



Women Get Sick, Men Die: A Sociological Analysis of Gender-Based Differences in Health

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Abstract

Health or disease is generally seen as a condition related to the functioning of the body. However, health has psychological and social dimensions. One of the most important social factors in health and disease is gender. Data and analysis on health and disease show that gender is an important variable. Research shows that men and women are different in terms of their health/disease states, attitudes, death and life indicators, and the types of diseases they contract. Biological, psychological and social factors are effective in the formation of this difference. Among social factors, especially the concept of gender comes to the fore. Gender describes culturally created differences and inequalities between men and women. Gender roles, as in many areas, are effective and determining on the health/disease perception, attitudes and behaviors of men and women. This study, which aims to show that gender roles have an impact on women's and men's health/disease perception, attitudes and behaviors, was designed in accordance with the qualitative research method and has a phenomenological approach. Interview technique was used as a data collection tool in the research and the data obtained was analyzed by descriptive analysis method. According to the results of the research, it has been seen that gender roles are effective and determining on the health/disease perception, attitudes and behaviors of men and women.

Keywords

Health, Disease Perception, Culture, Body, Gender

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