

CAUSES AND DIFFERENT ASPECT OF GENDER INEQUALITY IN RURAL BANGLADESH

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ABSTRACT

Now-a-days Gender inequality against women is a global issue. Allah has created both male and female in this beautiful world. In Bangladesh, about 50% of population is female. This huge population can contribute to the development of the family, society and country. But in Bangladesh family there is unequal treatment towards boys and girls, male and female. Bangladesh family is patriarchal and women are considered inferior to men; husband have the right to dominate them. The head of the family is male; he dominates decision making in all affairs of the family. Female child get less food than male child. Their literary rate is low than male. Actually gender inequality has long-term negative effect on female child. It hampers their physical, mental and psychological growth. So gender inequality is a problem. Gender Inequality could have both short and long-term consequences not only for women but also the entire society. In developing countries like Bangladesh, gender inequality is more rampant in both rural as well as urban areas. The study aim is to find out the causes of low education, participation in decision making, causes of gender inequality and it's consequences in Bangladesh. Main purpose of this research is to analysis Gender inequality in Bangladesh. Study explores the various issues women face in their daily lives in education, health care, social relationship and decision making in context of gender inequality in rural Bangladesh.



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