Thesis Statement: Discrimination at workplace on the basis of gender, ethnicity, orientation, etc. needs to be controlled to improve employee self-esteem, motivation and success.

1. Gender Discrimination is the most common form of discrimination at work.
   1. Females are often oppressed
      1. Glass Ceiling phenomenon exist at workplaces
   2. Lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender (LGBT) community is the subject of the research.
      1. the LGB communities refrained from revealing their identity because of the threat of widespread discrimination.
   3. In addition, the differences in the earning between the heterosexual and LGBT individuals further aids to the literature of the argument.
2. Gender Bias and Stereotypes
   1. cognitive biases unconsciously push us towards biased behaviors.
      1. It is a prominent impediment faced by the investigators and thus ought not to be nurtured.
   2. Sexual discrimination is primarily emphasized based on the normatively acceptable attitude.
      1. The psychological perspective of the stereotypes indicates the negativity in the paradigm of workplace discrimination.
      2. Women are often courteous and amicable in maintaining relations at the workplace yet they are the primary victims of sexual biases and discrimination.
   3. The psychological association of stereotypes is essential to comprehend the intricacies of discrimination in true letter and spirits.
3. In order to combat discrimination at workplace, legal and social awareness is required.
   1. the ascriptive status is linked with the perceptions of the prejudice and discrimination with American, African, Hispanic and women are more likely to be affected with the pervasive racial discrimination, organizational controls and net of the job.
   2. At workplace, the employees need to be aware of their legal rights and legislative controls.
4. Conclusion
   1. the discriminated and prejudiced employees suffer from the menace of establishing mental illness.
   2. The competitive employment and historical designs of disadvantage substantially aid to the increased rate of stigma and mental illness at the workplace.