

Code for the check-in: 2sday

02/22

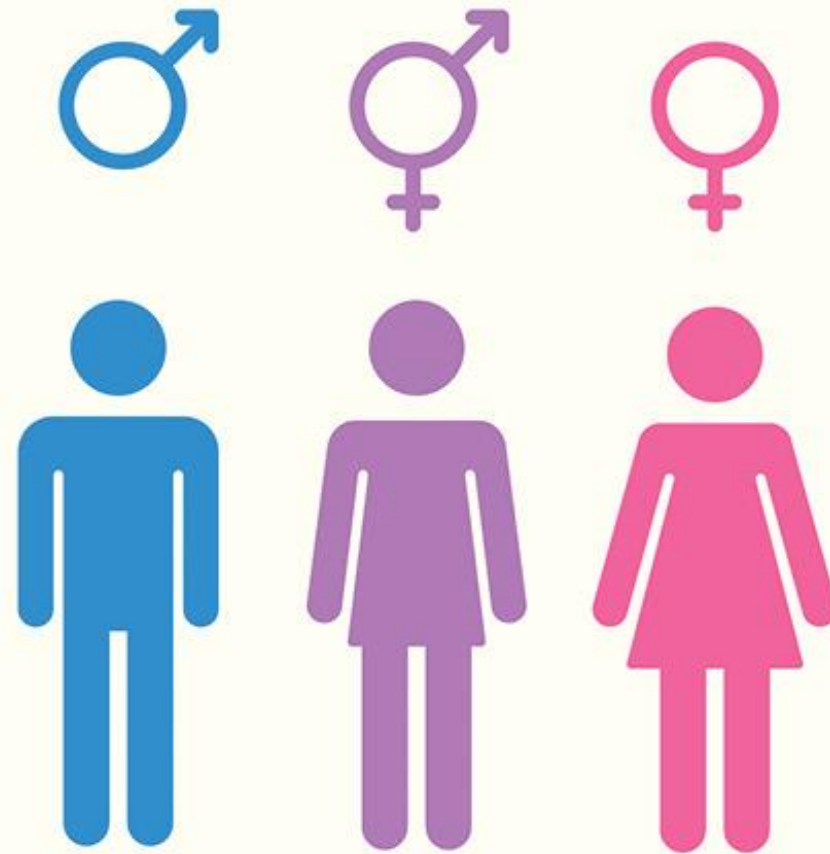
# Gender and Families

# Coming next...

- Journal #1 due on Thursday by midnight
- Discussion forum open until NOON tomorrow
- Discussion lead can respond and comment at any time
- Exam 1 next Thursday, covers the content from the first four weeks (exclude race & ethnicity)
- Exam 1 will be held in person and on Moodle. Make sure you have the proper device that can connect to the internet. It will not take up the entire class meeting time.
- If you know you will have an excused absence, please let me know in advance. Otherwise, there will be no make-up.

# Warm up: sex vs. gender

- How sex is different from gender?

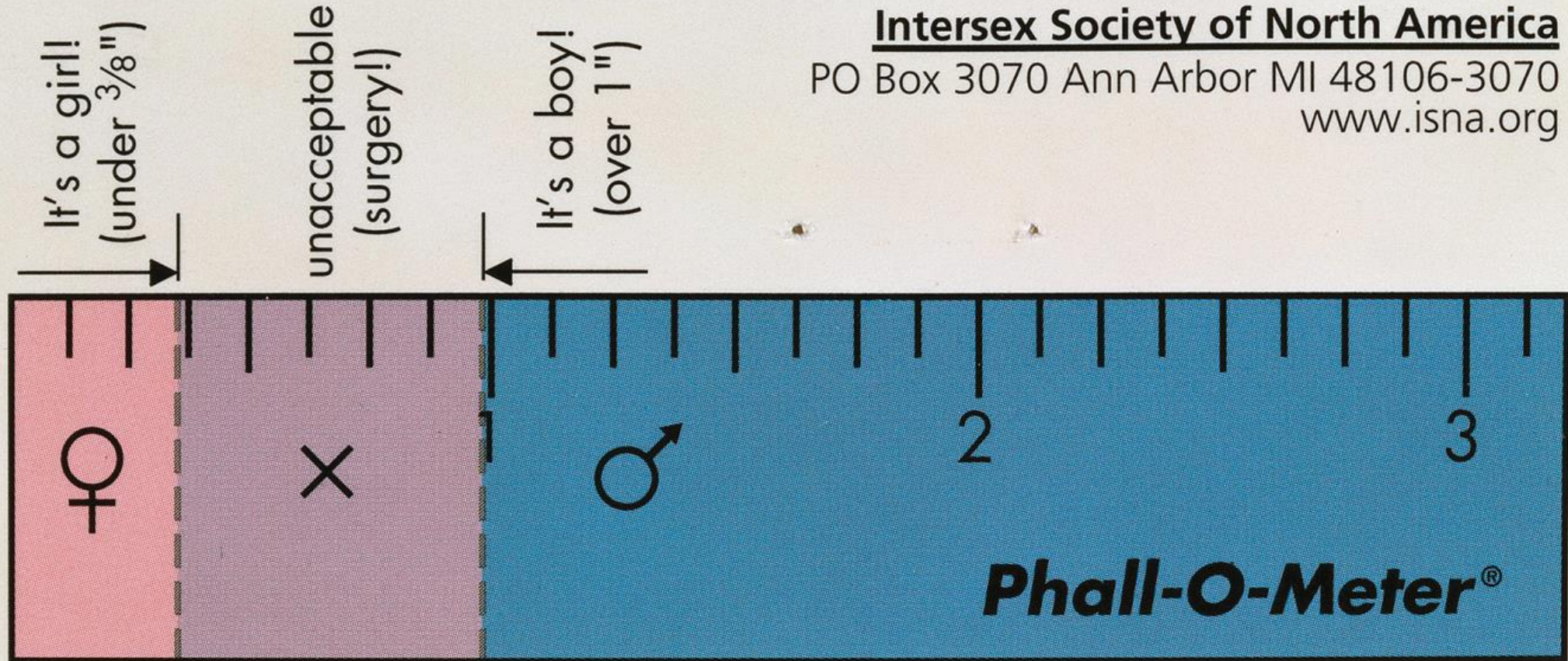




**Intersex Society of North America**

PO Box 3070 Ann Arbor MI 48106-3070

[www.isna.org](http://www.isna.org)



*Actual scale.* The above are actual current medical standards. Challenging these arbitrary standards, ISNA works to create a world free of shame, secrecy, and unwanted genital plastic surgery for children born with mixed sex anatomy.

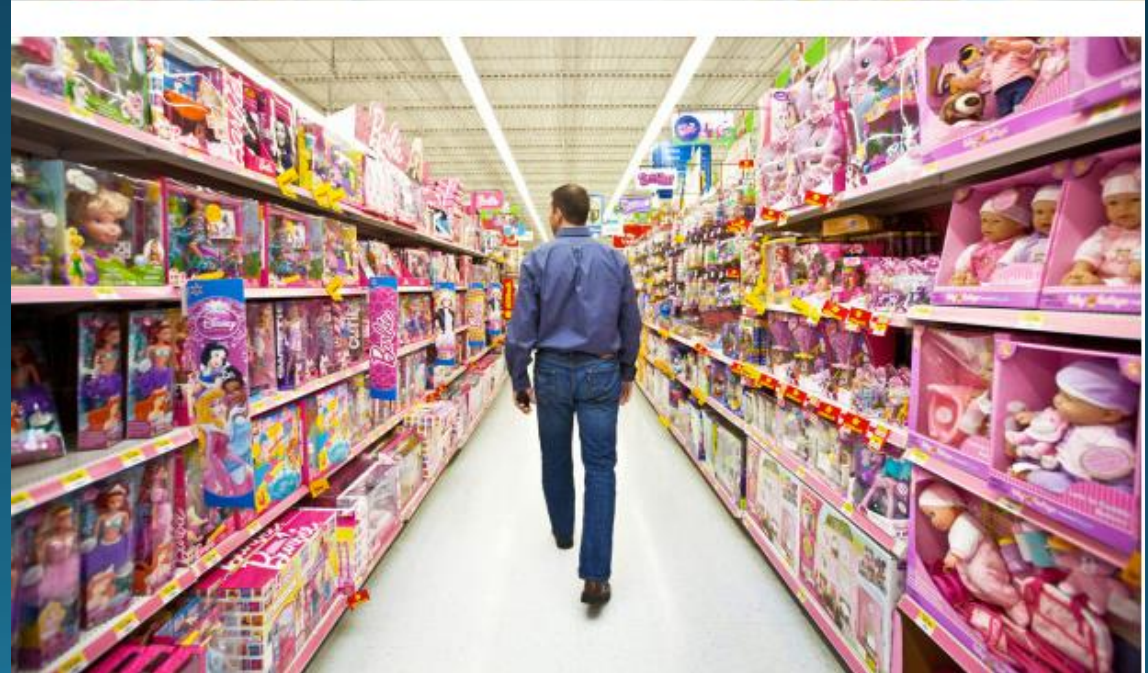
# Outline

- Sex vs. Gender
- Gendered socialization in families
- Doing gender in everyday life
- Same-sex families
- Gendered life course

## The Childhood Construction of Gender <sub>1</sub>

- **Parental socialization.**
- **Socialization:** Process by which one learns the ways of a given society/social group so as to adequately participate in it.
- **Socialization approach:** Children are rewarded for appropriate gender behavior but not for inappropriate behaviors.
- Males and females are treated differently from birth on.
- Children and parents influence each other's behavior.







# Socialization: childhood construction of gender

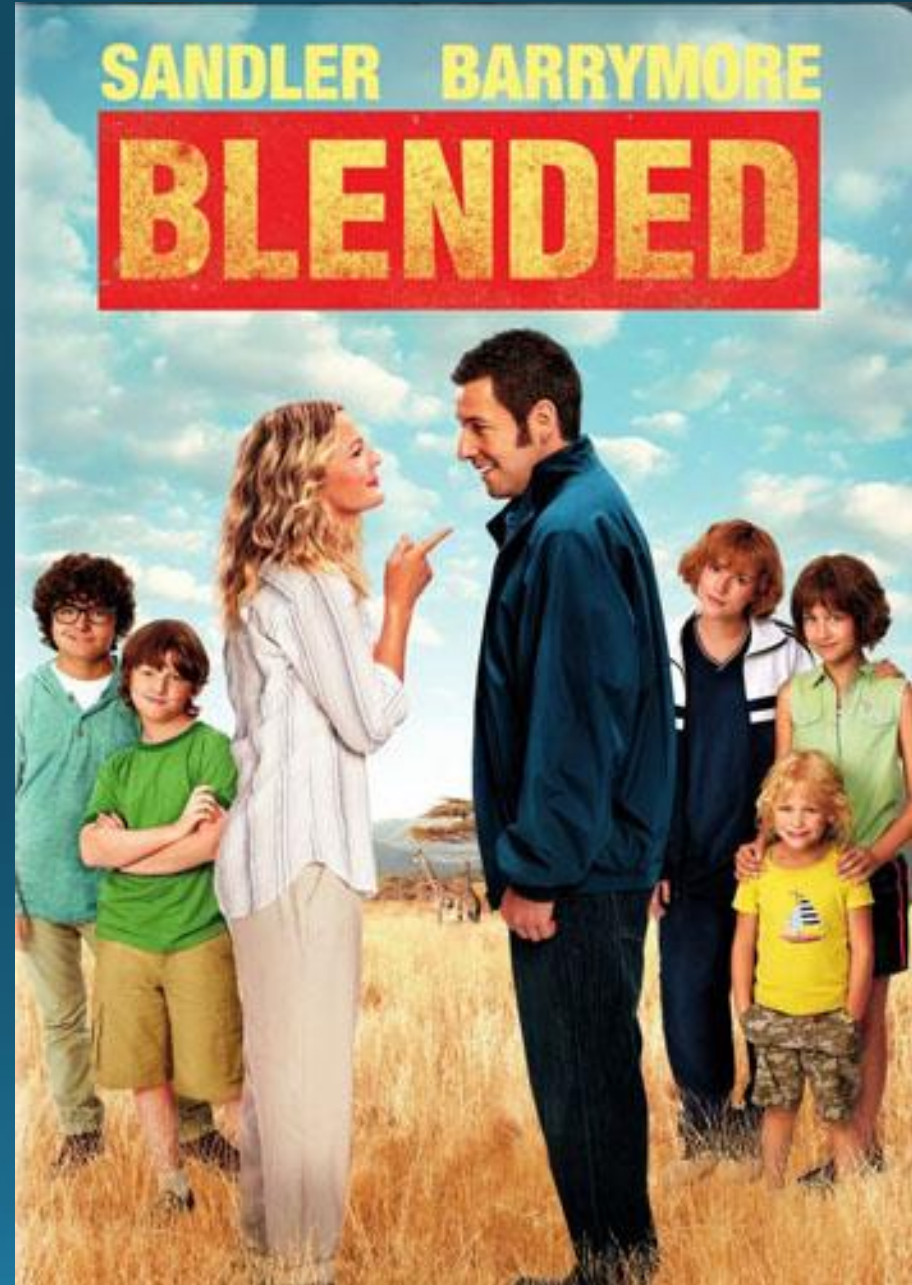


# Discussion: Gendered Parenting

- Have you, or do you know someone that grow up with just one parent?
- Have you or them had struggles when the situation "*would be much better if the mom/dad is here*". In other words, something would be obviously a mom /dad's job.

# Parental Socialization

<https://youtube.com/shorts/skUQlgh1mDU?feature=share>





## The Childhood Construction of Gender <sub>2</sub>

- The media.
- Children learn from books and television.
- In the early 1960s, published stories and histories focused mainly on boys and men.
- Since the feminist movement, school systems have demanded more balanced literature.
- Video games reinforce gender stereotypes. (how?)

# Discussion: Disney Princess and *Frozen*

- As you watch the next video clip, think about what a typical Disney princess look like?
- Some say that the movie Frozen made a significant break-through of all Disney movies. Why?
- Disney movies are typically family-friendly movies. How do these movies influence our little ones?

Ralph who break the internet





# Continual Construction of Gender: Doing Gender

- Constant reinforcement of gender identity
- Symbolic interactionalist: making meaning through communicative cues
- We are all part of the construction process. We are not merely passively accepting the gender roles.

# Discussion: Doing Gender

- Watch the video clip from *Mad Men* (*The pilot*)
- Observe how the main characters here are DOING GENDER.
- What about the surrounding context?





# Coming next...

- Journal # 1 due tonight by 23:59.
- Discussion forum open for "*race and family*" (*Benee as discussion lead*)
- *Discussion...*

# Discussion lead

- DEADLINE: Please post your initial question by 23:59 on Friday. Late submission will receive 25% penalty per day.
- WHAT TO DO:
  - ✓ post initial discussion questions (up to 2 questions per lead)
  - ✓ making comments to the responses;
  - ✓ moderate the live session in class

# Discussion lead- grading (3-3-4)=10

- Quality of the question- 3 points
  - ✓ the question / post should be related to the topic assigned of the week;
  - ✓ should be open-ended;
  - ✓ should have supporting material quoted from the reading or other sources
- Responding comments- 3 points (1 point each, minimum 30 words)
- Moderating live discussion session - 4 points
  - ✓ the lead shows the readiness to moderate the session,
  - ✓ the ability to pull sufficient information from the online forum,
  - ✓ the capability to present the issue from various perspectives,
  - ✓ the skillset to engage the audience)

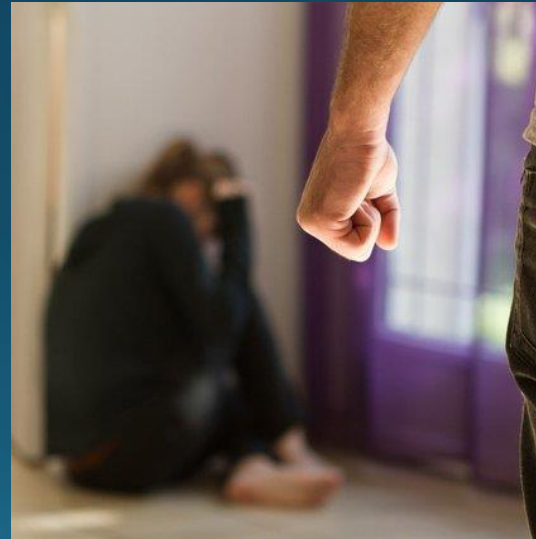
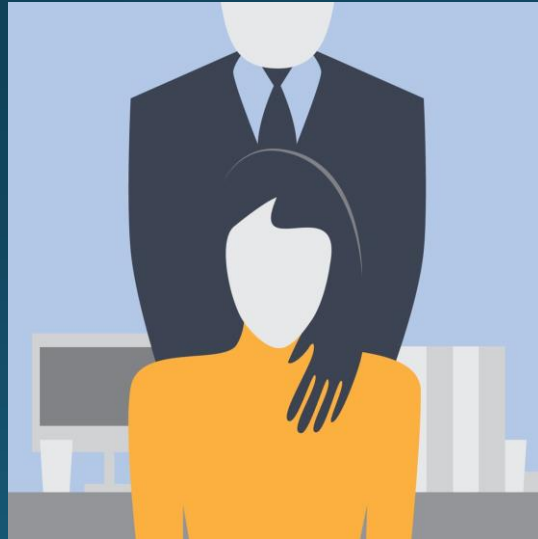


# Discussion respondents (10 points total)

- DEADLINE: Wednesdays by NOON
- minimum 50 words per post,
- should be a meaningful argument or evidence that is not simply copy and pasted from other's,
- 1 point for each post, maximum 2 points earned for each topic
- You don't have to respond to every question
- Discussion lead: comment on the other's question on the same week count toward respondents point

# Warm up: Socialization & Doing gender

- What are the potential problems for gender socialization and doing gender?



# From Socialization to Occupational Segregation



 alamy stock photo

MMMEKM  
www.alamy.com

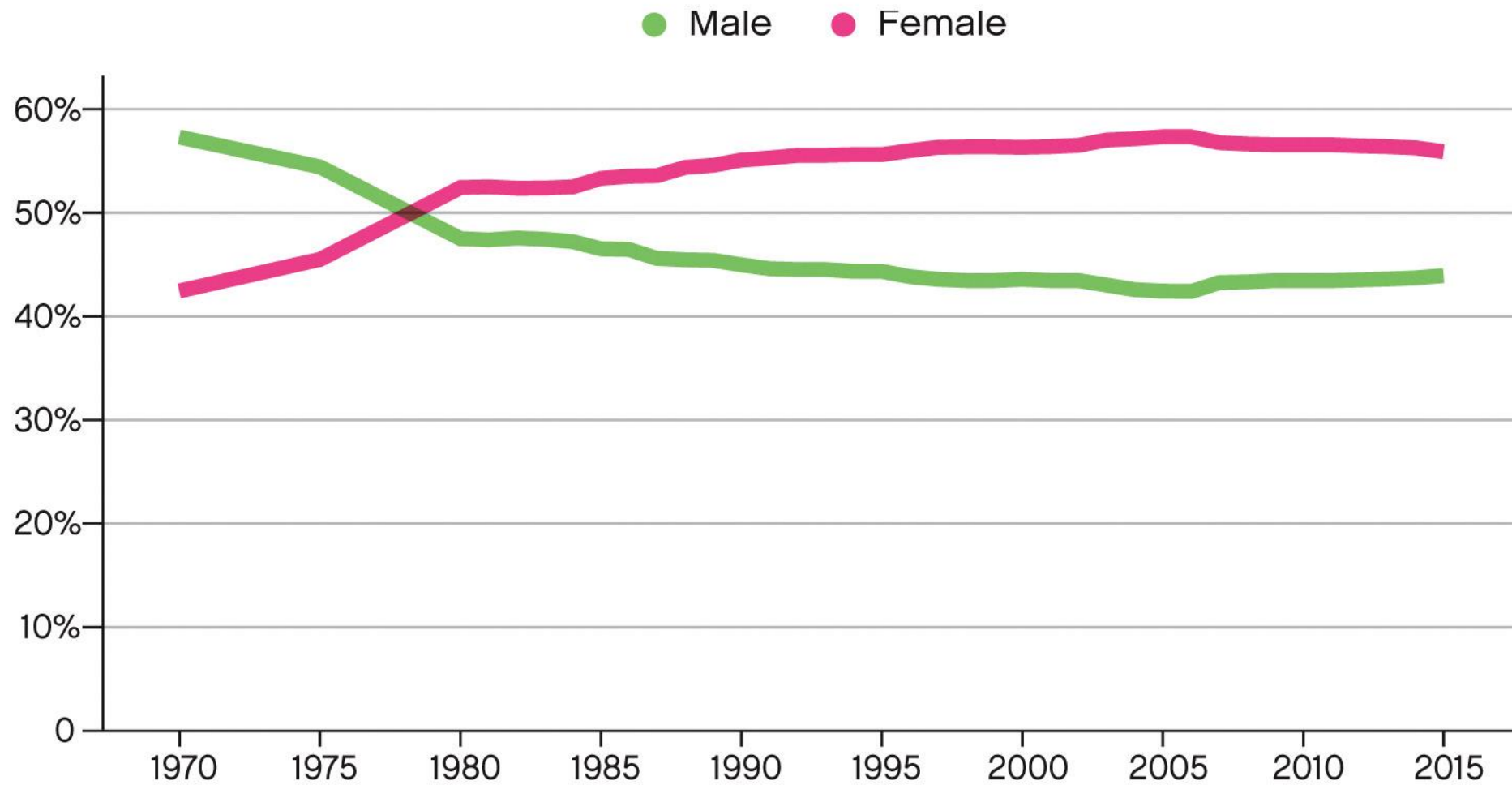
# From Socialization to Occupational Segregation

**TABLE 9.1**

MAJORS WITH HIGHEST CONCENTRATION OF WOMEN			MAJORS WITH HIGHEST CONCENTRATION OF MEN		
	Median Earnings	Percentage Women		Median Earnings	Percentage Men
Early Childhood Education	\$36,000	97	Naval Architecture and Marine Engineering	\$82,000	97
Medical Assisting Services	\$56,000	96	Mechanical Engineering Related Technologies	\$80,000	94
Communication Disorders Sciences and Services	\$40,000	94	Construction Services	\$70,000	92
Family and Consumer Sciences	\$40,000	93	Electrical and Mechanic Repairs and Technologies	\$57,000	91
Nursing	\$60,000	92	Industrial Production Technologies	\$65,000	91
Elementary Education	\$40,000	91	Mechanical Engineering	\$80,000	90
Nutrition Sciences	\$46,000	89	Mining and Mineral Engineering	\$80,000	90
Special Needs Education	\$42,000	88	Electrical Engineering Technology	\$68,000	90

Table from Giddens, et al. (2019, p261)

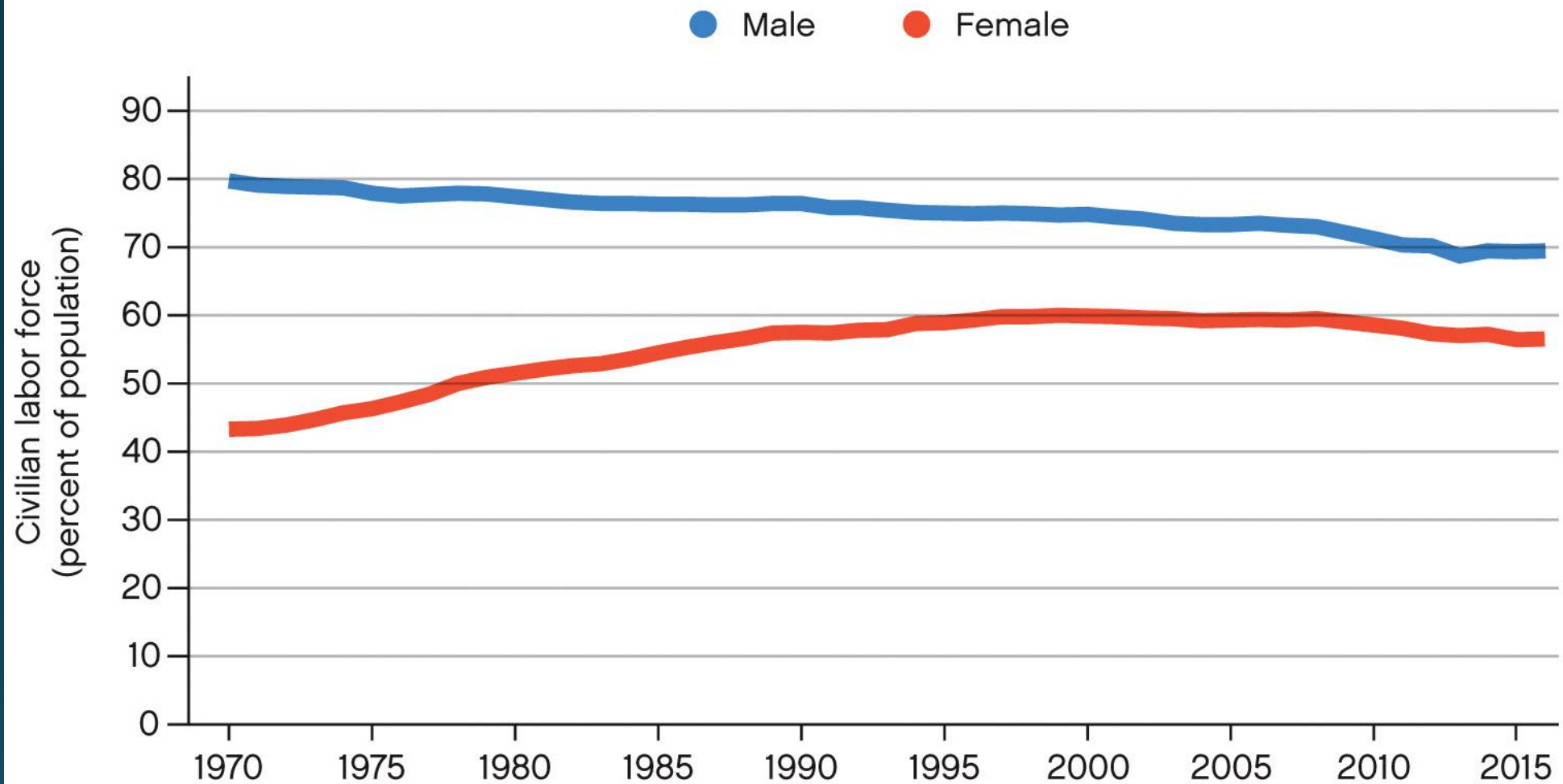
**FIGURE 8.1** College Enrollment by Gender, 1970–2015



SOURCE: National Center for Education Statistics, 2017b.

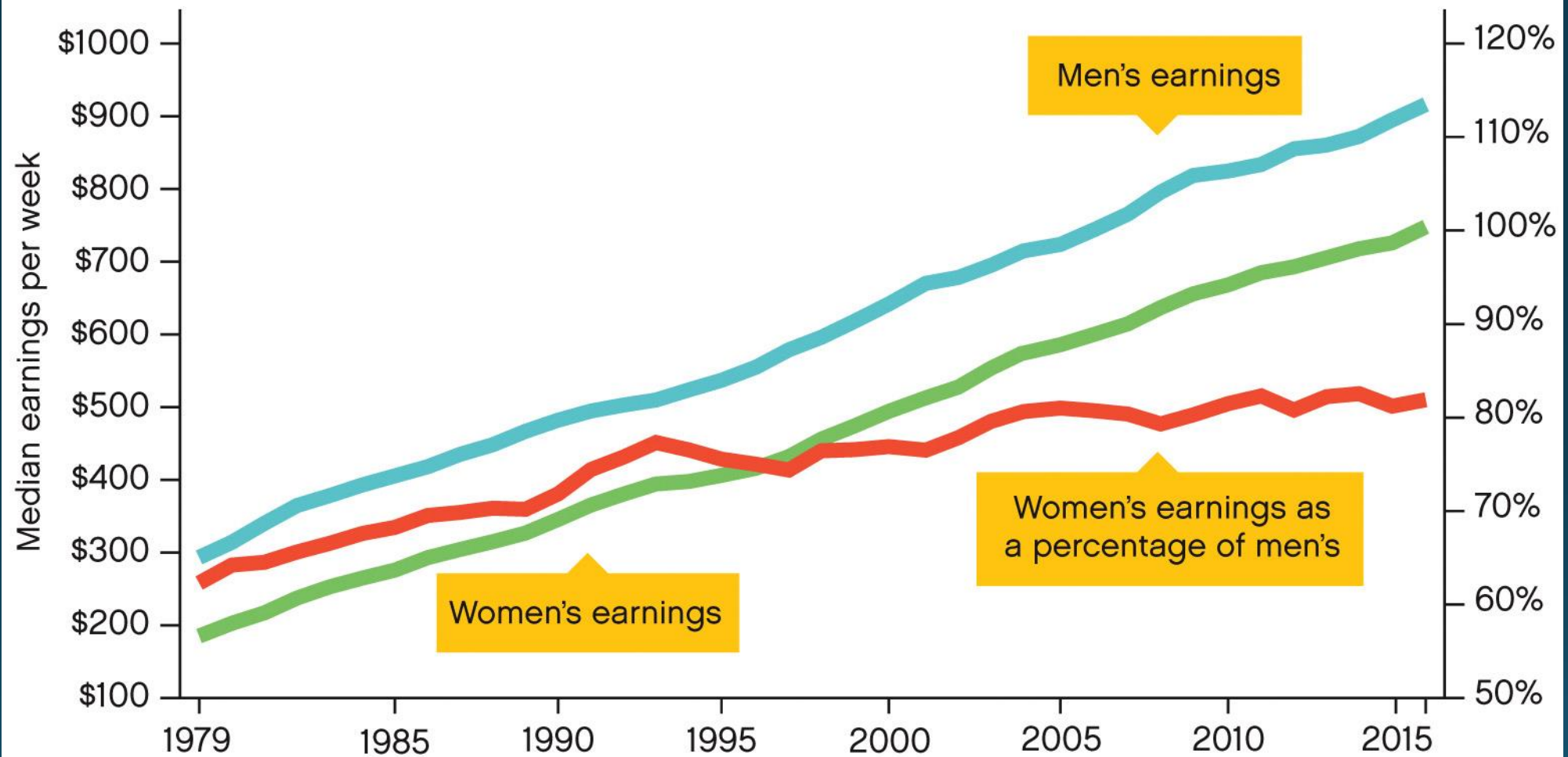


**FIGURE 8.2** Increase of Women in the Workforce, 1970–2016



SOURCES: Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2014c, 2017c.

**FIGURE 8.3** Pay Discrepancy Based on Gender



SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2017c.

# Discussion: Gender Pay Gap

- What factors contribute to the gender pay gap?
- How the gender pay gap impact the family dynamic, especially in the heterosexual marital family?
- From Wiley chapter 17, autonomy hypothesis suggest that a wife's absolute income is the most important factor influencing the amount of housework she engages in, with higher incomes leading to less housework. Does this hypothesis challenge the gendered household?

# LGBTQ Families

- How does the socialization of gender look differently if parents are LGBTQ?
- Coming out – reactions in the family
- Form a family for same-sex couples

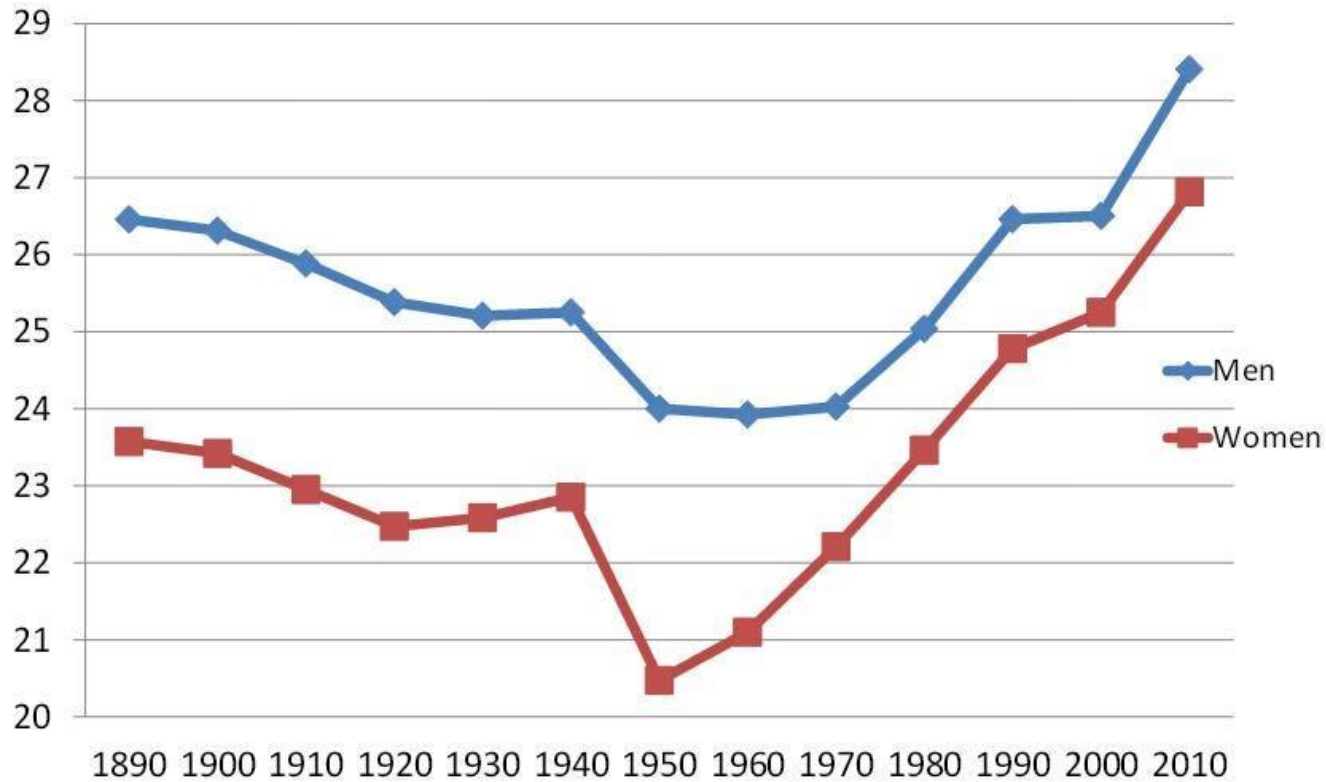
# Polling:

## What is the best age to get married?

- < 30
- 30~35
- >35



Figure 1. Median Age at First Marriage by Sex: 1890 to 2010



Source: U.S. Decennial Census (1890–2000); American Community Survey (2010). For more information on the ACS, see <http://www.census.gov/acs>

United States  
Census

# Gendered Life Course

- Life course: "a sequence of socially defined events and roles that the individual enacts over time"

Table 2.1: Age Timetables for Major Life Events <sub>1</sub>

Family Events	Average Age Deadlines: Male	Average Age Deadlines: Female
Leaving home	21.7	21.9
Returning home	27.2	28.2
Marriage	27.9	25.9
Parenthood	29.9	28.8
Completing childbearing	44.2	39.1
Grandparenthood	52.3	50.9

Table 2.1: Age Timetables for Major Life Events <sub>2</sub>

Work and educational events	Average Age Deadlines: Male	Average Age Deadlines: Female
Exit full-time schooling	26.4	25.5
Enter full-time work	22.8	21.7
Settle on career/job	29.0	28.9
Peak of work career	41.7	39.8
Retirement	61.3	59.3

- Source: Settersten and Hagestad (1996a, 1996b).

# Discussion: widow vs. widower

- Just guess, do we have more widows or more widowers in the society? Why?
- Based on what we have talked about this week, do you think older women are in a much worse situation than older men regarding financial security? Why or why not?