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Should women work or stay at home and take care of children

Over the past decades, the role of women in the workplaces and homes has become of the hot topics that can be debated. The following essay aims to study the notion of whether women should stay at home and take of children and they should go out and work.

Gender roles are never fixed and they vary with the change in time and place. There are different perspectives regarding gender roles more specifically women. If we focus on patriarchal societies, we can assume that women are being limited to house chores and boundaries. It is a traditional and patriarchal notion that women are only defined to the premises of the house and they only have to cook food and take care of their children (Singh). When it comes to family systems, women are the main roles who would be taking care of children, mothers are expected to feed their children and complete house chores. Mother is said to be better caregivers to their children as they get to spend more time to spend in the development of their children (Singh). There are only limited roles that are being assigned to the woman in traditional and patriarchal societies. While, men are considered to be working out of the house walls and earn bread for their families.

With the emergence of globalization and industrialization, women have started to out their efforts in the working markets and they have started to gain experiences in the work-related environments. Yet again, the question still appears that should women be limited to house chores, or they should work in the market. The industrial revolution has encouraged women's participation in the labor market in specific to American society (Alexander et al.). Women since the period of the industrial revolution have contributed to the efficiency of the workforce in the industries. The contribution of women portrays the indirect support of women in the economic development of America. Lack of participation of women in the labor market may result in the slow growth of economies and insufficiency in the workers (Alexander et al.).

According to the different views, oppose the notions that women should only take care of children and stay at their homes. Feminism for decades has demanded an equal number of opportunities, so that they may develop and contribute to the socio-economic growth (Alam and Noor). However, there exist gender segregation in multiple societies, moreover, a woman is being stereotyped in societies. For example, in a patriarchal society, a working-woman and mother are seen as disobedient to her male guardians. While leaving children in the daycare centers by the working person is another topic to be debated. Some incidences of abuse and torture are caused by the caregivers to the infants and this can be a reason that women should only take care of her children because this is safe (Singh). However, the burden in gender roles can be a negative impact on the development of children. It can be said that women should work and there should not be a burden of roles in society to woman especially childbearing mothers (High-Pippert and Comer).

It can be concluded that contributions by the women in the workforce have contributed to the development of societies and economies. The participation of women has promoted gender equality; therefore, it is important for a woman to continue as a working-woman in the labor force, organizations, and other platforms. Meanwhile, it is important for working mothers to take care of her children as well but there has to be a distribution of gender roles in the development of children.

Works Cited

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