

Conclusion

In the present age of information technology and data driven world, one can bring in positive change by challenging both media and real-life instances of stereotyping, which can lead to creation of a more inclusive world.

Value Additions and Facts/Figures

- While a stereotype is a thought about a person or group of people, a prejudice relates to feelings and attitudes about that person or group of people. Prejudices are often rooted in the idea that certain types of people are worth less or are less capable than others.
- Like stereotypes, prejudice is a bias against people based on their group membership. Where stereotypes are related to thinking, prejudices are more emotional in nature. If people hold a negative view of Margaret because they hold negative views about older adults in general, this is prejudice.
- While prejudice refers to biased thinking, discrimination consists of actions against a group of people. Discrimination can be based on age, religion, health, and other indicators; race-based laws against discrimination strive to address this set of social problems.
- Institutional discrimination can also include the promotion of a group's status, such in the case of white privilege, which is the benefits people receive simply by being part of the dominant group.

19. "Feminism isn't about making women stronger. Women are already strong; it's about changing the way the world perceives that strength." Comment.

Approach:

Answer should contain the following parts:

- Introduction explaining feminism
- Talk about misconception about feminism and its true nature
- Mention about changing perception of world towards women's capability
- Conclusion

Key Words:

- Gender equality
- Women's empowerment
- Intelligent and resilient
- Domestic violence
- Gender Justice
- Civilised society