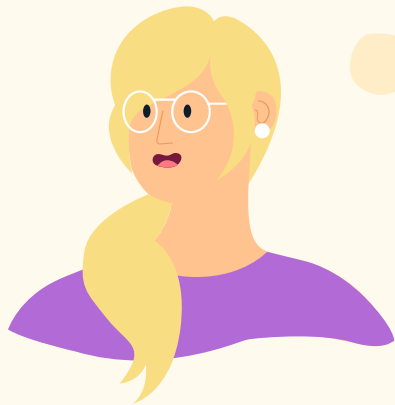


The Gender Equality on Education



Group 5



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Luthfia
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Overview

01

Introduction

Definition, dimensions, indicators and index GII

02

Comparison

Japan, China, and their comparison with Western countries.

03

Comments & Suggestions

04

Conclusion

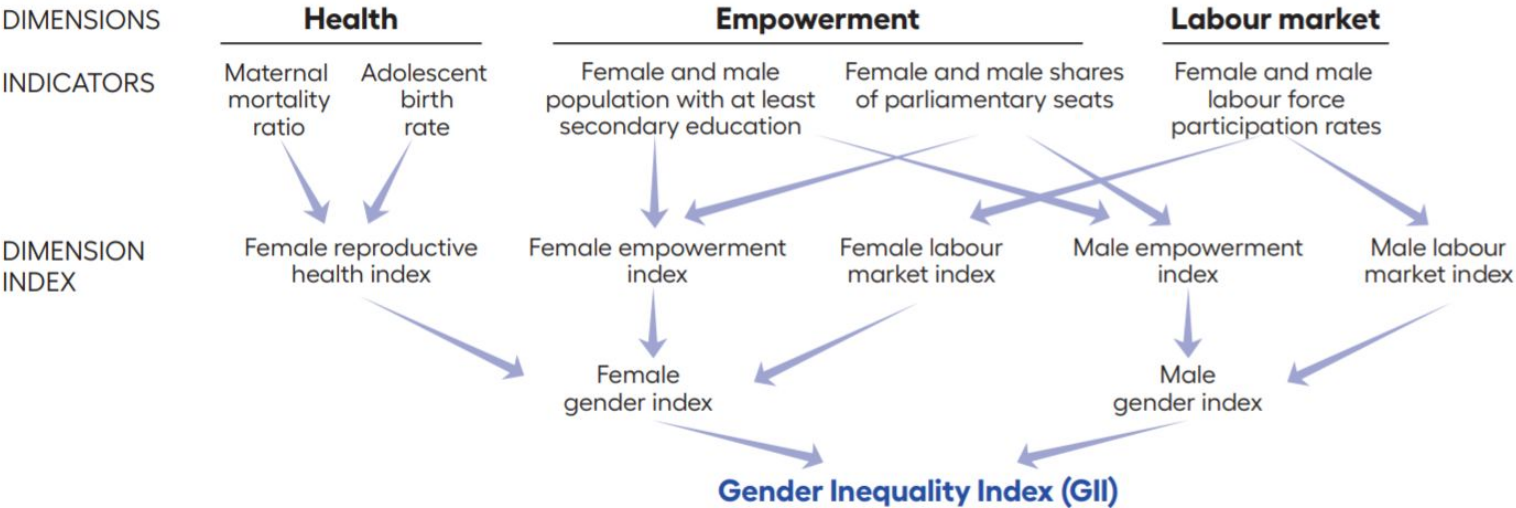
The background features a light cream color with various colorful geometric shapes: a large red circle, a blue curved shape, a green circle, a yellow curved shape, a purple circle, a red curved shape, and a green curved shape. On the left, a man with dark skin, wearing a pink headwrap, a dark blue long-sleeved shirt, pink shorts, and yellow shoes, stands holding a black smartphone. On the right, a woman with red hair, wearing a purple long-sleeved shirt, blue jeans, and dark blue shoes, stands holding a grey tablet. In the center, a large red circle contains the white text '01'. Below this, the word 'INTRODUCTION' is written in large, bold, dark blue capital letters. To the right of the title, there is a paragraph of text in a black sans-serif font.

01

INTRODUCTION

Gender Inequality Index (GII) is an index for measurement of gender disparity that was introduced in 2010 Human Development Report 20th anniversary edition by United Nations Development Programme.

Gender Inequality Index (GII)



The background is a light cream color, decorated with numerous colorful, abstract shapes. These include circles, arcs, and irregular brushstroke-like forms in shades of red, blue, green, yellow, purple, and pink. The shapes are scattered across the page, creating a vibrant and modern aesthetic.

02

Comparison

What worth highlighting in the education of Japan and China, and their comparison with Western countries.

The background is a light cream color, decorated with various colorful geometric shapes including circles, arcs, and rectangles in shades of blue, orange, green, red, pink, and purple. These shapes are scattered across the page, creating a festive and abstract pattern.

Japan

Japan ranks 19th out of 188 countries
within the Gender Inequality Index.



CHALLENGES

1. -English Textbooks-



A **Propensity** to have
male subjects

2.

Gender
gap
in the
minimum
passing
scores



**High
School
Entrance
Exam**



Gender-neutral uniforms

A growing number of schools in Japan are making their uniforms gender-neutral so that students are not forced to dress according to their sex at birth.

The background is a light cream color, decorated with various colorful abstract shapes. These include circles, arcs, and irregular brushstroke-like forms in shades of blue, orange, green, red, pink, and purple, scattered across the page.

China

China has a GII value of 0.168,
ranking it 39 out of 162 countries
in the 2019 index.



CHALLENGES

①

Women should be...

Women should be
OBEDIENT
to their husbands.

Women should be...!



Traditional
Gender
Stereotypes



②

Confidence ↓
Self-recognition ↓



Engineering &
Science

Individual achievements

Zhang Guimei, a high school principal in China, has changed over 1800 girls' fate by enabling them to pursue education and preventing poverty from being passed on the next generation.



Points in common ~China and Japan~



In China



- Woman has a baby
- Companies tend to seek out many men



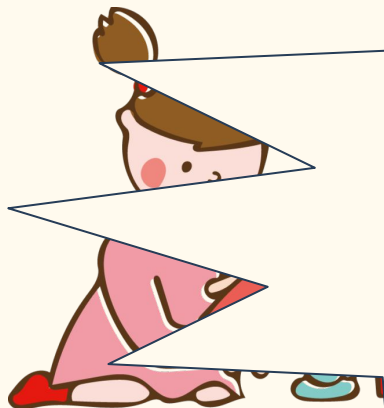
- Pregnant women are dismissed.
- difficult to advance

Traditional division of labor between men and women

Points in common ~China and Japan~



In Japon



「Otoko / Onna rashiku」

**Common: Stereotype
for men and women**



Gender wage gap: 22.5% (2020)

About Iceland

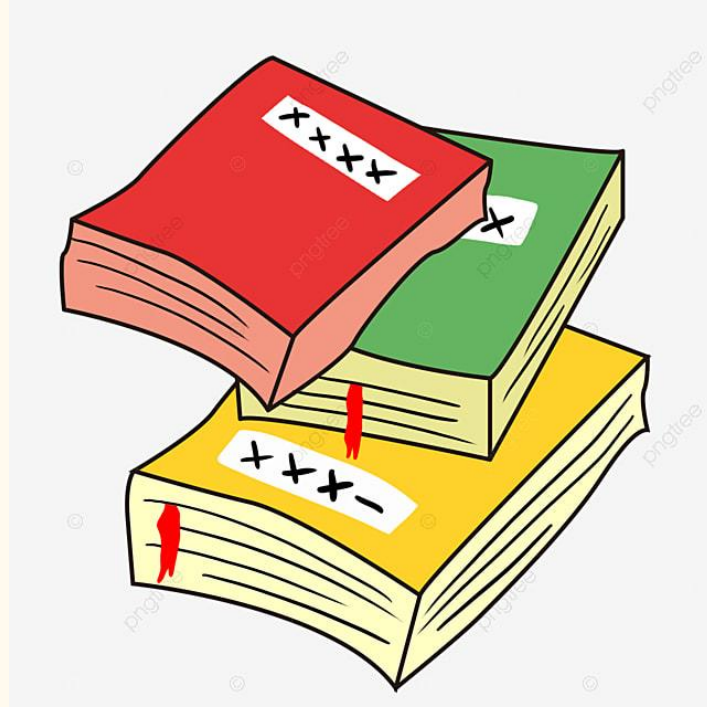
Rank	Country	Score	
		0-1	
1	Iceland	0,892	0,892
2	Finland	0,861	0,861
3	Norway	0,849	0,849
4	New Zealand	0,840	0,840
5	Sweden	0,823	0,823
6	Namibia	0,809	0,809
7	Rwanda	0,805	0,805

China : 0.682 / no.107

Japan : 0.658 / no.120

The Global Gender Gap Index 2021

Example: Laws for gender equality



Example: Hjalli schools



What is needed for gender equality in China and Japan?



It is necessary to raise awareness of gender equality, especially in education.



03

Comments & Suggestions

Comments



**Change
consciously!**

- ❑ **Recognize our stereotypes**
- ❑ **Watch out for bias around us**
- ❑ **Rethink about our norm**

Suggestions

How to promote gender equality in a class

- **Group students in a balanced way**
- **Use gender-neutral language when appropriate**
- **Be reflective and be objective**
- **Provide more gender-neutral options**

The background is a light cream color, decorated with various colorful shapes resembling confetti. These include circles, arcs, and irregular brushstroke-like shapes in shades of blue, green, yellow, orange, red, and purple. A large red circle is positioned in the upper center, containing the white number '04'.

04

Conclusion

Conclusion



- Compare two countries
About the achievement & Challenges
- There are still a long way to go with
the gender equality in education

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**THANK
YOU!**

Q & A