

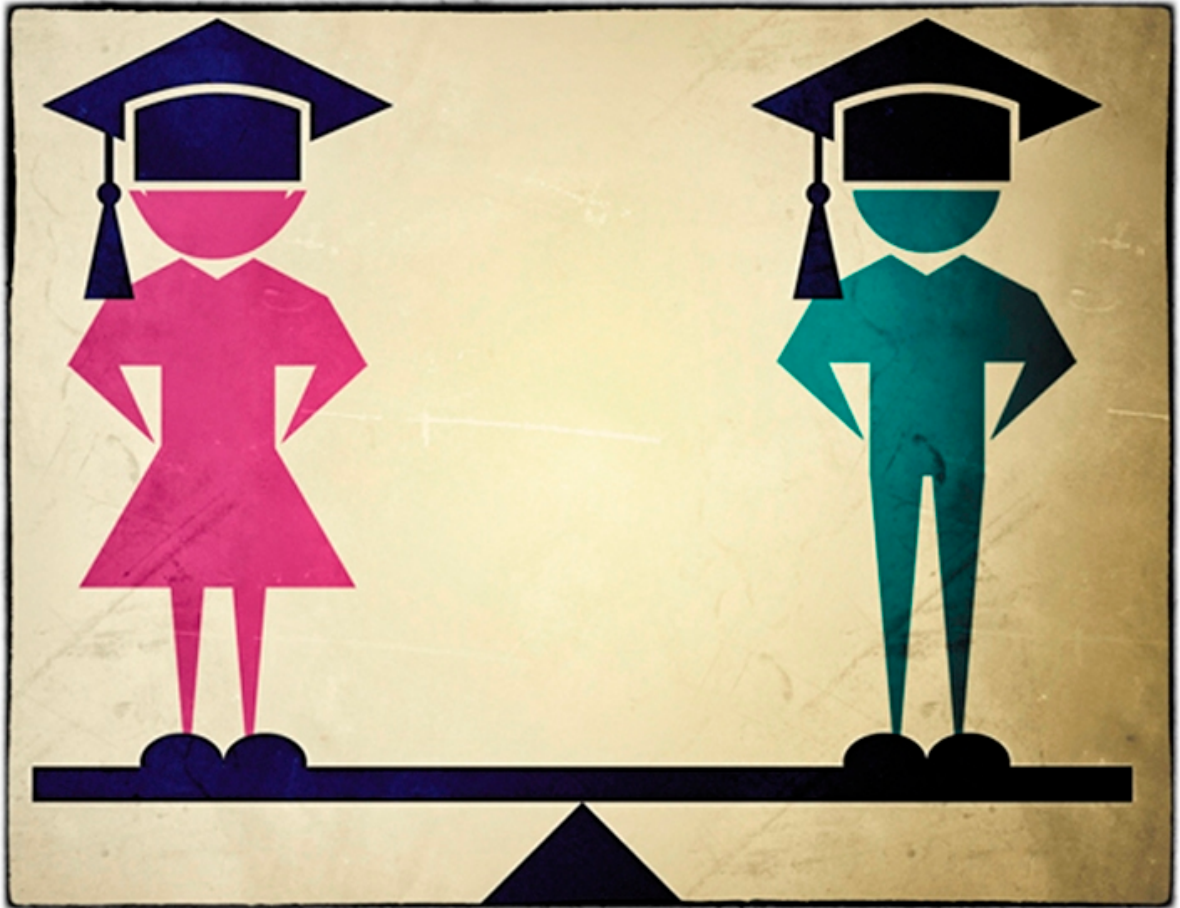
# GENDER EQUALITY IN EDUCATION

The section we have chosen is education, as it is a sector that we can analyze and object to because we are students.

Gender inequalities have been affected in many sectors but right now, today in Spain, everyone whether women or men are entitled to free, compulsory and mixed education. So it is true that there is a school like Munabe etc that are religious schools and in the case of the school cited, there are only students of male gender. In short, if we put aside these cases as the appointed school, which are unusual, most schools whether small, private or concerted are for women and men, and not just in school; in universities also this well-matched state.

To understand how we have come to this situation where women and men have the same rights in education we have to go to the last century. In the second republic, when the Socialists (those in favor of making a people organized for the good of the workers) and the Republicans were in power made the constitution of 1931. In that constitution for the first time in history, women were regarded as a citizen because she had always been hidden in the shadows. This constitution gave way to reforms and one of them was education. Until then, it was the priests who were in charge of the education of the children of the richest. Therefore education until then was Catholic, and separated into men and women but most students, to say almost all, were men.

However, nowadays it is equal. It is true that women get better marks than men, but the education in the schools is the same. As we can see, Spain is a country that has developed in this area.



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There is no more bibliography as we have used our personal knowledge.