to be professional elective courses.

Will Care For Girls Into Practice, Encourage Them To Be "Four Self" Female College Students

The state encourages women to have self-esteem, self-confidence, self-reliance and self-improvement, and use the law to safeguard their legitimate rights and interests. We should make good use of organizations such as the Women's Committee, the Youth League Committee, the girls' department of the school self-discipline Association and the girls' department of the secondary colleges to carry out meaningful theme activities to oppose gender discrimination and strive for gender equality and harmony.

Gender Equality Awareness Education Will Be Included In The Staff Training Content

In the professional training of new and old teachers in schools, we should integrate the gender equality awareness education and take it as an indispensable part. Especially for the new teachers, students and work counselors, through training to enhance the awareness of gender equality, and gender equality is better implemented in the work.

Integrate Social Gender Awareness Into The Mainstream Of Decision-Making

When formulating or revising rules and other normative documents concerning women's rights and interests, the administrative department of education shall listen to the opinions of the Women's Federation, give full consideration to the special rights and interests of female staff and female college students, and carry out evaluation of equality between men and women when necessary.

Establish A Dedicated Gender / Women Research Center

Organization is one of the guarantees for the implementation of the work. We can learn from the practices of relevant research institutions such as the Center for Chinese and Foreign Women's Research Center of Peking University, the Gender Research Center of Dalian University, and the Sex and Development Center of Fudan University to establish a special gender research center to promote women's success and advocate gender equality.

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