BRIDGING GENDER GAPS IN MALAYSIA

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Abstract

The rise of gender gap issues has been worldwide discussed and many countries including Malaysia have made efforts and massive developments to forge greater gender equality both in social and economic areas. This paper explores some issues existing in gender equality and how policymakers could use the strategy proposed in this paper to firmly keep track the gender development and initiate measures to avert potential causes of the gender gaps that leading to gender inequality. The expansion and opportunities of education in Malaysia has recognized women participation with a score of 1.053 in 2019 and this demonstrates girls nowadays outperformed boys in some field of education. However, this does not translate directly into their participation in the after school and college career. Women are still disproportionately earned less than men which is RM37,296 (women) as compared to RM39,648 (men) in 2019. In terms of politics, women are still under-representation with only score 0.108 in 2019 and yet, Women are still left behind men in economic participation (Score of 0.717 in 2019). This was supported by a report from World Economic Forum (WEF) in 2019 stated that global gender equality required another 99.5 years to be achieved. Therefore, strong information about the lives of men and women is needed to tackle gender gap issues

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