

NAME: EZE ANGELA CHIDIMMA

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DEPARTMENT: ENGLISH AND LITERARY STUDIES

Presentation of gender and sexuality in the two plays
Wives Revolt by J. P. Clark and Pymalion by Geoge Benard
Shaw

The word gender comes from the Middle English. This concept is introduced by the Greek philosopher Protagoras. Gender is the range of characteristics pertaining to and differentiating between masculinity and feminist. Depending on the contest while sexuality is involvement in sexual activity. In sexuality and gender, it is said to be mainly a work of Victoria era when women are not regardless in the sense of what they portrait neither as wife, sister at all

They are look down by the narrator a work like Achebe's work in Africa mentality, you can find out that his major characters is male not for the women or girls, he took them as nothing.

Using wives revolt by J.P Clark to present gender and sexuality. In the play gender inequality occurs when money is given to people of Erhware by the oil company in their village, and was announced to be share among the elders, the men and the women and also being shared among the age-group, koko being the women representative of the village challenge the husband Okoro who is the village town crier, while the women agitate for a fair sharing of the money, they were reported to be turning into goats at night by the men of the village to the

extent goats were banished in the community knowing that's the only domestic animal they have in the village, the woman seeing the men not considering the sharing equally led a protest, left the husband and their children in their various homes, the children were left in the care of their husband and also domestic chores in the play the men believe that women don't need money for anything that they belong in the kitchen and their homes which they provide for.

SEXUALITY IN THE PLAY

The men felt the absence of the wives then start frolicking with the free women who don't see their husband coming after them since they left to Eyara, where they were accommodated and cared by a well known prostitute Ighodayen, unfortunately for them they all contacted venereal dease because they lived the life of Ighhodayer. The characters evenly blame themselves, it can be seen when the male blame themselves for pushing their women to the extreme with their laws the women also blame themselves for allowing their anger to take their emotion

SOME THEMES IN THE PLAY

- Inequality
- Poor crisis management
- Oppressive social structure imposed by law and nature

In Pygmalion, Eliza was shown to us as a flower naive girl who is discriminated by firstly the writer and also to the narrator who view her as an in assertive human being, placing the male, like Prof Harris and his friend on top of her taking her as rag

and also trying to shape her in a modernize or in their own shoot. Moreover, Eliza herself knows that she needs to be educated but not in an ascribed manner which the two Prof took her for.