



Gender

- The role of chromosomes and hormones (testosterone, oestrogen and oxytocin) in biological sex. Diversity in sex development, including androgen insensitivity syndrome, Klinefelter's syndrome and Turner's syndrome.
- Gender identities, including binary, non-binary and gender fluid. How gender has been measured using the Bem Sex Role Inventory.
- Biological explanations of gender development, including chromosomes and hormones.
- Cognitive explanations of gender development, Kohlberg's theory, gender identity, gender stability and gender constancy; Martin and Halverson's gender schema theory.
- Social learning theory as applied to gender development. The influence of culture and media on gender roles.
- Gender incongruence: biological and social/cultural explanations.

