

Research on Gender Equality and Equity Protection

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Abstract--For thousands of years, equality has been one of the most desired goals and values of human society. Gender equality, class equality and racial equality are the embodiments of human equality. Equality between men and women is an integral part of human equality and an important measure of human social civilization, progress and harmony. Today, surrounding the questions of "what is the real equality between men and women" and "how to define gender equality", different points of view and practices still exist in the theoretical cycle and actual policy makers and common people. This paper studies the theory of equality between men and women, analyzes the development status and existing problems of the protection of men and women's rights and interests, and puts forward some suggestions to promote the realization of the true gender equality.

Keywords--equity, man, woman, gender equality

I. INTRODUCTION

The issue of equality between men and women is a question of the emancipation of the whole society. The liberation of women reflects the degree of liberation and civilization of this country. Respecting women is the basic premise of contemporary social development and also an important measure to test the overall progress of society. Meanwhile, the protection of male rights should not be ignored. Gender equality should take into account of both, rather than just solve the problem of single one.

II. THEORETICAL BACKGROUND

A. Marxist Concept of Equality

The Marxist view of equality considers the equality as the realization of value which is equally enjoyed by everyone in our society as a basic right of human. The opposite nature of men and women is class antagonism, so the premise of female liberation lies in the class revolution with male workers. Socialist public ownership is the first step towards equality between men and women. Women actively participate in productive labor, and finally achieve the traditional concept of eradicating male superiority at the social level. The equality of Marxism advocates the unity of rights and interests and obligations, and the inequality of men and women is derived from private ownership, and the elimination of inequality will first eliminate private ownership [1].

B. The Concept of Equality of Confucianism

The Confucian accepted the idea of equality between men and women, believing that men and women should be equal in politics, economy, education and social activities. Early Confucian thinker "everyone can be Shun and Yao" and the thought of "no distinctions in teaching" include women, on the one hand, in a man as the main body of the society, as the life of

the moral image of "gentleman" is a man of the model. On the other hand, it is clear that women can also achieve a noble moral life. And there is an important consistency between Confucian ethics philosophy and contemporary women's care ethics. Both of them advocate the social relation of moral actors, and they all argue that moral actors are not abstract individuals that transcend social relations. From the point of view of Confucianism, the relationship between men and women should be a harmonious relationship, not who is better than whom [2].

C. Mao Zedong's Idea of Equality

Mao Zedong was a staunch Marxist, and his feminist ideology was guided by Marxist view of women and extracted and absorbed many of them. Mao fully realized that the economic reason is the key for women' oppression and advocated the independent economic power of women. Mao also encouraged women to read and study, to improve their culture and to be a new generation of women. Against the feudal marriage system in our country, he strongly opposed to the lives of parents arranged, such as child bride, old and claim to love as the core of free love, marriage, autonomy, and monogamy [3].

III. STATUS AND PROBLEMS OF FEMALE PROTECTION

For women, equality between men and women is a real right, not a fight for power, directly to the justice of society. At present, the status and role of women are increasingly manifest, but there are inequalities in status inequality, uneven development and deprivation of rights.

A. Education

Men and women by education should be the same, however, even if in ideological progress today, the concept like "A good marriage is better than education for a girl" is still a fixture, the ability of women is denied in thought. It is emphasized that men should be stronger than women. China lacks the history and theory of respecting women, so it is still influenced by traditional culture in today's education system [4].

B. Employment

Equality in employment between men and women is important, however, it is still quite popular that women are facing with various kinds of job discriminations because of pregnancy and other reasons. And the society is not fair in dealing with these things, and thousands of years of cultural accumulation have caused people to believe that this situation is caused by historical and social factors. More often than not, women are encouraged to obey this situation, and due to women's negative tolerance, discrimination has long existed [5].

C. Domestic Violence

Domestic violence generally refers to the husband's unwarranted physical abuse and beatings of his wife. Domestic violence is often unjustified beatings, and men try to make people think they have an innate savagery. The cost of domestic violence in China is extremely low, as long as it does not seriously harm social stability, for the judicial organs treat it as a domestic matter. If we beat a passer-by, we are bound to face legal sanctions, but why is it that our families have been ignored by the whole society? The tragedy caused by the unfair treatment of men and women is not the cruelty of the perpetrators, but the neglect and appeasement of the whole society [6].

D. Public Opinion and Cognition

In the whole society and even the world, there is a common aesthetics on female image in the mass culture by the mass media to form a virtual imagination of woman in fantasy instead of in reality. This kind of cognitive capital makes it profitable to invest in hairdressing, cosmetics and medical institutions, while women who do not conform to this perception are marginalized. In this general understanding, Marx's commodity fetishism evolved into a physical fetishism, and the body itself has become a kind of capital symbol, which is sad. With the change of factors such as social transformation, the appeal of equality between men and women gradually declines, women once again get suffered by the patriarchal suppression, gender equality is bound to experience a long process [7].

IV. STATUS AND PROBLEMS OF MALE RIGHTS PROTECTION

In addition to the discrimination for women, men are also suffering some kinds of discriminations.

A. *The Unequal Treatment of Men in Rape, Indecency and Other Evil ACTS*

The Criminal Law of China has regulated the coercive indecency and insulting crimes and the crime of child molestation. Article 358 of the criminal law stipulates the crime of organizing prostitution; in the case of forced prostitution, the offender shall be sentenced to fixed-term imprisonment of not less than five years but not more than 10 years and shall also be fined. And there are also relevant regulations in the Law on the Administration of Public Security [8]. These are the full legal provisions of our country concerning the violation of male sexual rights. It is clear that there are few substantive penalties for forcing men to engage in sexual behavior in any way appropriate to their crimes. According to the legal concept of our country, the criminal subject of rape is male. However, such a definition does not seem to be comprehensive in its original intention. Other countries in the world have different approaches in this regard [8].

B. *Legal Cases of Sexual Crimes against Men in Some Countries*

Russia ranks sodomy men as independent of sexual crimes, alongside rape. There is a special rape crime against a woman, while a man is guilty of sexual violence. In Britain's 196 sex crimes act, it is stipulated as sodomy; in the non-voluntary situation, in the British sex crimes act of 1951, there was a crime of rape and sexual indecency between men. In this way,

although the violation of male sexual rights is included in the statutory crime, it only stipulates the sodomy between males and not the scope of the subject of the crime. The penal code of Romania broadens to a large extent the protection scope of rape, covering both men and women as potential subjects of crime protection [9].

C. *Analysis of the Reasons for the Lack of Male Sexual Rights Protection in China's Criminal Law*

China has been a patriarchal society since ancient times, and men have always been in absolute rule over the resources of the whole society. Therefore, in Chinese people's cognition, men are always stronger than women. So it's not hard to understand why history seems to have a rule that "raping women should be punished". However, with the continuous development of society, people's attitudes towards sex have absolute shift, women are no longer sex slaves, and gradually become equal status with men, even more than the trend of men. Since men and women are equal, why not put men and women at the same level in the protection of legislation. Why can't a man be the victim of a crime committed by a man? Compared to sexually abusing women, the cost of sexual assault on men is indeed lower. First of all, in the cognition of the whole society, the chastity of women is more important than the value of life itself. However, men's sexual rights are not so critical that many people think it is not a big deal for men, or even worse. Second, the rape of a woman can lead to a series of consequences, but "raping" men does not have similar problems. In general, sexual assault on men is much less costly [10].

D. *Unequal Treatment of Men in Domestic Violence*

In our current law to curb domestic violence happened and formulate the corresponding legal norms, most of them are for women, and ignore that men can also become the victims of violence. According to a study by China's women's federation, 30% of the 270 million families had different degree of family violence, and 90% of the violence subjects are men. This indirectly proves that the victims of domestic violence also have many male compatriots [6, 11]. The influence of traditional culture on people's thought has been greatly weakened. Although China has two thousand years of feudal culture, with the continuous development and progress of Chinese society, the thought of patriarchy and the power of the people is not as great as before. Therefore, in the family, the status of women has been greatly improved, and "henpecking" has become a true portrayal of many men's status in the family. The change of family traditional culture, family concept and social change become the hotbed for the male to become the subject of domestic violence [12].

V. DISCUSSION AND SUGGESTION

In today's legal system, it is inevitable that there will be some cases of gender discrimination. For example, the protection of rape crime is very different between men and women. In this respect is yet to be improved for a men's rights, for example, women can be included in the scope of criminal subject, namely learning Romanian legislation pattern, the crime subject for "people" and no gender, the maximum extent, to broaden the scope of criminal subject. The most important thing is to expand the objective elements of crime without emphasizing the need to use violence and threats. Therefore, we do not believe that the

use of violence, threats and other means should be considered as essential elements, while the main emphasis is on "involuntary" factors.

Both men and women are likely to experience violence in their lives, such as domestic violence. At this point the need is the courage to face to face with violence, both men and women, when suffering from domestic violence should not be in the hope of the repentance of the other party, which requires the victim should take the initiative to put himself in the family hurt narrative to the world and the don't blindly self-surrender, contributed to this kind of behavior [13].

Domestic violence is a problem that needs to be addressed for a long time, and it is still very difficult to deal with domestic violence and the victims of domestic violence. It is important to note that men in the social life have suffered a lot of social pressure, we can't blindly believe them is the power of society, rather than they likely will become the victims of domestic violence. As this happens, men tend not to actively seek help in their own identity, which can lead to more serious consequences. Here, we call for better family law enforcement, and the protection of women's rights in the family and the legal protection that men should enjoy as family members.

VI. CONCLUSIONS

Both men and women have their own areas of expertise, and the differences between men and women should only lead to different areas of work between men and women, rather than differences in status and power. The social practice of the development of human civilization has proved that as long as men and women develop together, they can advance the historical trend better.

Although men and women are biologically unequal, the physiological differences between men and women are the result of natural influences, and its existence is not transferred by individual will. Therefore, we must first acknowledge the physical differences between men and women. Second, we need to finally achieve true equality between men and women, not what some in society have said: what men do, women can do.

The equality between men and women is not the equality between men and women in the real sense, nor can it really achieve the harmony between men and women. The true sense of equality for men and women should be that both men and women make full use of their advantages through mutual cooperation to overcome their congenital disadvantages so as to, in the end, under the condition of the maximum, promote social development and progress.

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