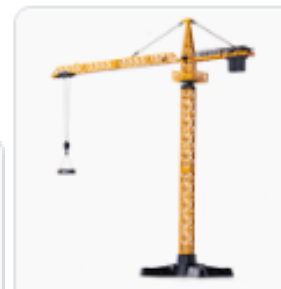
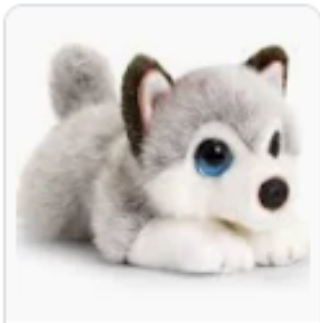


# Toys, girls and boys





## Matching pairs

Cut up the following table so that each term and each definition is on a separate piece of paper.

Gender division of labour	How society decides who should do which jobs based on whether they are men or women.
Glass ceiling	Invisible barriers that prevent women and other minority groups from advancing in their chosen employment. It is connected to entrenched gender stereotypes and norms.
Discrimination	Any unfair treatment based on a person's identity: gender, religion, race, age, disability, ethnicity, etc.
Patriarchy	A social system whereby men have more access to power and are more privileged.
Empowerment	Gaining power and control over our own lives. It involves raising awareness, building self-confidence, expansion of choices, and more access to and control over resources.
Care work	All the tasks required to raise children and care for other people, and housekeeping such as cleaning and cooking. Most of the time this type of work is undervalued and underpaid.





Asta's daughter Halima is harassed on the way to school.





The community leaders have agreed to meet Asta to talk about the problem of Halima and other girls being harassed on the way to school. Asta is excited but nervous. She's never spoken at a meeting like that before. Usually she stays in the \_\_\_\_\_ sphere. Now she is moving to the \_\_\_\_\_ sphere.





It is not easy for Asta and her friends to join the community meeting because they have to look after the children.



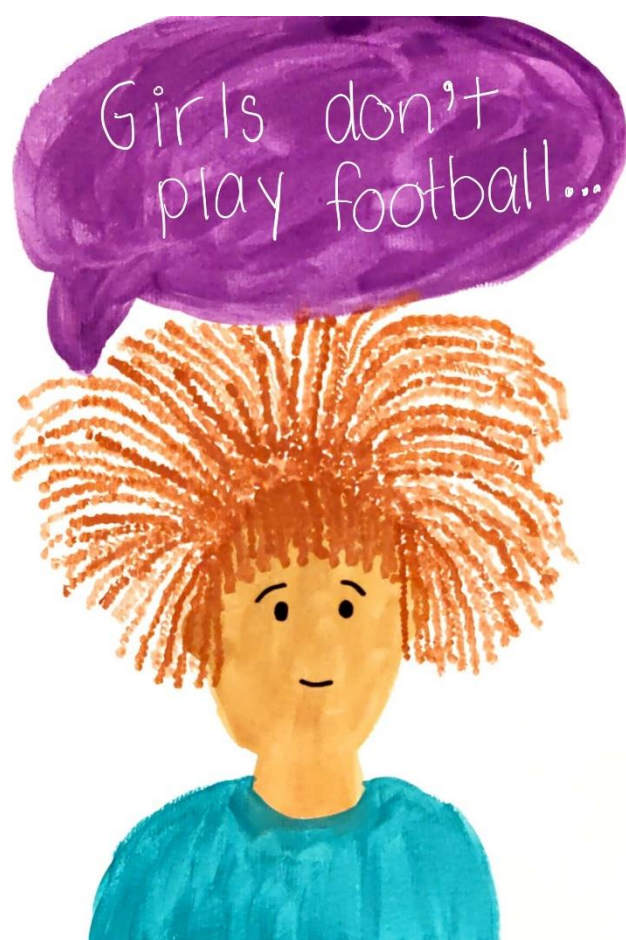


Fatima loves playing football.

Asta used to love playing football herself and was really good, but she was told that football was only for boys.



People laugh at Fatima because she plays football. Some people criticize her and her friends when they play.

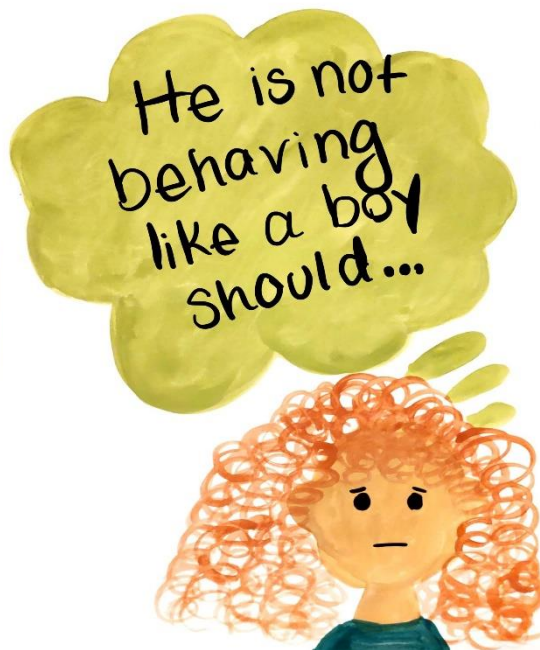




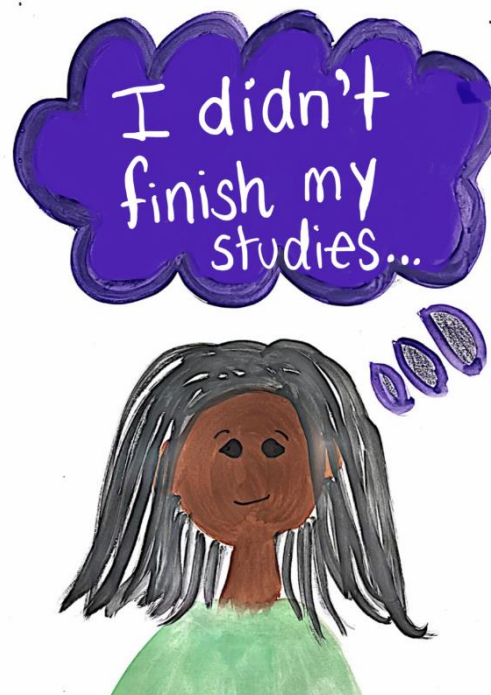
The thing Asta loves most about the SCE centre is that she gets to talk to so many other women. She realises that up to then, women have had no space to meet and be themselves.



Cha loves playing with his sisters' toys. He loves spending time with his grandmother and wants to learn how to cook. But his teacher is worried about his behaviour.



Asta's neighbour has to make a difficult decision: choose either secondary school for her daughter who is top of the class in her primary school or a bicycle for her son who has already finished secondary school. She didn't finish her secondary school. She wants her daughter to have the chance she didn't.



Asta's daughter Halima is disadvantaged at school because she is a girl. In her school, boys are offered science lessons and girls cookery classes. Girls have to wear skirts even in winter. Girls are not allowed to play football.



The sanitation facilities at Halima's school are not adequate for girls. Girls have to deal with their periods and need privacy and security.

So Halima has to stay at home when she has her period, missing several days of school every month.



Asta's daughter Halima and her friends have started campaigning for change in their school.



Asta stands up for her son Cha when his teacher says he is not behaving as a boy should. Asta has become aware of gender norms and how they limit the lives of girls AND boys.



She wants Cha to grow up and play however he wants and not be restricted by gender norms and expectations.



Asta wants to get on the internet to look something up to encourage Fatima to keep playing football. But she can't because Michael has the family phone most of the time.





Asta is trying to find a way of getting online. She remembers that there are computers in the SCE hub that she can use for free.

