

Gender Selection Reproductive Issue Outline

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I. Introduction

- a. Sex selection is a general aspect, which has attracted both favors and criticism from all corners of the world due to the significant issues involved as well as the vital role it can play in the society. Although there has been a substantial practice of sex selection for a very long time the practice is appreciated and dismissed in almost equal measures. The implementation of gender selection has received the varying level of influence in the society especially considering that gender selection creates significant gender disparities where one gender is perceived to be superior to the other. The research provides an argument against gender selection.

II. Technical aspects of gender selection

- a. This section will provide a critical understanding on the differing opinion that people have regarding gender selection. The sex selection process has significantly evolved over the years, and it took drastic steps from the 1960s onwards where different methods were developed to help in the sex selection process. Specific methods that were developed in the 1960s regarding sex selection include Shettles method developed by Landrum Shettles which proposed that a sperm containing the X chromosome is more resilient than sperm carrying the Y chromosome (Wright & Mank, 2013).
- b. The development of the sex selection methodologies has led to significant changes in human perception about the whole issue where the methods have been used by individuals who prefer a specific gender to another to carry out their actions.

III. Public policy debates regarding gender selection

- a. In this section, I will discuss the different arguments and the underlying benefits that people think are important in utilizing gender selection in getting their desired gender.

for their babies. One of the aspects is that gender selection is that it gives a family an option to plan. There is the need for a couple to adequately prepare for their lives and decide effectively the number of children they want to have and the gender of each of their children. Some families prefer a particular gender for their firstborn, and in such situations, sex selection techniques can be of significant help (Harper et al., 2013).

- b. Another perception of gender selection is that it limits focus on gender equality, which has formed a strong basis in creating a profoundly transformed understanding on essential elements that define societal development. The strategic measures that are put in place identify crucial aspects that can help in preventing the practice of gender selection because all gender are equal and should be promoted as such (Dondorp et al., 2013).
- c. The limitations of gender selection outweigh the benefits especially significant focus on societal transformation where there is the adoption of cultural diversity, which influences a highly effective understanding on critical elements that define positive integration of essential factors that represent vital aspects against gender selection.

IV. Gender selection is morally wrong.

- a. When selecting one gender over the other, it brings a much-destabilized society, and it is more susceptible to discrimination. If every individual had the chance to choose their preferred genders for their children, then it is evident that many people currently living would not have been born and thus instilling a sense of having a child as a mistake should not be entertained.
- b. Biological processes occur voluntarily, and thus the particular environment where the sex of the child is altered is morally wrong. Every child is equal, and therefore there

should be no consideration of biases in the selection of a child's gender. Morals are in place mainly to create an organized manner in which members of the society can be significantly engaged and have a greater understanding of what is right and what is wrong (Tavani, 2011).

V. Gender selection violates religious doctrines

- a. In a religious context, humanity is very important, and thus God had a purpose in everything that he did. Therefore, human life is very much sacred and should be treated as such by all humanities.
- b. The only thing that is supposed to be done is to improve an individual's wellbeing but not to alter with the reproduction process, which is a sensitive process that requires significant attention and not modifying with what is already created.
- c. Preserving life is more important irrespective of the other options that are being considered. In a situation where a patient is almost losing his or her life, it is essential, and thus the decision made in such scenario is critical.

VI. Gender selection is against the legal considerations that have been put in place.

- a. Gender selection has been significantly argued even though the overall understanding regarding the legal constraints of the method as a form of gender regulation has not been adequately and developed considerably to create the desired impact within the society.
- b. However, these rules are significant and very much recognizable and develop a way of life among individuals hence they have a better understanding of when they are violating a specific acceptable code of conduct or method of operating within the system.

- c. Moral and ethical rules are well known they appear to be binding, but they emphasize on the acceptable way of operations that is accepted by the majority although there are always individuals who strive to break the known mode of service within the society (Valente, 2015).

IV. Conclusion

- a. Gender selection is morally and ethically wrong considering the significant detrimental influence that it has on the harmony within the society. However, these rules are significant and very much recognizable and develop a way of life among individuals hence they have a better understanding of when they are violating a specific acceptable code of conduct or method of operating within the system.
- b. Therefore, the consideration and the understanding of the whole process is critical. The fact that the moral and ethical rules are well known they appear to be binding, but they emphasize on the acceptable way of operations that is accepted by the majority although there are always individuals who strive to break the known mode of operation within the society.

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