Chapter 8

Sex, Gender, and Sexuality
In sociology, we make a distinction that very few people recognize; that someone’s sex is NOT the same as their gender. **Sex** is the biological differences between males and females. The difference between females and males lies almost exclusively within their reproductive systems. Quite simply, females have ovaries, breasts, and vaginas; while men have testes, prostate glands, and penises. However, **gender** is the social and cultural significance that we attach to the biological differences of sex. These differences are where society engages in determining what is considered masculine and feminine and connects these attitudes, aptitudes, and actions to our sex. In other words, men are supposed to be masculine, i.e. strong, aggressive, independent, leaders; while women are expected to be feminine, i.e. weak, submissive, cooperative, followers. (View Movie 1.1)

**Do We Need Gender Roles?**

A functionalist would argue that **gender roles**, which are the expected attitudes and behaviors a society associates with each sex, are indeed functional. They would say that gender roles help to ensure that there is no conflict between the sexes and their social roles. Functionalist recognize that men often care for and nurture children and that women also protect and provide, but they would state that women are responsible for caring and nurturing children, while men are responsible for protecting and providing.

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**Movie 1.1 Can a Man Ever Fight a Woman** by Strange Fruit Sociology

1) [https://youtu.be/OQtlcdTBCTk](https://youtu.be/OQtlcdTBCTk) - Video
2) What are some of the main points of this movie?
3) How does society construct gender so that men are not allowed to fight a woman?
4) Is it a problem for men to not be able to fight women? Explain the challenges of both arguments.
These two gender roles can clearly seen in the TV series *Breaking Bad* where the primary justification for Walter White to enter a life of crime is so that he can provide for his family even after his death, while his wife is a stay-at-home mother and is seen in a very negative light because she fails to support her husband as he endures his illness and progresses in his criminal endeavors.

Understanding the logic that society is a living organism, functionalist would argue that the inequalities that women face in the workforce might be functional. One of the primary functions of an organism is to procreate. If women were able to provide for their own financial and protection needs, what need would they have for men? If both were capable of doing the same functions equally well what would create the desire to come together and reproduce? In other words, the physical, social and economic inequalities between men and women create an interdependent relationship between the two that facilitates reproduction. (View Movie 1.2)

**Movie 1.2 Mr. Fix-It**

1) [https://youtu.be/s_wYO85z95I](https://youtu.be/s_wYO85z95I) - Video
2) What is the main point of this video?
3) What example(s) do the authors use to illustrate their point(s)? Do you agree or disagree? Explain.
4) Can you think of any other examples of gender roles and how they have affected your life? Explain.
Symptomatic interactionists suggest that we do gender by accepting the rules surrounding the concepts of masculine and feminine and then we act according to those rules. In other words, we socialize children to behave according to the gender norms of their sex. Many people would suggest that girls are naturally more cooperative and so that is why they play low intensity and nurturing games, i.e. house, tea party, and “patty cake”; while boys are naturally more aggressive, and so that is why they play physical and competitive games, i.e. soccer, football, and skateboarding. (View Movie 1.3)

Movie 1.3 Poetry in Praxis
Make Up by Jakeel Harris

However, as sociologists, we recognize that children are born with a full range of physical abilities, but our society socializes girls to be self-controlled and less active. Every family is different, but in general, girls get trained to this social role because they are put into dresses. Pants allow for more freedom of movement. A girl would be allowed to do a cartwheel in pants, and no one would say anything to them. But the moment a girl puts on a dress her movements are restricted by family, friends, peers and even strangers. Although the desire to do a cartwheel and to be physically active is still within the girl, she must learn to control her movements or she will be sanctioned by people saying things like, “Don’t do that, you are showing your underwear,” “Oh your dress is so

1) https://youtu.be/n6ePELcftDA - Video
2) What is the poem about?
3) What larger social factors is the poet concerned about?
4) What do you think the poet believes is the problem?
5) Is the poet suggesting a solution? If so, do you agree or disagree? If not, what do you think might help?
cute, please don’t get it dirty,” or “That is not how a young lady is supposed to act”.

Although she may choose to wear pants all the time when she is older, most girls are forced to wear dresses at least for special events, e.g. weddings, funerals, graduation, etc. and they will be continuously bombarded with media images of “beautiful” women in dresses. As a matter of fact, shows like the Emmys, the Oscars and Say Yes to the Dress will show women for hours speaking only about how beautiful they look in their dresses.

And if this were not enough, pants are directly associated with masculinity, hence the saying, “Who wears the pants in this family?” This saying speaks to the idea that men are supposed to wear the pants, and society will put into question the sexuality of women that wear pants all the time. In other words, if you are a woman that wears pants all the time you will most likely be considered a person of questionable sexual orientation. This example may seem a little absurd within the context of the United States many cultures across the world require women to dress showing minimal skin. In fact, a judge in Italy recently reinforced the idea that a woman cannot say that she was raped if she was wearing jeans at the time of the alleged crime. The reasoning is that jeans are much too difficult to get off of a woman without her help; therefore, if she was wearing jeans she must have been engaged in consensual sex. (View Movie 1.4)

In the same manner that girls are taught that they need to be self-controlled and less physically active boys are socialized not to cry. Children are allowed to cry if their feelings are hurt or if they experience intense physical pain. However, as they get older girls are given far more leniency in crying than boys. When little boys cry family, friends, peers and even strangers will say things like, “Big boys don’t cry,” “Shake it off,” or more to the point, “Man up!”

**Movie 1.4 Teaching Gender and Rape Culture** by Strange Fruit Sociology

1) [https://youtu.be/yoRLDdrgLzA](https://youtu.be/yoRLDdrgLzA) - Video
2) What are some of the main points of this video?
3) What are the examples that the two professors use to help them teach about race, class and gender?
4) Have you ever tried to explain these concepts to others before? What examples did you use? Where they effective?
Learning about crying does not stop here. As children age, boys are not allowed to cry as long as girls about their pain and eventually they must eliminate crying altogether even in the direst of situations. Boys not crying is socially reinforced and clearly demonstrated by our media through TV shows, e.g. Dexter where even after his wife is brutally murdered he does not shed a tear, and movies, e.g. Riddick where the main male character self-correction a compound fracture in his leg with barely a grunt and Courage Under Fire where a female military leader cries during an intense firefight behind enemy lines.

Crying, especially in public, is associated with being feminine and this is where boys receive some of the worst sanctions for inappropriate gender behavior. If a boy were to cry about someone calling them a name, or if their girlfriend broke up with them and they became sad about it, people in our society would consider that male a “wimp,” “sissy” and many other far harsher words because this would be regarded feminine behavior.

Therefore, symbolic interactionists understand that both men and women cry and that both are physically active. However, they recognize that people accept these actions as the norms for their sex and act accordingly. Having a high-pitched voice is considered feminine; therefore men may consciously deepen their voice to appear more masculine. Having a strong upper body is seen masculine, therefore many women will consciously not work out their upper bodies even though they go to the gym six days out of the week.

**Movie 1.5 I Love Korean Dramas**

![Korean Drama](image.png)

1) [https://youtu.be/Hi2p8b9C7u0](https://youtu.be/Hi2p8b9C7u0) - Video
2) **What is the main point of this video?**
3) **What example(s) do the authors use to illustrate their point(s)? Do you agree or disagree? Explain.**
4) **Can you think of any other examples of what boys and girls are taught? Is this good for our society? Explain.**
Conflict theorists directly challenge the power relationships that exist between the sexes that the other two sociological perspectives assume as normal. This point of view suggests that to achieve true equality women must become part of the production force. Karl Marx would argue that women became severely disadvantaged because of capitalism, the economic system where property is privately owned, and the main reason to produce goods is the pursuit of profit. This system created the desire to shift our society away from an agrarian mode of production to an industrial mode through the Industrial Revolution, which started in the late 1800’s. As men went to work in factories, women tended to taking care of the family at home. However, unlike an agrarian community where the work of men and women is more equally valued, in industrial society men are usually the one’s that are directly paid for their work, while the work of women was uncompensated. Therefore, conflict theorists would argue that the unequal distribution of compensation forces women to “prostitute” themselves to find a man to take care of their economic needs. (View Movie 1.6)

Modern day conflict theorist would not stop at the unequal distribution of wages between the sexes to demonstrate the oppression of women in our society, but would also state that

Movie 1.6 Poetry in Praxis
Tetherball by Ant Black

1) [https://youtu.be/Gv8T0eeN_qk](https://youtu.be/Gv8T0eeN_qk) - Video
2) What is the poem about?
3) What larger social factors is the poet concerned about?
4) What do you think the poet believes is the problem?
5) Is the poet suggesting a solution? If so, do you agree or disagree? If not, what do you think might help?

Section 3
The Power of Patriarchy
their subjugation is socially structured. **Sexism**, the ideology that one sex is superior to the other, forms within a social, economic and/or religious context as the foundation of male control. The establishment of this ideology then leads to the development of **patriarchy**, where male-dominated social structures lead to the oppression of females. These structures influence society towards **institutional discrimination**, which is a pattern of treatment that systematically denies a group access to resources and opportunities as part of society’s normal operations. In other words, this suggests that the subjugation of women within this system does not depend on individual attitudes about the equality of women but is methodically applied to disadvantage women, while giving men a distinct advantage in almost every social, economic and political situation.

**Family life**

If a woman were to be a stay-at-home wife/mother, there are very few people that would not expect her to do the vast majority of the housework. However, this is not where the oppression of women lies. What research by Arlie Hochschild in 2012 continues to find discrepancies regarding women and the work done in a household even when they are equal participants in the labor force as their male counterparts. This difference is referred to as the **second shift** which describes the double burden - work outside the home followed by childcare and housework – that many women face, and few men share equitably. What is found is that women, even after considering number of hours of work and level of income, still do much more housework as their male counterparts. (View Movie 1.7)

**Movie 1.7 A Formula for Domestic Work**

1) [https://youtu.be/A_scPmH7yEg](https://youtu.be/A_scPmH7yEg) - Video

2) **What is the main point of this video?**

3) **What example(s) do the authors use to illustrate their point(s)? Do you agree or disagree? Explain.**

4) **Can you think of a better way to give value to domestic work? Are their other jobs within the household that should be quantified? Explain.**

**Labor Force Participation**

One of the clearest manners to see how patriarchy privileges men is through the social categorization of work into “feminine” and “masculine” jobs. Although both women and men are completely
capable of caring for children and fixing car engines, women tend to be childcare workers while men tend to be mechanics. Although a functionalist would argue that these gender roles are not inherently oppressive, a conflict theorist would look at the wage discrepancy in jobs socially classified as feminine and masculine, and they would find that although both positions mentioned have relatively equivalent educational requirements masculine work is regularly paid more than feminine work.

This discrepancy in earnings does not depend on the gender classification of your job. Research continues to demonstrate that a wage gap, the social fact that women make about 79 cents to the male dollar, still exists in today’s society. The 2010 Census, arguably the most reliable source of data that a researcher could use because of how many people participate in the sample, finds that even after you compare men and women with the same marital status, number of children, education level, type of job, experience and continuous work history they were only able to close the wage gap by three cents and so about 80 cents to the male dollar. In other words, the argument that women do not make the same wages as men because they do not make the same decisions to advance their careers has been and continues to be roundly refuted. (View Movie 1.8)

Institutional discrimination also manifests itself in promotions in any particular job. The glass ceiling, an invisible barrier that blocks the promotion of a qualified individual in a work environment because of the individual’s sex, race or ethnicity, is evident in almost every economic context. According to Catalyst, a women’s rights watch group, men completely dominate the ranks of Fortune 500 executives representing over 95% of people in these positions.

However, patriarchy also manifests itself in the glass escalator, which suggests that while women are at a disadvantage in male-
dominated occupations, men are at an advantage in female occupations. In other words, males in female-majority professions, i.e. nursing, server, elementary and middle school, still enjoy male privilege. Men are more likely to be found in leadership positions, and this is evident in elementary school teachers versus elementary school principals. According to the National Center for Education Statistics although women represent about 75% of all elementary school teachers, they only represent about 50% of all elementary school principals. In other words, 25% of male elementary school teachers have 50% of all principal jobs.

Politics

Approximately 51% of the population is women and according the Center of American Women and Politics, a higher percentage of women vote than men, however women remain noticeably underrepresented in elected office. From a conflict theory perspective, part of the explanation for this trend is that feminism, the belief in social, economic, and political equality for women, is portrayed as mostly negative in our society. If men are supposed to be leaders, then women who are actively trying to end their systematic oppression are taking a masculine social position, and their sexuality is then immediately put into question. To state it plainly, although most women endorse feminist views, they do not necessarily accept the label “feminist” because they do not want to deal with the social stigma of people assuming that they are lesbian.

Movie 1.9 What saying, “I am not a Feminist” really means - The Huffington Post

1) https://youtu.be/ygsVEouHU68 - Video

2) What were some of the main points of the video?

3) What social factors do you believe contribute to the overall negative portrayal of feminism in the media? Explain.
Another distinction that sociologists make that many people do not is that someone’s sex or their gender does not determine their **sexuality**, which denotes our identities and activities as sexual beings. What we think of as “beautiful,” “handsome,” “sexy,” and even “erotic” is an expression of our sexuality. (View Movie 1.10)

**Symbolic interactionists** understand that our sexuality is socially constructed. In other words, what is considered “attractive” is affected by what society deems desirable.

Research done by Harvard Medical School psychiatrist Anne E. Becker from 1995-1998 showed that the men and women of Fiji value a body image that we in the United States would consider fat and unhealthy. However, as the process of Westernization took hold of the island, American TV shows and movies became popular. Once this happened, the young Fijian girls experienced the same pressure to be “thin” that females in the United States experience on a minute-by-minute level. This pressure to be thin caused many of the Fijian women to resort to starving themselves and thus be diagnosed with anorexia and bulimia. Eating disorders were something that the older inhabitants never encountered before; because to be to be skinny means that you are hungry and starving, not beautiful.

**Movie 1.10 Bikinis** by Strange Fruit Sociology

1) [https://youtu.be/wUlaEc_gXlq](https://youtu.be/wUlaEc_gXlq) - Video
2) What are some of the main points of this video?
3) What complexity are the professors introducing into the argument that our society objectifies women?
4) Does the research adjust/change how you believe women should dress? Explain.
Sexual orientation is the categories of people to whom we are sexually attracted to and is conceptually different than one's sexuality. Your sexuality regards what you “think” is sexy, while your sexual orientation could be understood as who you have sex with and fits into six basic categories:

1) **Heterosexual** is the category of sexual orientation that includes those who are sexually attracted to members of a different sex.

2) **Homosexual** is the category of sexual orientation that includes those who are sexually attracted to members of the same sex.

3) **Bisexual** is the category of sexual orientation that includes those who are attracted to both men and women.

4) **Transgender** are people who appear to be biologically one sex but who identify with the gender of another (View Movie 1.11)

5) **Queer** are people that have alternative sexual expressions that are different than the societal norm but have yet to be classified.

Although the above seem like discrete, mutually exclusive categories, current research strongly suggests that someone’s sexuality should be thought of as a continuum, but also as shifting over time. A woman could be sexually attracted to both males and females, but while she is young, she engages in exclusively heterosexual behaviors. As she ages, she may find her attraction to women getting stronger and begin to participate in bisexual behavior. And then when she is ready to “settle down” she may pick a male or female partner, but may still be attracted to both sexes. The shifting of sexuality and sexual orientation can be seen regarding prison populations, where a person could be engaged exclusively in heterosexual sex, go to prison and
experience homosexual sex, and then get out of prison and have heterosexual sex again.

A **functionalist** would view a process like this with some skepticism because of their belief that problems arise when sexual norms are violated. All societies set up different norms regarding sexual behavior. In the United States, there are places that allow first cousins to marry. In other countries, people are permitted to have multiple spouses at the same time, allow young girls to marry men that are significantly older, and enable people to make pornography involving animals. Whatever the norms, functionalist would state that these traditional views would have been established for centuries, if not millenniums and that sexual activity that violate these rules would need to be conducted in the private sphere to avoid heavy sanctions.

A **conflict theorist** would examine how sexuality is relegated and whom does it benefit. In our society, the process of exploring one’s sexuality and sexual orientation is much harder for men to engage in than women because of **homophobia**, the negative attitudes and overall intolerance toward homosexuals and homosexuality. Although it is now legal for homosexuals to marry and there are TV programs that center on homosexual main characters, e.g. *Modern Family* and *Will and Grace*, heterosexuals continue to oppress homosexuals by restricting, suppressing and alienating their sexual behavior. This oppression is done primarily through **heteronormativity**, which is the cultural presupposition that heterosexuality is the appropriate standard for sexual identity and practice and that alternative sexualities are deviant, abnormal, or wrong. In other words, society makes heterosexuality the norm by saying, “Eww” when homosexuals kiss in public, or by saying something is “gay” when a particular behavior is deemed weird, deviant or negative in any way. (View Movie 1.12)

**Movie 1.12 Poetry in Praxis**

*Dear Straight People* by Denice Frohman

1) [https://youtu.be/5frn8TAlew0 - Video](https://youtu.be/5frn8TAlew0)

2) What is the poem about?

3) What larger social factors is the poet concerned about?

4) What do you think the poet believes is the problem?

5) Is the poet suggesting a solution? If so, do you agree or disagree? If not, what do you think might help?
Chapter Vocabulary

Sex (2)
Gender (2)
Gender Roles (2)
Capitalism (7)
Sexism (7)
Patriarchy (7)
Institutional Discrimination (7)
Second Shift (8)
Wage Gap (8)
Glass Ceiling (9)
Glass Escalator
Feminism (10)
Sexuality (11)
Sexual Orientation (11)
Heterosexual (11)
Homosexual (11)
Bisexual (11)
Transgender (11)
Queer (12)

Homophobia (13)
Heteronormativity (13)

Key Terms

Gender Roles
Glass Escalator
Heteronormativity

Bullet-point answer questions:

1) Name three ways that women encounter institutional discrimination.

2) What are six types of sexual orientation?

Short answer questions:

5) What is the difference between sex and gender and give examples of both

6) Give an example of how people “do gender.”

Section 5

Chapter Summary
7) What is the difference between the glass ceiling and the glass escalator and give an example of both?

8) What is the difference between homophobia and heteronormativity and give examples of both?

Critical thinking questions:

10) Define the sociological imagination and describe how your gender roles are taught to you by wider society.

11) What are some of the images/ideas that you associate with being feminist? Are they positive or negative? Explain.

12) What are the differences in how homosexuality is portrayed in society when it is between men or women? Give examples to support your argument.

13) What do the three sociological perspectives focus on regarding the concept of gender and give an example of each?
ANT: We’re not gonna do- we are not gonna talk about Beyonce and Solange.

BRUCE: We’re not going to talk.

ANT: No we’re not gonna talk about no- no- no. it’s talked out. It’s talked out.

BRUCE: It’s definitely talk out.

ANT: Yeah, but I know a lot of brothers got flashbacks from when they woman came up on em’ they don’t know whether they’re supposed to swing, run, they’re supposed to shake them off. They didn’t know what to do.

BRUCE: That was funniest part to me

ANT: Yeah

BRUCE: That was funniest part to me

ANT: yeah

BRUCE: Yeah just how he had to manage that situation

ANT: Yeah, but we ain’t going to talk about that. Has that situation like that ever happen to you?

BRUCE: Where a woman rolled up on me?

ANT: Yeah- were you in a dilemma? You didn’t know whether you should...

BRUCE: I was in a dilemma- Well it wasn’t a dilemma. Because I know that... Man I’m gonna be real about it- I was straight scared. it was a middle school. it was the seventh grade there was this That’s when it was like with boys and girls are like the same size. Right.

ANT: Exactly.

BRUCE: So there’s this woman that you know (young girl) I guess, but she was bigger than me and she was thugged out. Like look I was the born & raised in the “O”, but I wasn’t hood. I’m the nerdy dude that was just like you know I’m just like trying to be cool with everybody and there was this woman she came in everybody love you know she was all fun but she was a thug- she was a thug and she came in and I don’t know what the hell it
is that caused the argument and I was just like how we were like going after each other a little bit and then she does... She just came up to me, we were on the bus and she came up to me and she was like "You better never ever call me a bitch again" and I'm like "..." I just comply. I was like "Okay, done." because at that moment i'm going to be real, I'm going to be man enough to say this I was genuinely scared for my life at that moment. You should have been. Yeah it's so I was like yeah. That- that man. That whole...

ANT: So if she would have swung? If she had swung you would have?

BRUCE: She would have hurt me.

ANT: She would have hurt you?

ANT: She would have hurt me.

ANT: So . Your plan of attack was just to...

BRUCE: because straight up. I've seen her fight to and she didn't fight quote "Fight like a girl" she didn't try to like make me- she wouldn't try to like make me ugly she's coming in fist to cuffs And I know I would have gotten knocked out. There aint' never gonna be anything positive from a man fighting a woman because if you beat her up it's like "Yo man why did you beat up a girl?" and if she beat you It's like "you got beat up by a girl" like there's nothing positive and happy so that's That's why I just say don't do it, but if you gotta protect yourself- then protect yourself. But basically there's nothing positive that is going to come from this.

ANT: You got to take the Mayweather route. Duck the fight. If you think you're going to lose duck the fight.

BRUCE: That's horrible, man.

Movie 1.2 Mr. Fix-It

so one of the gender roles that I found myself ill-prepared to do when I got married was the fact that I was supposed to become quote mr. Fixit look folks my mom was a single poor woman who worked double overtime and worked on saturdays she had far more important things to spend her money on then tools like I literally i'm not kidding i don't think i turned a wrench until like 18 years old when I joined the Navy and that is for real while my wife on the other hand she was raised by her father and her father was a mechanic and so she has seen her father being able to do all the mechanical things she automatically assume that all man had this innate ability to be able to fix stuff i'm telling you i was so not ready for that but I wasn't a pump I learned how to do some things and I lay down a laminate flooring and my oh you know I one of my houses of and later on I built two play structures for my kids so I learned to acquire somebody skills but here's the the insidious part about gender roles that although they might not be inherently discriminatory but there's a part of our thinking that when we connect gender roles to certain bodies that we don't then acknowledge that other bodies can actually do that kind of
work here is a case and point that I caught myself doing this and I felt ashamed when I was thinking this and figure this out but that what I would go to these home-improvement stores if I saw a woman let’s say a female worker in the plumbing section I wouldn’t walk up to her like she automatically like she automatically knew what was going on in that section I would walk up to her and ask questions like do you know how to do this or could you get someone to help me in this section while for the man I found that I would approach them and assume that they actually knew what they were doing already and so like I said although the gender roles may not be inherently discriminatory but how our society views male and female bodies can be at times

**Movie 1.3 Poetry in Praxis**

*Make Up* by Jakeel Harris

Ten Things I HATE about Make-Up

10. Girls cake that shit on - And it’s not because they can’t find the balance between too little and just right it’s that they’re constantly putting it on to hide the scars of broken promises like I will never hurt you and I will never hit you

9. Putting it on is time consuming - And it’s not because girls take that long in the bathroom, it’s that they’re doubting their beauty, so they stare into the mirror hoping that makeup will somehow change the way they feel about themselves

8. Makeup does not do its job - Instead of enhancing the beauty of the girl that uses it, makeup creates this false perception of what beauty is

7. Make up is so (damn) expensive

6. Make-up separates - It makes it seem as if you don’t have the newest eyeliner or the newest blush, you are somehow less of a woman, but in reality it’s separating the weak from the strong

5. Make up smears - And it’s not because its hot outside, it’s because girls are crying their eyes out trying to be someone elses perception of perfect

4. Make up is messy - Guys! Have you ever looked inside a girls make up bag? I mean really look inside a girl’s makeup bag it’s a mess. But every time a girl pulls a piece of makeup out of that bag she is literally unpacking the memories of a hurt soul and unraveling the self-esteem of a dead body

3. Makeup does not make me feel I am a man - Some girls feel like makeup gives them the superpower to be stuck up, but little do they know their biggest weakness is their own insecurities

2. Makeup has turned into a necessity - Girls treat makeup like it is like food. Like if they didn’t have it they would die but I guess some girls would rather starve and look pretty then to be beautiful and satisfied
1. It confuses me. I mean it really confuses me - it makes me wonder why a girl want to touch a face that god already put his paintbrush over. See ladies you were made in Gods image, so picture this. You don't need any materialistic items on your face, skin, or lips. But if you think you do listen to this. From the book of beauty, essence 6:36 Apply in moderation, I know it sounds weird. But I'd rather you live with your pain showing on your face then covering it in fear.

Movie 1.4 Teaching Gender and Rape Culture by Strange Fruit Sociology

ANT: I know a colleague of mine and what we always talk about is teaching race and gender and how for her she's a white female how it's easy for her to get through race and get to the concepts and actually teach the class and keep it moving when it comes to gender she gets a lot of resistance right especially from men...

BRUCE: I wonder why...

ANT: for me crazy when I teach race/ethnicity I get a lot of resistance but when I teach gender and sexuality I can get through the lesson right so these dynamics so one of the things that I really wanted to let our viewers hear and talk about our perspective and what we go through as sociology instructors is how do we address teaching gender inequality domestic violence rape these very topics that are hot button but we as men actually reproduce a lot of the language reproduce the gender inequality right so what are some of your thoughts experiences.

BRUCE: you know when it comes to me to teaching my students the easiest thing for me to do is actually just pick on myself because you know if you start going into the audience that's one of those things like it's like this is a non-Oprah moment that's like I can't go into the audience with this one you got to actually be real and it just lets people know it's like look I even do this here i am sociology got my PhD I'm supposed to be quote the enlightened one so my best example is that my son, I have a thirteen-year-old son and a four-year-old daughter and one day I'm hearing him like you know about my daughter she's she's you know fidgeting around saying you know what can I do to help and my 13 year old son says you just sit there and look beautiful and and I'm like man that's really jacked up thing to say who taught you that and my 13 year old son and my wife both look at me and said you are the one that said that all the time about...

ANT: yup

BRUCE: like yo I do but but and I'm like coming up with all these excuses as to why i say but in real time it was just like really jacked up you know how about replicating gender and what women are supposed to be viewed as and I was just yeah it's just like I said it's really easy to pick on myself and for me one thing I go back to is like the socialization of it how we learn these inequalities how we learn to treat females differently
ANT: i always talk about disney movies in my class when i get to this topic

BRUCE: right yeah

ANT: it's sort of introducing right this idea of rape culture how this is cultural it's pervasive so i always pick on its my favorite movie but Beauty and the Beast It won academy awards and everything it must be a good movie, it's celebrated and it's loved but yo that movies about domestic violence i tell my students right imagine if you had a friend and she came up to you like oh i met this guy and he yells and he's snarling and he locks me in a room and I can't eat unless i eat with him and he kidnaps my father and then he makes me talk to these teacups and these house objects my only friends on the objects in the house and I can't go in this side of the room other words he really like i get scared for my life but you know what there's something there that wasn't there before think i fell in love with him and oh he bought me something after he yelled at me bought me a lot that makes everything better that makes everything better and the whole movie just really enforces this notion of domestic violence and this notion of male physical supremacy and protection which is really rooted in a rape culture

BRUCE: yeah right absolutely

ANT: so when you think about this because our society promotes the idea of rape and you know it all comes around to just consent what is what is consent and look i get it i get people have sex i get it all the time

BRUCE: yeah I get it but it's like when a woman says no stop and that's a hard thing for whatever reason for men to like understand like yo she says no it doesn't matter where you're at in this actual act, you could be actually doing it and you're doing it and she says stop it's making me feel uncomfortable you need to stop you need to go take a cold shower get your ipod out whatever it is need to do you got to handle that son you got to stop because if you don't that's rape Period there's no if ands or buts about it i don't care how it started I mean there's this case what we talked about in regards that there was this girl who got raped by your driving instructor and that the court convicted him the jury convicted him but later on the judge goes back and overturned the conviction by saying that this girl was wearing really tight jeans and so she if she was wearing really tight jeans then she must have given her consent to have sex and it's like yo can that actually come out the mouth of somebody and i thought that was like in the seventies when you first told me about it i was like oh is that 1975? this is in the 90s yo the 90s and im like what is this really the world that we have and the answer is yes that is the world we have and so we're talking about rape and gender and all of this stuff it's all muddled in into basically just a lower standard that we call women and that we call being feminine in our society and that's just you know that needs to change
ANT: we need to definitely have much more respect for that so in summary Bruce does that by talking about how he messes up his daughter

BRUCE: how I'm raising completely girl a daughter that's absolutely going to replicate the system that is right

ANT: and I do it by consuming disney movies that i absolutely love and hate simultaneously so I'm confused and I think that’s how we teach sociology and you’re supposed to hate disney movies but we still watch them

BRUCE: yeah but you're supposed to hate the parts that are hateable

ANT: yeah always remember that anyway we're done

**Movie 1.5 I Love Korean Dramas**

look folks this is no joke i love watching korean dramas now look I feel your eyes judging me already and that's okay because that's still not going to stop me from watching korean dramas now one of the things that I like about korean dramas the most is that they let their men cry over things that men in the united states have been socialized not to cry about they cry when their best friend leaves for the military they cry when they're frustrated they cry when I loved one dies they cry when they experience heartache I mean these are things you normally don’t even see and TV shows and movies that men are the main actors in you might see their pain but you rarely see men with tears rolling down their face as you do in korean dramas case and point one of my favorite of korean dramas of all time is boys over flowers which is a must watch if you are going to watch korean dramas you must watch that and it has my favorite actor lee min-ho he is a young Denzel Washington he can do comedies he can do dramas he can do action the man is amazing but to make my point that in boys over flowers it only had 25 episodes and he cried in at least three-quarters of them like no joke had crying scenes in at least three-quarters of them and so you know oh this is the transition into sociology and that with researchers researchers tell us this this is clear on that boys who do not learn how to be emotionally honest with themselves are vastly more likely to develop serious psychological disorders later on in life especially something like depression and so then now as a social observer i would argue that socializing men not to be emotionally honest with themselves that this leads to the vast majority of the self-destructive behaviors that men often exhibit whether that be suicide whether that be having sex with a lot of women especially without any protection whether that’s of all the the the daredevil stuff that we do a lot of those things i would tie back into not being emotionally honest with ourselves and so then so this is another example of where something that seems deeply personal right a man not feeling that he's able to cry something that seems very personal actually has deeper social logical roots.
Diary of a substitute teacher entry number 872. She proudly raises her arm violently and I called on her smiling excitedly she vibrantly stood up and said "I’m going to be a professional tetherball player" and at first I thought it was cute because there’s something in the smile of the eyes of a fourth grade girl that can change your world from a post colonial catastrophe to believe it or not kind of a happy place to be and then I got excited because understanding your entire purpose at life at like age 9 is more sublime than 40 ounces of freedom and that two was a lesson I learned from KRS One. Recess was at one. So at the sight of the "try and see", this tetherball prodigy, probably had to be the most amazing display of athleticism since Michael Jordan from the free throw line. I’m saying Nike, should make shoes after her and the logo would look like *Pose* No throwies, no ropies, no holdies. She holds that court number 5 barely challenged by the bravest of 5th grade guys, and at this point I shouldn’t be surprised because if Mohammed Ali could knock out Joe Frazier, why can’t she be better at tetherball and smarter than a fifth grader? I figured in life it’d later, but just as she reached back, punched the ball, rope wrapped tight around the pole, the disappointment of her future punches my heart and I feel guilty for getting high on her hopes. Like how do I tell her, "There’s no tetherball in junior high school or high school, or National Tetherball Association. You got only one year left to play then retire your jersey. You were once Worthy, now reminisce on how good you were back when you had the Magic". How do I tell her that "There is no transatlantic, flights from John F Kennedy to London Heathrow, heats smoke pyrotechnics that the announcer calls your name for the gold medal game." How do I tell her that you gotta use your brain just to make 75 cents to a man’s dollar, work so much harder, and claim to be smarter just to have someone say "He’s better at his position than you". How do I tell her the truth? Don’t just beat the boys, punish them dudes because you could forever be tied to the glass ceiling the same way the ball stays tied to that pole. How do I beg her never ever start dancing on that pole? How do I tell her the things that I know? How do I tell her that one day she might grow into her body and look in the mirror in fear of herself image because she was told "She didn’t have enough courage, or too much courage". I want her to understand Chandra Mohanty and promptly insist her role as a transnational feminist in a gendered centered society. I want to tell her never ever speak quietly. You don’t have to smile at me! If he ever lays a hand on you, balls a fist at you, cuss at you, call you anything other than your name, then you leave him and he even thinks about cheating, when he’s asleep then I want you to cut off his...never mind, you should just leave him. I watched her at recess, where boys and girls play further away from each other than blacks and whites worshipping a Sunday service. Her, sitting in class waving her arm violently, I called on her smiling excitedly, she vibrantly stood up and said "Don’t you think I could be the
"best tetherball in the world?" I said "Sweetheart, you could do something better than that. You could become a woman who changes that world".

**Movie 1.7 A Formula for Domestic Work**

the traditional man goes to work in the morning and when they come home their traditional wife has made a traditional meal and they sit down at the traditional dinner table and tell each other about their days then the traditional man goes to watch TV on the couch while the traditional wife washes dishes clean the kitchen get the children ready for bed read the children bedtime story and then makes love to her husband now look here's the reality folks by the time your wife is done with all the work that she's doing she's normally too tired to make love to you so the problem is that we as men are socialized to not see the work that women do especially as it pertains to domestic work we have a problem seeing that as actual work because Housewives don't get paid right and so however this is the deal is that amended the domestic work we would see very quickly that not only is domestic work hard but it's at least two jobs if not three jobs wrapped all into one ok so first cleaning is a job in and of itself especially if you have kids dishes are a never ending story right while taking care of the children is a job also in and of itself if you actually interact with your kids rather than you know let them watch TV while you play video games all day okay so while the woman is doing at least two jobs the while the man goes to work he's doing one job and so then what should happen when a man comes home then he should take one of those jobs from his wife whether that's take care of the kids will clean up the house that is what you should be doing and so if you do this maybe after you clean up the whole house and after the kids are in bed maybe you both might have time for a little hanky-panky just saying

**Movie 1.8 Beyoncé and the VMA’s** by Strange Fruit Sociology

ANT: Alright, so I study popular culture. Bruce not so much the popular culture sociologist, more so me. And I’m always fascinated by how you know, things we dance to or movies were watching, how they really affect our bodies, our systems, our beliefs. So, that being said, over the past weekend one of the things in popular culture was Beyonce’s performance at the video music awards. MTV VMA’s, if you haven't seen it, find it, watch it. I’m curious though, given that the take in the role of feminism, we’re really just tapping into an existing debate, but that was highlighted at the VMA’s when she slid across the words feminism. Right? And the TEDx speech was playing in the background, as it is in her song. What was your thoughts on that? I made him watch it by the way.

BRUCE: Yeah, oh my goodness. I, you know, when every semester, when I start off in class and start talking about sexuality I do ask my students, just in general, like "how many of you identify as a feminist?" And there's always like maybe two people, two, maybe three students that identify, but then I tell
them and share with them the definition of feminism, which is what she had playing in her video, which is you know, feminism is the political, social and economic equality of women and after I show them that definition, and then I ask them again "are you a feminist?" And then now, three quarters of the class has their hand up. And what I want to speak to, is just this, look, I'm gonna be real about this, the image that she gave was incredibly complex, and I'm not going to say that she is not a feminist, or is she a feminist, or whatever. What I want to say though, is that the way that she wrapped that up, it was very, it could be very confusing the image that you finally get. Because when she's talking about the political economic equality of women and she's wrapping it in this hyper sexual space, this is something that that really makes me as a sociologist, as a father, as a man, as a, you know, someone who claims to be a feminist myself, that it's a really complex message that you're sending. And to do this as an art piece I get, also you know, she doesn't need to explain what she's doing, she's just doing it, and this is art, but for the rest of us, and I'm gonna own this straight up. When I saw this part of it, because I didn't know that she was gonna do any of that in the beginning, and so, I was just receiving it in regards to just her performance, and so when I saw this, when I saw her outfit, all that fired off in my brain was the object part of my brain. Like, this...if you need help with that one, refer to the video about the bikinis thing and talk, when you're talking, if you're trying to figure out where I'm going with that, but for real, I couldn't pry, I really had a hard time processing just that imagery because like I said, because of the hyper sexual content of what she was doing up there. And so that was really difficult for me, and like I said "I'm gonna own it" and look I have my PhD and all of this, and so if I'm having a difficulty with what I do and how I interpret things. And then it was also in the content that you were saying, "Bruce, watch this", it's all like you know, with all of that, I still boom! Became the object part of my brain, is firing off, and this is like "I don't, I wonder what everybody else was doing at that time".

ANT: And one thing for me, just tapping into this debate, thinking about it, two authors come to mind, Audrey Lord and "The Uses of the Erotic" right? Where, reclaiming of sexuality is extremely vital and important to not just a feminist movement, but just to the overall project of understanding women as equal bodies, right? Females and visual bodies and people who I do not identify as man, or woman, for that matter, right? The reclaiming of sexuality, the use of sexuality, performing sexuality, I'm totally am NOT of the mind to say that "that has no place in the feminist discussion" or that, or you know, sexual performances and, or such, are just, our objects or have no place, or just re-creating the entire sexist system. But the other author that comes to mind is bell hooks, and one thing that she always stresses is, it's patriarchy, racist, capitalist, white supremacy. These things all go together, and to just reclaim the feminist space in one regard, and to me in Beyonce's performance, but it also intent, makes more intents the capitalist structure, right? And to the point, where yes, you can now be selling a brand of feminism through hypersexuality, that
even if it is, or is not feminist, is not conducive towards helping my daughter, helping your daughter feel more empowered and more able to be equal and compete fairly and justly in these United States. You know, and to be fair, she was trying to present an image of the complexity of the human spirit, if you would.

BRUCE: Absolutely!

ANT: She was saying that you know, she showed parts where she was a mother, she showed parts where she was a husband, or excuse me, where she was a wife, and a corporation person, but if you're going to do that and then she showed the sexuality part, and you know, the sexual part, but the sexual part just, I mean out of the 15 minutes they had been about at least 10 to 12 minutes of the sexual part and then little bits of the other stuff. And it's like look, to present this complex image, you gotta give equal time. It's like, you gotta really, I would argue that you have to give more equal time in order for people to really catch the message vs. you selling some vs. you selling something, and really being behind the statement that you were seemingly making in that space.

BRUCE: Absolutely.

ANT: Would your wife let you go to a Beyonce concert?

BRUCE: Oh hell no. *laughs*

**Movie 1.9 What saying, “I am not a Feminist” really means**

- The Huffington Post

Feminism has become something of a dirty word in certain circles lately a lot of high-profile women like shailene Woodley Meryl Streep and Marion Cotillard have gone on record saying they are not feminists there's even a group called a woman against feminism but what are these women really saying when they declare they aren't feminists what they think they're saying is I don't hate men I love men I don't think women are better than men I'm not that kind of woman you know the crazy bra burning feminazi see kind Im a cool woman I don't want to put women above men for anyone who needs a refresher this is what feminism means at its core feminist a person who believes in the social political and economic equality of the sexes hating men and being a feminist are actually not connected at all not even a little bit feminism is about equality of the sexes right now one sex has a lot more power than the other men are not systematically oppressed based on their gender and that's a fact but women are and that's a fact too so if you believe any of the following reproductive rights equal pay for equal work seeing diverse bodies ethnicities and gender expressions on screen and in magazines providing education to 62 million girls who don't have access to it ending sexual violence having women in government having women CEOs you know basic gender equality surprise! you're probably a feminists feel free to identify or not identify any way you want but if you say you're not a feminist at least understand what the term actually mean and if you think that
you're humanist ziba we gotta go we just don't have time for this today.

**Movie 1.10 Bikinis** by Strange Fruit Sociology

BRUCE: What happens to a man’s brain when he views a woman in a bikini? That was a research question that someone asked and yeah, we gonna talk about that right now.

ANT: Yeah, normally how I would find that out is I would ask a bunch of guys what they think, and I would write it down. And I’d code it.

BRUCE: Qualitative measures. Qualitative measures, yes. Completely valid scientific methods.

ANT: Completely valid, but even more impressive is that a group of folks had decided to measure the brain scans of men as they see women in bikinis and what they found was that the portion of the brain that lights up is the portion that’s associated with using tools, right? Which, really translates into this *haha* self-gratification, this is what this is for me, type of thing.

BRUCE: Women are objects.

ANT: And that’s the ultimate conclusion of the project, which is that men physically view women as objects. In this sort of, it certainly adds credibility and evidence to what folks have been saying for a long time about women being objectified. But it also now that we see it here is biological, that sort of complicates it and you were talking about that earlier.

BRUCE: Yeah, you know what this really to me, presents a real kink in the machinery, or it actually presents like two sides of the equation that we really need to work through as a society. Is that, if this is biological, if this is, what we need to figure out is whether we can socialize ourselves out of it, or whether this is something that’s just locked in and we cannot do anything about this. You know, there’s certain things, you know in our genetic code our instincts and what not, that we, I’m not going to say that we “can’t change it”, but it’s like, it would be very hard to change, and we would have to be purposeful in how we try to change things, but this is, right, it’s like a because if men are viewing scantily clad women as objects then I don’t want to jump into the ship of where people are automatically well what that means is that women should cover up more or whatever, don’t, please do not misunderstand me. My wife is very modest, I’m going to train my daughter, you know, tell, train my daughter...I’m gonna tell my daughter, not train my daughter, to be very modest, I’m going to own this one *laughs*. And whatnot, and say you know, and to have her be modest and yet at the same time, I don’t want like I said, I don’t want people automatically saying well then, that means that if a woman is dressed that way, that she’s trying to achieve a particular objective or to be that, she’s objectifying herself. And it’s like yo, there’s a lot of different ways to measure this and in thinking about this and that’s not like I said, automatically the route I want to go to, what I want to go to though, like I said, is to understand that if this is biological, that we are going to have to work really hard in order to try to change...
this behavior that's what we need to do, or we need to figure out like I said, if it's something that we even want to try to change up and what not, and then what was that process even look like? Because I really, because they only did this in the United States right, like they only did in the United States, so to me, the real big measure, is to do this in the country that's like a hunter-gatherer society where the women basically walk around naked or not, because I don't even think the French Riviera would even do it like topless women and what not, I mean like straight-up that women, not only, because even in that like the French Riviera, they're probably, the woman are probably not using their bodies the way that they're like the breast as actual like breastfeeding and stuff like that.

ANT: Well, and men aren't exposed to, their exposed to bikinis quite differently, even for men who wear, so it's still a bikini. Even if it's. It's the bikini part of it too, and that's one of the questions, for me I sort of agree with you, but I kind of go to a different part. Which is, is this a new socialization, has this happened within the past 100 years, 50 years, 60 years, in the rise of the bikini the United States, and in that culture, or is this something that, when the rise of the bikini happened, did that tap into something that was already there? Biologically, from wherever, 300 years, 3,000 years, however we want to mark it, it makes a difference. If we can be, if we have been socialized into this, rather than re-socialized, and changed our body. If that's the case, then we can then change it again, right? And then we need to look to different types of media, different types of conversations, so we can stop that and then change the biological method, right? Pavlov's dogs, we are aware that socialization can change our bodies, and who we are and what we do. So can we do that or is this something that's extremely locked in? Because we know there are biological differences, even as sociologists, we know there are biological differences. And when we talk about sex, we know that those biological differences can play out quite differently.

BRUCE: Absolutely.

ANT: Either way, it is no excuse that whether our brains fire up for tools, that we actually treat and behave and engage with, as men, engage with woman as female, with females, as tools. Yeah. It's funny, you said "train your daughter", I'm certainly going to be careful and aware and cautious, just the thought of this already freaks me out. Oh God "laughs".

BRUCE: But I mean, but you can't ignore both sides of the equation though. Like I said, I don't want to rush into one side of the equation, but please also don't, you know, understand I hate saying it quite like this, but I understand women, that this is what happens and we as men, we need to, we as a society, we as men, and we as a society, we need to all deal with this because this is either socialized, or genetic, or however this goes, but we need to really work this one out, and so while working that out you know I don't even know what the...

ANT: And understand men, it is not an excuse.
BRUCE: It's not, it is definitely not an excuse to come up to my daughter or my wife like that.

ANT: I don’t care what side of your brain it is, I got some fire for ya *laughs*

**Movie 1.11 Poetry in Praxis**

A Letter to the Girl I Used to Be by Ethan Smith

A letter to the girl to be dear Emily everytime i watch baseball a voice I no longer recognize whispers Ethan do you remember when you’re gonna be the first girl to play in the major leagues seattle mariners rally cap but to be honest Emily I don’t dad told me that like it was someone else's bedtime story but I do know you had that drive didn’t let anyone tell you to wear shorts above your knees didn’t care of boys thought your hair fell on your shoulders just right but with girls sleepovers meant the space between your shoulder and hers was a six-inch fatal territory the year you turned 11 was the first time you said out loud that you didn’t want to live anymore in therapy you said you wouldn’t make it to 21 on my 21st birthday I thought about you you were right at 19 you started to fade I tried to cross you out like a line in my memoir I wished I could erase completely and maybe I’m misunderstanding the definition of death but even though parts of you still exist you are not here most of my friends have never heard your name until now I’ve been trying to write this letter for six months I still can’t decide if it should be an apology or not but now you will never hear Emily Smith announced at a college graduation get married give birth when the prescribed testosterone started taking effect my body stops producing the potential for new life every month I thought about your children how I wanted them too I let a doctor remove your breasts so that i could stand up straighter now even if if I somehow had those children i wouldn’t be able to nourish them my body is obsolete scarred cosmetic but never see section I was four days late they will never be grandparents I was one week later will never hold their lovers sleeping figure i was eleven days late they will never breathe in a sunset in a sunrise in the same night i was two weeks late they will never learn to jump rope i was three weeks late they will never shall watch mommy watch me on the slide i was two months late a piece of us will never wrap their arms around our leg for comfort just to keep them from falling down and I am sorry that this process is so slow and all you can do is wonder if you ever had a place you did you still do don’t forget that yours Ethan

PS i never hated you

**Movie 1.12 Poetry in Praxis**

Dear Straight People by Denice Frohman

Dear Straight People, Who do you think you are? Do you have to make it so obvious that I make you uncomfortable? Why do I make you uncomfortable? Do you know that makes me uncomfortable? Now we’re both uncomfortable.

Dear Straight People, You’re the reason we stay in the closet. You’re the reason we even have a closet. I don’t like closets, but
You made the living room an unshared space and now I’m feeling like a guest in my own house. Dear Straight People, Sexuality and gender? Two different things combined in many different ways. If you mismatch your socks, you understand.


Dear Straight People, I don’t think God has a sexual orientation, but if she were straight, she’d be a dope ally. Why else would she invent rainbows?

Dear Straight Women, I mean, “Straight Women.” Leave me the fuck alone!

Dear Straight Men, If I’m flirting with you, it’s because I think it’s funny. Just laugh.

Dear Straight People, I’m tired of proving that my love is authentic. So I’m calling for reparations. When did you realize you were straight? Who taught you? Did it happen because your parents are divorced? Did it happen because your parents are not divorced? Did it happen because you sniffed too much glue in 5th grade?

Dear Straight People, Why do you have to stare at me when I’m holding my girlfriend’s hand like I’m about to rob you?

Dear Straight People, You make me want to fuckin’ rob you!

Dear Straight Allies, thank you, more please!

Dear Straight Bullies, You’re right. We don’t have the same values. You kill everything that’s different. I preserve it. Tell me, what happened to Jorge Mercado? Sakia Gunn? Lawrence King? What happened to the souls alienated in between too many high school walls, who planned the angels of their deaths in math class, who imagined their funerals as ticker-tape parades, who thought the afterlife was more like an after party. Did you notice that hate is alive and well in too many lunch rooms, taught in the silence of too many teachers, passed down like second hand clothing from too many parents.

Dear Queer Young Girl, I see you. You don’t want them to see you so you change the pronouns in your love poems to “him” instead of “her.” I used to do that.

Dear Straight People, You make young poets make bad edits.

Dear Straight People, Kissing my girlfriend in public without looking to see who’s around is a luxury I do not fully have yet. But tonight, I am drunk in my freedom, grab her hand on the busiest street in Philadelphia, zip my fingers into hers and press our lips firmly, until we melt their stares into a standing ovation, imagine that we are in a sea of smiling faces, even when we’re not and when we’re not, we start shoveling, digging deep into each other’s eyes we say, “Hey Baby, can’t nothing stop this tonight” because tonight, this world is broken and we’re the only thing that’s going to keep it together.