

INTRODUCTION

GENDER AND SEXUALITY

To read and establishing the gender and sexuality centre goes back decades .After separately establishing the women Resource center in 1997 and the GLBTA Agency in 2001 the two groups decided to pursue a joint center in the spring of 2002 in order to demonstrate greater student demand and establish an organisation that would have greater long term sustainability. The groups benefited from a new dean of students, Teresa Graham Brian Heley, who campaigned on a promise to establish a Gender and Sexuality Center was approved in March[2004] and its doors officially opened in August of that year.

Gender refers to the widely shared set of expectations and norms linked to how women and men, and girls and boys, should behave .While sex refers to the biological characteristics and psychological that define men and women. According to Jennifer Terry there were three key assumptions that only two sexes, that the two are fundamentally different and mutually exclusive, and that men are superior to woman 1999,33. The difference between men and women was biologically determined fact that ordained which separate sphere the person would occupy Nelson [2000,ix] . Womens defining role was that of reproduction. Intelligence and the ability to bear children were considered mutually exclusive for women [Terry 1999,33].

I will specifically spend the majority of this assigned topic in the questions of the presentation of gender and sexuality in TARTUFFE AND VOLPONE.

MOLIERES “ TARTUFFE” mainly gives the impression of a satirical play on religious hypocrisy. However, throughout the plot, it is apparent that ” Tartuffe” also function as social commentary on women and the patriarchal hierarchy that deems them necessary for little purpose. This is almost apparent on his several of female characters to critique the social structure that oppose them so unfairly and, them, demonstrate that females are capable of much more.

Firstly, Marine is portrayed as an obedient and submissive female who refrains from outwardly expressing her opinion. In this respect, Mariane is the most conventional character of her time. she reflects what society finds acceptable in woman and display what function women played within a hierarchical system. This is most apparent within several scenes between her and orgon. The scenes where Mariane expresses her disdain towards her father’s

plan only to have it utterly dismissed by Orgon shows the dilemma most women at the time faced. Their voices were largely unheard even though it is rational and morally right.

Furthermore, Orgon states 'to graft Tartuffe into my family. So he must be your husband' 'portrays women as intermediaries of wealth, power and ownership. Mariane further supports the conventional ideal women by her soft spoken nature and her decision to delegate the responsibility of vocalizing her direct disdain towards her father's plan to Dorinne

From the overview of the work it is right to conclude that women within the 17th century were oppressed due to the nature of the society. As such, women's roles were limited to function as contract between wealth and power. Furthermore, due to society largely ignoring women, they were forced to influence social decisions. Despite this, Moliere recognizes this as evidence for women's rights and uses the play to shun the oppressive system women lived under.

GENDER AND SEXUALITY IN MARRIAGE OF ANANSEWA

Anansewa is a grown up girl that is of age of getting married , she chooses the one she wants to marry her but her father insisted that he must be the one that will determine who will marry her daughter by him self. To make the matter worst he goes on collecting money from difference men that are older than him. His reason of doing this is because he is poor and was looking for a way of making himself economical balance.

Exactly what happens to Anansewa is exactly what most women are passing through in the society. They are not giving right to determine what they want just like Anansewa in this text. Anansewas father using Anansewa to make money signifies that women are not valued in the society.

CONCLUSION

So far, it has been established that rape represent all injuries targeted at dehumanizing the women and subjugating them. Such treatments include sexual harassment, forced marriage, child marriage, prostitution, girl-child trafficking, oppression of barren women etc.

It has equally mentioned that the maltreatment of women has remained constantly with Africans because Africa's culture gave birth to and nurture such habit and traits which later become difficulty to eschew.