

# Gender/Introduction

## The factor "gender"

In societies, we function through learned behaviors. How we speak and behave, the things we use and how we relate to one another all signalize who we are and contribute to the development of rules for interaction. The term gender is an aspect in this conglomerate of behaviors and attitudes and describes all social aspects of an individual. <sup>[1]</sup>

Gender refers to a gender-specific distribution of roles and is conditioned by a multitude of socio-cultural and environmental factors such as social systems, family structures, cultural practices of child rearing and educational values. In addition to the socio-cultural factors, strongly variable interpersonal factors such as physical activity, occupational choice, diet, or trauma can significantly impact gender roles. Gender can be viewed from a social, societal, cultural or psychological perspective thus creating a multidimensional influence on the development and course of disease.

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## Literature

Click here to expand literature references.

1. Technische Universität Wien. Geschlecht und Innovation in Naturwissenschaft, Technik, Medizin und Umwelt; 2015 [cited 2016 Mar 2]. Available from: URL: <http://geschlecht-und-innovation.at>.

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