

## **I. What are Gender Differences?**

### **A. Quiz: T/F? Men & Women are the same; sex & gender are different**

1. **Until 2017: “People have a sex; animals have a sex; all tissues, including the fetal placenta, have a sex; even individual cells have a sex...Gender, on the other hand, is socially, culturally and personally defined...”<sup>1</sup>**

2. **No Longer Separate: “And an increasing body of research suggests that the influence of a person’s biological sex on their health is just the tip of the iceberg. Hovering just beneath the surface is a mixture of behaviors, expectations, cultural norms and attitudes that together define a given individual’s gender. Gender is inextricably linked to sex, but not defined by it. And it indisputably affects health.” [Of Mice...]**

3. **Ethnic Differences Real: American women diff. than Japanese**

4. **But: Social manifestations of Gender are Still Rooted in Creation**

5. **No Exhaustive nor Definitive List but “family resemblance”**

## **II. Gender Differences by Science**

### **A. Behavioral Differences [Statistical, not individual]**

1. **“[In a very recent study,] boys and girls 9 to 17 months old — an age when children show few if any signs of recognizing either their own or other children’s sex — nonetheless show marked differences in their preference for stereotypically male versus stereotypically female toys.”<sup>2</sup>**

2. **“A few hours after birth, girls are more sensitive than boys to touch, and 40 hours after birth girls look longer at a face than boys, while boys look longer at a suspended mechanical mobile...” [Inside..]**

---

<sup>1</sup> [Stanford Medicine Magazine, Spring 2017, “Of mice, men and women: Making research more inclusive,” online]

<sup>2</sup> [Stanford Scope Blog, “Inside the heads of men and women: A look at sex-based cognitive differences,” June 5, 2017, online]

3. **“...At four months old, if babies are frightened in a strange room, twice as many girls as boys cry. Children’s play provides further evidence for genetic differences. At 12, 18 or 24 months, girls look at dolls much more than boys, while boys look at cars much more than girls.”<sup>3</sup>**
4. **“Significantly, boys born with an insensitivity to testosterone are worse at systemising, and girls born with CAH have enhanced systemising capability and lower empathy.” [Yes...]**
5. **“An analysis of 14,000 text files from 70 separate studies found that, while men referred more to the properties of objects and impersonal topics, women used more words related to psychological and social topics.” [Yes...]**
6. **“Men excel at mental rotation, where a subject is asked to compare two three-dimensional objects or shapes, and say if they are the same or mirror images, while females struggle. Women do better on precision manual tasks involving fine motor co-ordination, such the assembly of circuit boards in a factory” [Yes...]**
7. **“Women are twice as likely as men to experience clinical depression in their lifetimes; likewise for post-traumatic stress disorder.” [Inside...]**
8. **Women are half a standard deviation above men in anxiety and emotional pain & agreeable (compassion/polite)= picking one woman w/ such vs. one man, 60% odds. Means most anxious or most agreeable are almost all women [men are inverse]<sup>4</sup>**
  - a) *Agreeable ppl do not negotiate well, hence lower pay*
  - b) *Politically correct followers are more agreeable*
  - c) *In most egalitarian countries (Scandinavia), male/female diff. most accentuated → genetic difference not social construct*

---

<sup>3</sup> [Yes, it's official, men are from Mars and women from Venus, and here's the science to prove it," The Telegraph, 14 Sep 2014, online]

<sup>4</sup> [Jordan Peterson, Interview @ Mind Coaching Podcast, youtube, March, 2017]

9. **“Men are twice as likely to become alcoholic or drug-dependent, and 40 percent more likely to develop schizophrenia. Boys’ dyslexia rate is perhaps 10 times that of girls, and they’re four or five times as likely to get a diagnosis of autism spectrum disorder.” [Inside...]**

10. **“Pregnancy Changes a Woman’s Brain Structure.”<sup>5</sup>**

11. **Cooperative exercises show differences: women cooperate more when with other women; men cooperate better in large groups; mixed-sex pair women are more cooperative.<sup>6</sup>**

## **B. Medical [see above]**

1. **Of 10 drugs recently recalled after approval due to adverse effects in humans, eight have been found to affect women more severely than men.” [Of Mice...]**

2. **“Some genes expressed only in the left ventricle of the heart in women work to protect their hearts from disease until the women reach menopause...the liver [processes] drugs differently.”<sup>7</sup>**

## **C. Brain Differences**

1. **“The neuroscience literature shows that the human brain is a sex-typed organ with distinct anatomical differences in neural structures and accompanying physiological differences in function.”<sup>8</sup>**

2. **Adjusted for total brain size...a woman’s hippocampus, critical to learning and memorization, is larger than a man’s and works differently. Conversely, a man’s amygdala, associated with the experiencing of emotions and the recollection ...is bigger than a woman’s...works differently... [Two Minds...]**

## **D. IQ Differences: More Smart Men and More Neanderthals**

1. **Scottish Study of 7k children, 1932, 1947.<sup>9</sup>**

---

<sup>5</sup> Pregnancy Changes a Woman’s Brain Structure For at Least 2 Years After Giving Birth,” Science Alert, 20 Dec 2016, online

<sup>6</sup> Study finds differences in male, female brain activity when it comes to cooperation,” Stanford Medicine News Center, June 8, 2016, online

<sup>7</sup> “New Israeli Research Reveals that Men Are Men and Women Are Women,” CBN News, May 13, 2017, online.

<sup>8</sup> Stanford Medicine Magazine, Spring 2017, “Two Minds, The Cognitive Differences between Men and Women, online.

<sup>9</sup> Intelligence: All that Matters, Dr. Ritchie, McGraw-Hill Companies: 2015, Kindle Edition.

2. Cp. Deary et. al., "Brother-Sister Differences in the *g* Factor in Intelligence: Analysis of Full, Opposite-Sex Siblings from the NLSY1979," Science Direct, 23 August, 2006, online.

### III. Implications of Gender Differences

#### A. Journal of Personality and Social Psychology

1. *"Personality gaps [between sexes] in general are bigger in more advanced societies" ["Why can't a man be more like a woman? Sex differences in Big Five personality traits across 55 cultures," Jan., 2009]*

#### B. Different Nature Basis of Different Function

##### 1. Strong People Get Jobs for the Strong!

a) *Fireman rules changed in NY in early 90s; then sued!*

b) *Military standards change*

c) *Sports is still untouched (unless McIntyre says something!)*

d) *Men: greater muscle mass, oxygen circulation, stamina and testosterone (competitive).*

#### C. Good Practical Effects

1. **Female Veterans 6x more likely to commit suicide than those not in military [LA Times]**

2. **Stay-at-Home wives are more content than working wives [Slate.com]**

3. **Women less happy than in 60s and 70s [NY Times]**

4. **More intimacy with traditional Gender Roles [Daily Mail]**

5. **Children more Stable, etc. with traditional Gender Parents [Gender and Parenting book, more next class]**

6. **Daughter significantly less likely having baby or abortion with father at home [Gender and Parenting]**

#### D. Biblical Roles Fit Reality