I. Sex and Gender

1. Definition

1. Sex

a. biological differences between males and females

b. differences are determined by chromosomes and hormones

c. infant mortality, life expectancy, resistance to disease

d. sociological perspective: biological differences not sufficient to explain differences

2. Gender

a. refers to the social and cultural factors that shape the differences between men and women.

b. from sociological perspective differences between men and women are socially constructed

i. gender socialization: process by which individuals learn culturally approved expectations and behaviors

ii. gender typing: imposing gender-based stereotypes on individuals

c. socially constructed differences have consequences

i. subordinate status

ii. inequality

iii. oppression

3. Sociological argument: socially constructed

a. change over time

i. WWII: Rosie the Riveter

ii. June Cleaver and Mrs. America

b. differences in race and ethnicity

c. differences in class

d. cross cultural comparison: Margaret Mead

B. Social construction of gender: Margaret Mead

1. Arapesh

a. both sexes acted "feminine"

b. both were nurturing

c. neither were aggressive

2. Mundugamor

a. both sexes acted "masculine"

b. neither were nurturing

c. both were aggressive

3. Thcambuli

a. gendered differently

i. women had major economic role

ii. common sense and business shrewdness

iii. men spent more time decorating themselves, feelings were easily hurt, and they gossiped

b. women more power

4. Mead's conclusion

a. repertoire of emotions, behaviors, interests

are patterned by culture

b. value in looking outside our society

C. Gender and Power

1. patriarchy

a. form of social organization in which men are dominant over women

i. social institutions are controlled by men and organized to benefit men

ii. men (masculine) are highly valued, women

(feminine) is devalued

iii. system of structural inequality and oppression

2. determines how people understand and experience the world, it creates identities, enhances or limits life chances and opportunities

D. Patriarchy in U.S

1. early American society

a. political system

i. exclusion from voting

ii. exclusion holding political office

b. legal system

i. rights

ii. ownership of property

iii. inherit property

iv. example: “doctrine of coverture”

v. US Supreme Ct: 1894 woman is not

a “person within the meaning of the law”

vi. example: credit cards

d. economic system

i. “doctrine of separate spheres”: 26 states

ii. hypocrisy

e. education

i. exclusion: “conservation of energy”

ii. educated differently

f. violence as social control

i. rule of thumb

ii. drugs and operations!

iii. rape

E. U.S.: Gender Socialization (learning gender)

1. Gender Typing
   1. before birth
   2. parents’ perception of infants

i. boys and girls

ii. crawling

c. study: mothers and toddlers

i. rewards passivity and dependence in girls

ii. rewards action and independence in boys

d. father’s role: gender gatekeeper

i. boys “fend for yourself”

ii. girls “ask for help”

iii. “gender-inappropriate behavior”

1. housework: gendered

f. gender sense by 2: “men’s work” and “women’s work”

g. children model same-sex adults

2. Socialization: play

a. play is identical up to one year

b. study

i. more intragender play

ii. boys accepted into girls play more easily

iii. boys’ play takes up more space

iv. boys violate girls space

* 1. children who engage in same-sex play

i. better liked by peers

ii. assessed as more competent by teachers

3. Socialization: toys

1. girls

i. domesticity, fashion, motherhood

ii. examples: Easy Bake Oven, Barbie, Amazing Amanda

Little Tykes Kitchen, Barbie’s Fashion Game

b. boys

i. aggression, invention, construction and violence

ii. examples: GI Joe (George), Hot Wheels, video games

c. Toys R Us

i. Blue, Pink and Neutral

ii. TV commercial

4. Socialization: mass media

a. children

b. teens

i. kissed or dissed, teen vogue, seventeen

ii. espn the magazine, sports illustrated, pc gamer, bmx plus,

c. adults

i. cosmopolitan, vogue

ii. si, men’s health, gq, maxim, playboy

5. Socialization: social interaction

a. mixed gender groups

b. walking

c. sitting

d. language

<http://www.thedailyshow.com/watch/wed-february-3-2010/male-inequality>

F. Gender Inequality

1. work

a. types of jobs

i. pink collar

ii. sales and service

iii. domestic

iv. nurses

v. librarians

vi. elementary teachers

* 1. management

i. % upper management

ii. glass ceiling

iii. industries

* 1. professionals

i. segregation

ii. $2 million +

2. wage gap

a. wages

i. men v women

ii. minority women

b. education and income

c. discrimination

3. home and work

a. second shift

b. division of labor

c. love labor

4. women and divorce

a. “his” and “her” divorces

b. marital misconduct vs no fault

c. woman

i. downward mobility -39%

ii. child care (85%)

iii. traditional wives: loss of status and identity

iv. stronger interpersonal connections

v. emotionally stressful

d. man

i. upward mobility +28%

ii.. free from child care

iii. emotionally stressful

5. women, health, and health care

a. less likely to have insurance

b. research CHD (250,00)

c. diagnosis and treatment

d. mental health professionals

G. Inequality Benefits Whom?

a. economy

i. domestic

ii. global

b. family and economy: unpaid domestic labor

H. Costs?

a. “feminization of poverty”

b. children and poverty

c. psychological

d. society loses

I. Gender, power and sex

1. sexual harassment: workplace

a. touching

b. staring at or making jokes about a woman’s body

c. nonreciprocated requests for sexual intercourse

2. violence

a. home is most dangerous place for a women

b. 1 in 3 will be physically assaulted by intimidate partner

c. abuse physical and psychological (including control) begins early

d. intimate partner murders per year

3. US is number 1 reported rape

a. only 5% reported

b. US Senate report: 98% of victims will see no justice:

no arrest, no prosecution, no sentence

4. Women in the military: high rates

a. sexual harassment

1. rape and sexual assault

<http://www.thedailyshow.com/watch/tue-february-14-2012/v-jay-jay-day>

<http://www.thedailyshow.com/watch/thu-august-8-2013/sexual-abuse-in-the-military>

4. Criminal justice system: most unfounded violent crime

a. provocative behavior

b. knowing the victim

c. assumed the risk

d. not putting up resistance

e. rape shield laws fail 90% of time, work for rapist