Act like a **MAN**, be like a **Lady**

What makes a man? What makes a woman? What words or expectations come to mind?

**MAN WOMAN**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. | 1. |
| 2. | 2. |
| 3. | 3. |
| 4. | 4. |
| 5. | 5. |
| 6. | 6. |
| 7. | 7. |
| 8. | 8. |
| 9. | 9. |
| 10. | 10. |

How do you define stereotypes?

A stereotype is used to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a group of people. People don't understand that type of person, so they put them into \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, thinking that everyone in a certain classification needs to act a certain way, or anyone who acts a certain way becomes a part of that classification.

List common stereotypes associated with men and woman.

**MAN WOMAN**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. | 1. |
| 2. | 2. |
| 3. | 3. |
| 4. | 4. |
| 5. | 5. |
| 6. | 6. |
| 7. | 7. |
| 8. | 8. |
| 9. | 9. |
| 10. | 10. |

**Common gender stereotypes**

* As it can be seen from the examples, there are many gender stereotypes used to define each sex. These roles are so popular that they can be easily seen in every part of life, even in some poems like:

*“ Sugar and spice and all things nice, that’s what little girls are made of. Slugs and snails and puppydog tails, that’s what little boys are made of. ”*

**Gender vs. Sex**

* Sex is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ determination at birth. Gender is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ attributes of one’s sex.
* “***Gender***" refers to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, behaviors, and activities.
* These are not the same!

**The causes of gender inequality**

* There are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ which require men and women to behave in different ways. These social norms are also called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Why do we want to meet gender requirements and norms?
* Why is it necessary for us to justify gender expectations?
* First of all, we are subjected to normative \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. We have to follow certain rules and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ society’s expectations.
  + Boys face pressure from society to act like a boy, and girls face pressure from society to act like a girl.
* Secondly, we experience \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ pressure. From infancy, our culture teaches what it means to be a boy or a girl. From the color of our clothes to the toys we play with, the messages begin at a very early age.
* Before deciding what is right and what is wrong we try to find out what is right in other people’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. We consider that we behave in a right way when we behave the same way as others. The strong \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of gender norms on our behavior can be explained by the combination of informational pressure and normative pressure.
* On one hand gender stereotypes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ our life. In our childhood we learn to follow them without thinking and without making any effort to change them.
* But on the other hand, gender stereotypes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the development of a human \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and lead to social \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**How do you learn your gender’s roles?**

* How many of you see differences in how you and your opposite gender’s siblings are treated?
* What are the differences in rules?
* Expectations? Chores?

**Experiences within the family have a lifelong impact**

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are important in establishing:
  + A basic sense of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + A sense of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + Set of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Researchers have concluded that parents send their children subtle messages about expected differences between men and women.

**How can parents pressure us to act like a man? Like a woman?**

Men Woman

1. 1.

2. 2.

3. 3.

4. 4.

5. 5.

**How do toys teach children stereotypical gender roles?**

* “Spiderman" action figures, "The Care Bears," “Legos," all represent popular toys.
* Through their gender-biased toys, typically, boys learn "\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_" roles and girls learn to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Girls’ toys stress \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ while boys’ toys focus on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for their physical \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Gender socialization, through toys, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ stereotypical gender roles.
* "Toys R Us" actually \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ toys into a blue and navy "boys" section, and a pink and white "girls" section.
* In addition to color, inventory also reveals sexism.  The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ section of the toy store is usually much \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ side possibly feeding into the stereotype that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ have more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ objects than men.
* Little girls can buy dolls and kitchen sets, and boys have access to action figures and weapons.
* These items, chosen by young children can lead them to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ gender role socialization and gender stereotypes.
* Many girls' toys also teach the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ value of appearance for societal acceptance. Girls learn how to be beautiful, making themselves acceptable in society.
* **The main difference between boys' and girls' games is that girls' games \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the mind**; rather, they only expand on gender stereotypes. Games made for girls teach them to sit and play quietly, under the stereotype that girls are better at simple repetitive task.
* Through toys, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ learn about adventure and physical activity outside of the home, and also about high paying \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ occupations, unlike girls' toys.
* Generally boys toys prepare them for the "\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_." For example, the "Electronic Rescue Center," "Police Communication System," "Emergency Action Set," "Police Helmet and Vest Set," "My Carry-Along Briefcase," and "Fire Rescue Power Crane,"  all  teach young boys the importance of an occupation outside of the home, generally teaching stereotypical "male" careers such as doctors, lawyers, policemen, and firemen.
* A popular masculine toy, "My Tool Kit" teaches boys \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ skills needed to survive in the outside world.  Manufacturers make these boys' toys  under the stereotype that boys excel at tasks that require higher level of cognition
* A major difference noticed in boys' toys was the fact that many of their games and building sets encourage higher \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ skills needed to be successful in dominate career fields. Unlike the girls toys discussed, boys' toys such as, "Challenge Building Set," and "Deluxe Solar System Set," foster them mental \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and teach \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and problem \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Through these toys, boys freely explore and experiment, not having to play at home quietly.

**Gender Roles in the Media**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tends to perpetuate gender stereotypes, with males portrayed as rugged and females as submissive and sexy.

Women on television are depicted the same way & are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by men.

Popular \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ perpetuate stereotypes about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ roles, with women being seen as sexy, dependent, submissive, and the frequent victims of violence.

* Jay Z - 99 Problems  
    
  Seems its acceptable for him to call women b\*\*ches.
* Chris Rock said.....  
    
  “*Women who like rap don't give a f\*\*k. You could have a guy saying the nastiest lyrics about women but as long as the beat is all right, they will dance all night. Their usual response being...  
  He ain't talkin' bout me!“*

What are your thoughts? Agree, disagree?

**Big Pimpin**

*“You know I - thug em, f\*\*\* em, love em, leave em Cause I don't \*\*\*\*in need em. Take em out the hood, keep em lookin good  
But I don't \*\*\*\*in feed em  
First time they fuss I'm breezin  
Talkin bout, "What's the reasons?"  
I'm a pimp in every sense of the word, b\*\*\*\**

**Barbie Girl**

*“I'm a Barbie girl in the Barbie world   
Life in plastic, it's fantastic   
You can brush my hair, undress me everywhere   
Imagination, life is your creation   
Come on, Barbie, let's go party*

*Make me walk, make me talk, do whatever you please   
I can act like a star, I can beg on my knees   
Come jump in, be my friend, let us do it again   
Hit the town, fool around, let's go party”***What type of message do these songs send to young boys and girls?**