I. Gender

A. Gender

1. Sex is biological

a. male/female

b. differences

2. Gender is social

a. socialization: masculine/feminine

b. social roles

b. behavioral norms

c. personality traits

3. Sociological argument: socially constructed

a. change over time

i. doctrine of two spheres

ii. conservation of energy

b. cross cultural comparison: Margaret Mead

c. differences in race and ethnicity

B. Patriarchy (gender stratification)

1. Definition

2. early American society

a. economic sphere

i. “doctrine of two spheres”

ii. occupational segregation

iii. 1950s: June Cleaver vs “Feminine Mystique”

b. political system

i. exclusion from voting

ii. exclusion holding political office

c. legal system

i. example: doctrine of coverture

ii. US Supreme Ct: 1894 woman is not

a “person within the meaning of the law”

iii. example: credit cards

d. violence as social control

i. rule of thumb

ii. drugs and operations!

iii. rape

C. Present: Gender socialization

1. Setting the stage (“casting”)
   1. before birth

b. parents’ perception

c. study: mother

i. rewards passivity and dependence in girls

ii. rewards action and independence in boys

iii. misbehavior: concerned safety in girls

iv. misbehavior: concerned discipline in boys

d. father’s role: gender “gatekeeper”

i. boys “fend for yourself”

ii. girls “ask for help”

iii. “gender-inappropriate behavior”

e. housework: gendered

1. play
   1. peer socialization

b. power play

c. play is identical up to one year

d. toddlers: segregated play (gender sense by 3)

e. acceptance, space and its violation

3. toys

1. girls

i. domesticity, fashion, motherhood

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

Little Tykes Kitchen, Barbie’s Fashion Game

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b. boys

1. aggression, invention, construction

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

c. Toys R Us

4. media: magazines, books, tv shows

a. children

b. teens

c. young adults

5. advertising

a. children

b. teens

c. young adults

6. social interaction

a. groups

b. walking

c. sitting

d. language

7. teacher-student interaction

D. 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

iii. age

b. wages: seniority, experience, and education

c. education and income

d. discrimination

3. home and work

a. second shift

b. division of labor

4. women and divorce

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

6. women and media

a. producing the media

b. advertising

c. characters

d. double image

E. Inequality Benefits?

a. economy

i. domestic

ii. global

b. family and economy: unpaid domestic labor

F. Costs?

a. “feminization of poverty”

b. childhood poverty

b. psychological

c. society loses

G. 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. 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

3. Women in the military: high rates

a. sexual harassment

b. rape and sexual assault

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