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The impact of gender in relationships in wild

The gender of each animal, of their respective species, affects in different ways. The activities that each animal perform in their species will not be the same. Gender in each species can affect social relationships. It could be said that the role that males and females have in each species can affect communication, the union of animals in a positive or negative way, as is the case of elephants. Elephants are recognized for having a matriarchal social structure. Elephant groups are composed of female elephants that are very close. When a baby elephant is going to be born the other female elephants help. Female elephants are very protective of the young. We can see that when female elephants make a roadblock to protect a baby elephant from the predators.

However, unlike female elephants, male elephants tend to create a lonely social environment and group of singles. Male elephants spend much of their lives alone, these only interact with elephant female when wants mate. When the sexual act occurs, both follows their separate paths. When a male elephant is born, it can remain in the matriarchal group until its maturation process is complete. Then, that grows he creates his own group in which he protects himself from predators. In the video we can see Tembo fought the lions to scare them and protect their little brother (elephant). As seen in the video we can say that gender does affect social relationships in one way or another.