

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN MEN AND WOMEN

Andrea Cano de la Cámara

INDEX

- > Physiological differences
- ➤ Genetic differences
- ➤ Social differences
- ➤ Personal opinion

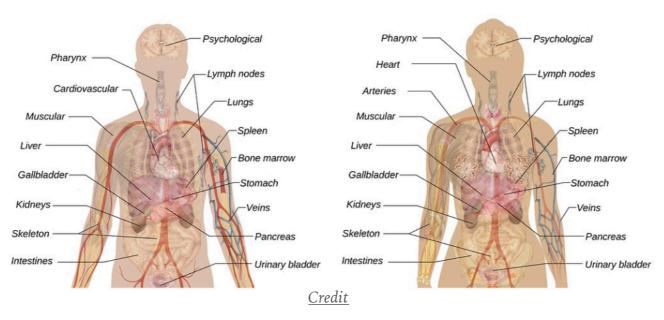
PHYSIOLOGICAL DIFFERENCES

-Weight, height and bone and muscle mass

One of the most well-known differences between men and women is the different muscular and bone development.

Usually in our species the male usually has a greater development in both aspects and have greater weight, height and strength.

The action of hormones cause the woman to tend to store more body fat in the arms, legs and hips.



- Skin and sweat glands

The skin of the woman is thinner and drier, while that of the man is thicker. In addition, the male has a greater number of sweat glands, which sweats in greater quantity than the female.

-Boca and larynx

The female sex tends to have smaller teeth than the male. In general, the voice of men is more serious and that of women more acute. In addition the male has the nut visible.

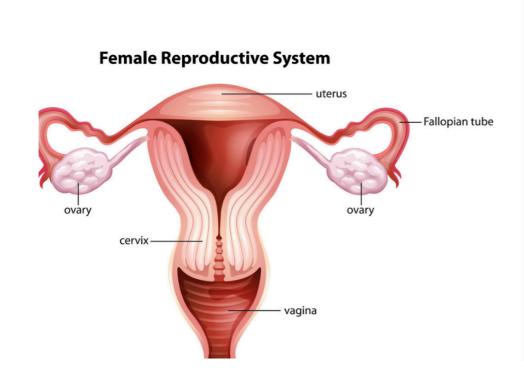
-Heart and lungs

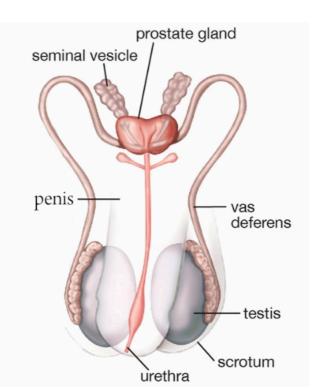
On average, these organs tend to be larger in males. It also participates in that they present greater muscular strength and resistance.

-Genitals

The organs in which there is greater sexual dimorphism are the genitals, each sex presenting a type of gonads and reproductive system.

The testicles develop in the abdominal cavity and then have to go down to the scrotum looking for a drop in temperature, important for the formation of sperm.





-Skeletal

<u>Dough</u>

The male skeletons are larger and heavier than the female skeletons.

Extremities

The bones of the fingers and arms are thicker and longer in men.

That's why they have bigger hands than women.

Skull

The male jaw is square in shape, while the female jaw tends to be more rounded and pointed.

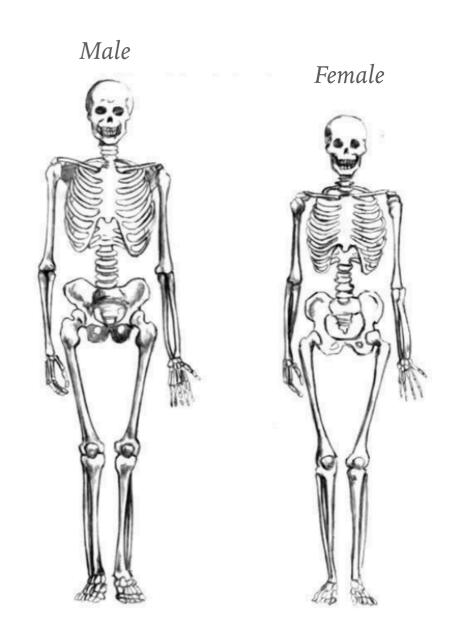
<u>Pelvis</u>

The main difference is in the pelvis, which is due to childbirth.

The female pelvis is smaller, shallower and wider, to allow the child's head and shoulders to pass through the cavity.

Development of Bones

The differences in the skeletons are due in part to the hormones. Testosterone shapes the bones of men, while estrogen has a greater effect on that of women.



-Hormones

Another biological difference between men and women is the presence of different hormonal rhythms and the presence of different proportions of hormones according to sex.

Hormone in women are estrogen, progesterone and oxytocin and in man, testosterone, vasopressin and a hormone called SIM predominate.

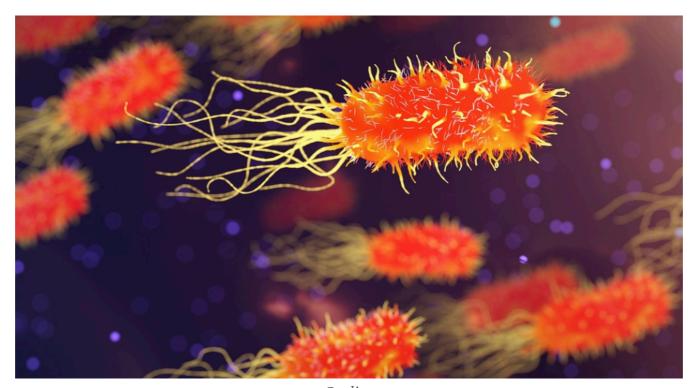
By the time they stop being fertile, women enter the menopause with which there is a decrease in female hormones causing many more problems than in men.

GENETIC DIFFERENCES

Each human being is defined by 46 chromosomes, 23 from the father and 23 from the mother.

Only two so-called sex chromosomes contain the information that will make a person have either sex. The two sex chromosomes of the XX woman are identical, while those of the male are different XY.

New study by researchers from the Weizmann Institute of Sciences, Israel, confirm that these differences are much deeper: more than 6,500 genes are expressed differently according to sex.



Credit

Genetic characters of exclusive men and women

There are some disorders linked to the X chromosome such as color blindness and hemophilia.



-Colour blindness

This disease is an anomaly that consists of the inability to distinguish red and green colors.

-Hemophilia A

Hemophilia A is a disorder in which blood does not clot properly, causing abnormal, heavy bleeding that does not stop.

Diseases linked to the Y chromosome are very rare and affect men. Most of the mutations that affect this chromosome are associated with infertility and defects in the development of the male reproductive organs.

-Infertility of the Y chromosome

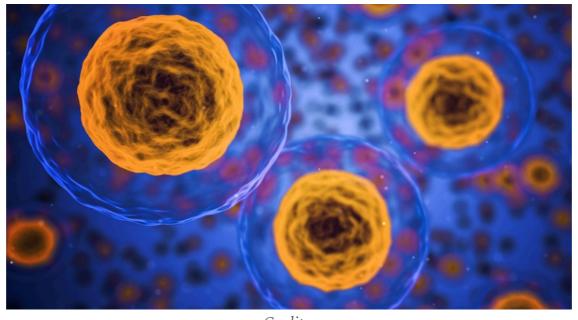
Infertility of the chromosome and is a condition that affects the production of sperm, so for affected men it is difficult or impossible to have children.

-Syndrome XXYY

Syndrome XXYY is caused by the presence of an X chromosome to an extra Y chromosome in a man's cells, preventing the testes from functioning normally and reducing testosterone levels.

-XYY syndrome or Jacobs syndrome

In this disease, males inherit an extra Y chromosome. This causes high levels of testosterone.



<u>Credit</u>

SOCIAL DIFFERENCES

Women still earn less money than men regardless of whether they perform the same job or have identical qualifications. In addition, they do not always receive the same treatment that a man is given, nor do they start from the same conditions, which can be considered gender inequality.

We will see several examples of inequality between men and women very common in everyday life:



- University women account for 54.1% of the total

and their performance in undergraduate and master's degrees exceeds the male by ten percentage points.

- -The average annual salary of a woman is 22% lower than that of a man.
- -The **household chores** are also distributed unevenly. In general, women devote an average of 4 hours and 29 minutes to set up their house, while men only average 2 hours and 32 minutes.
- -The unemployment rates in the case of Spain are 31% in women and 69% in men.

PERSONAL OPINION

From my point of view I think that although there are many physiological and genetic differences between men and women, socially we should be equal, since we can perform the same actions with the same performance in any field.

SOURCES

- https://psicologiaymente.com/psicologia/diferencias-biologicas-hombres-mujeres
- https://www.playgroundmag.net/now/diferencias-biologicas-conocidas-hombres-mujeres_22660423.html
- ➤ http://elmeme.me/estas-son-las-diferencias-biologicas-entre-mujeres-y-hombres-ademas-de-las-que-ya-conocias/
- https://www.muyinteresante.es/ciencia/test/diferencias-cientificas-entre-hombres-y-mujeres
- https://muyfitness.com/esqueleto-masculino-vs-esqueleto-femenino_13116458/
- https://www.diariodenavarra.es/blogs/fitness/2015/07/03/diferencias-fisicas-entre-el-hombre-y-la-mujer-para-entrenar/
- http://www.onegen01.com/blog/diferencias-geneticas-entre-ambos-sexos/
- https://biologia-geologia.com/biologia2/971_herencia_ligada_al_cromosoma_y.html
- https://es.khanacademy.org/science/biology/classical-genetics/sex-linkage-non-nuclearchromosomal-mutations/a/sex-linkage-sex-determination-and-x-inactivation
- https://cefegen.es/blog/enfermedades-hereditarias-ligadas-al-cromosoma-y