

Geena Davis Institute



on Gender in Media

*If she can see it, she can be it.™*

# Final Project Draft

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## Background

Both technical and non-technical prerequisites are needed to handle this project.

- Prior knowledge to the entertainment industry
- Sense of social responsibility of gender balance, race equality, diversity and inclusion, etc
- Comprehensive understanding of the codebooks
- Python Pandas, Numpy, Matplotlib (etc), and Excel skills are prerequisites

## Motivation

- Create gender balance, foster inclusion and reduce negative stereotyping in family entertainment media.

## Goal

- Normalize the datasets & refine the codebooks
- Analyze industry differences in representation in advertisements
- Summarize the change in representation in advertisements
- Detect the trends of representations in advertisements

## Exploration

Before performing analysis on the datasets, our team has done a lot of data exploration work, which equips us with all necessary understandings about the datasets.

Through data exploration, we have developed a holistic comprehension of the meaning of each column and its values, different categories of the columns, the size of the dataset, etc.

Below are our findings of some overarching columns:

- Q2: Age. Enter your best estimate of the character's age. If the character has multiple ages in the commercial, select "other" and provide details.
- Q3: Sex. Enter your best assessment of the character's "sex."
- Q4: Gender. Enter your best assessment of the character's gender performance, regardless of their sex. Masculinity refers to a set of stereotypical male traits and behavior, including assertiveness, being in control, aggression, an emphasis on physical strength, and sexual promiscuity. Femininity refers to a set of stereotypical female traits and behaviors, including passivity, an emphasis on being pleasing, gentleness, dependence, and an emphasis on caring and empathy.

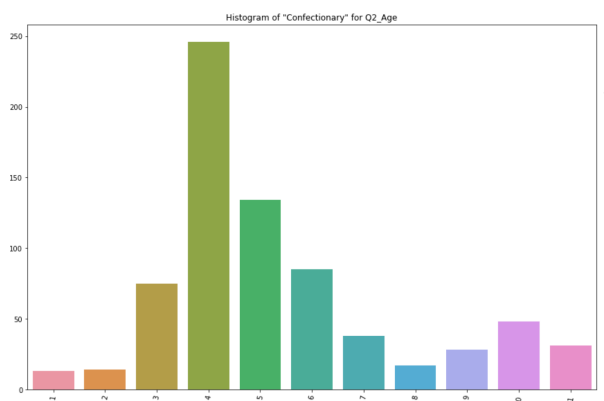
Hyper-masculinity and hyper-femininity are exaggerations of these gender performances (think of the typical roles played by Arnold Schwarzenegger and Marilyn Monroe, respectively). Gender queer and gender non-conforming describes for characters who do not fit conventional gender distinctions, rather, they identify with neither or a combination of masculinity and femininity. Code the character as “feminine” or “masculine” unless cued otherwise.

- Q5: LGBTQ. A character’s sexuality is determined by his/her apparent enduring attraction (emotional, sexual, romantic) to men, women, or both sexes. Code the character as “heterosexual” unless cued otherwise.

## Analysis

After exploring the datasets, we can then do formal analysis. We performed data analysis mainly based on the key questions listed in the project proposal.

- We can find that among the Ethnicity column, value = "White", the number of "Confectionary" industry and "Petcare " industry which are far more than "Wrigley" and "Food" industry. Therefore, base on our dataset, the majority of "White" work in “Confectionary” and “Petcare” industries.
- We observe that the largest number of people work in “Confectionary” industry regardless of gender.
- For Age, most of value is 20-29 years old.



Race Portions of Amount of Confectionary Industry

