

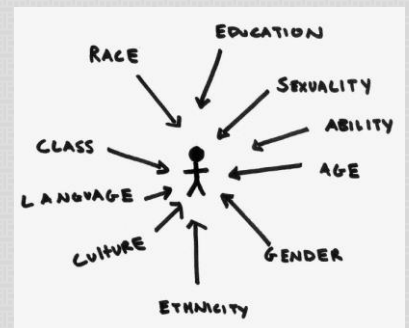


## CHAPTER 5: INTERSECTIONS

Wade & Ferree

### INTERSECTIONALITY

- We gender everything therefore we have to understand how gender overlaps with other statuses to understand human behavior.
- Gender is not an \_\_\_\_\_ experience.
- We all have different experiences based on our interactions, environments, culture, and our understanding of the world.
- This concept of our identities intersecting is called \_\_\_\_\_.



# INTERSECTIONALITY

We all have gender rules, but we also have to balance our gender rules with our cultural rules.

How we follow or break these rules is shaped by what is possible given our income, marital status, and health.

- If we are at risk of discrimination due to our religion, will that impact how we act within most other realms?

We all try to find a way to do gender that works for us as unique individuals who are shaped by other parts of our identity (\_\_\_\_\_).

# ECONOMIC CLASS AND PLACE OF RESIDENCE

Economic class and place of residence intersect with gender, making certain \_\_\_\_\_ more available to some than others.

- The “\_\_\_\_\_”: Puts in 50-60 hours per week earning more than enough money to support his family.
- Men in high status occupations invest heavily in their career and identify strongly with their jobs.



## ECONOMIC CLASS AND PLACE OF RESIDENCE

### Strategies continued.

- “\_\_\_\_\_” strategies allow people to focus on raising their children, being a good partner, and keeping a beautiful home.
- “\_\_\_\_\_” nurture their own careers alongside their husbands.
  - Able to pay for help with children, housekeeping, and gardening.



## ECONOMIC CLASS AND PLACE OF RESIDENCE

### Strategies continued.

- Our gender strategies both reflect our personalities and our life circumstances.
- What would make someone adopt the Wonderful Wife and Mother strategy?
  - \_\_\_\_\_? Husbands with high paying jobs?
  - Unsatisfying or demanding jobs or just loving parenting can lead to stay-at-home dads as well.
- What would make someone adopt the Breadwinner strategy?
  - \_\_\_\_\_, workplace success.
- Sometimes life doesn't turnout as planned leading us places we didn't intend to go.



## ECONOMIC CLASS AND PLACE OF RESIDENCE

### Strategies continued.

Strategies are also contingent on \_\_\_\_\_.

- Would any of the previous strategies be an option without sufficient income?
  - Most men cant afford to support a family alone.
  - Measuring their masculinity by their ability to do so is self-destructive.

For women, another strategy is \_\_\_\_\_ (working and being a mother full time while supporting their husbands).

- This strategy is sometimes the default for single mothers as they don't have a choice.

Some men choose to be \_\_\_\_\_, prioritizing their families alongside their work.

## ECONOMIC CLASS AND PLACE OF RESIDENCE

### Strategies continued.

Most men try to attain a masculinity (strategy) that both feels good *and is possible give their* \_\_\_\_\_.

- Working class men see themselves as more masculine than white-collar men because they do physical labor with risk as opposed to the wimpy paper-pushers.
  - This strategy is available to them while allowing them to feel good about themselves as men.
- Arizona forest firefighters identified themselves as country boys.
  - City boys didn't understand stuff like fishing, farming, hunting, picking up snakes and spotting poison ivy

In sum, gender strategies are shaped by constraints and opportunities afforded by our class.

# RACE

## African American Men and Women

- Slavery was sustained for 200 years on the false concept that it was a kindness, a way to support a race that would go extinct out of pure lack of luck.
  - Black men were stereotyped as \_\_\_\_\_, in need of a master to care for them.
- The stereotype shifted after \_\_\_\_\_ in 1865.
  - Black men were stereotyped as aggressive, prone to criminality and sexually violent.
  - False accusations that these men had raped white women were the most common excuse for lynching.
- These stereotypes were designed to support white power and they still exist (\_\_\_\_\_).

# RACE

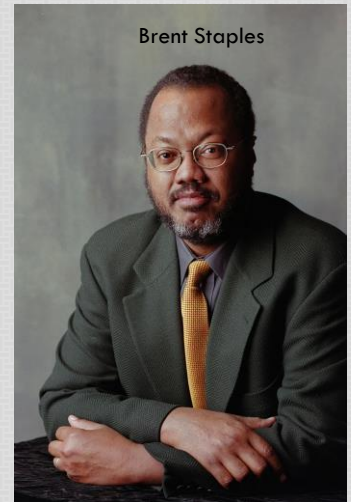
## African American Men and Women

- Today black people are stereotyped as \_\_\_\_\_, more athletic, meaner, more aggressive, and prone to criminal behavior and sexual promiscuity.
  - These are also stereotypes of masculinity.
  - Being black intensifies expectations based on gender, and being male intensifies expectations based on race (\_\_\_\_\_).
- This begins in school, as white boys are excused for their behavior while black boys are treated like future criminals.
- If black boys wanted to be perceived as “good” they had to act in ways that that would be considered “sissy” if done by white boys.

# RACE

## African American Men and Women

- This strategy was considered preparation for adult racialized survival rituals.
- \_\_\_\_\_: a way of doing masculinity that some black men use to avoid being stereotyped as a Dangerous Black Man.
  - Never raise their voice, wear glasses, whistle classical music.
  - These behaviors disrupt stereotypes because they invoke ideas of wealth and intelligence.
  - Staples is essentially “doing” upper class in the essay.
  - This is both a gender strategy and a survival strategy.



# TRAYVON MARTIN

Juries are most likely to find self-defense arguments believable when the victim is identified as black and the person who used lethal force appears white.

We see similar disparities by race throughout the criminal justice system.

# RACE

## African American Men and Women

- Black women were also imagined to be more \_\_\_\_\_ than white women.
  - Black women were required to do hard labor, suffer harsh punishments, and sometimes raped in order to produce children.
  - Assuming masculinity (hypersexual and physically tough) rationalized the treatment of black women.
  - After slavery this served the purpose of defining only white women as vulnerable to rape.
  - Black women are still stereotyped as unfeminine today.
    - A black woman's race interferes with people's perception of her as a feminine person.
    - The \_\_\_\_\_ strategy is more difficult for some black women....

# RACE

Girly Girl and Black Is Beautiful strategies come with costs.

Black women who straighten their hair may be judged as "sellouts" while natural hair may be seen as unattractive or unprofessional.



# RACE

## Asian American Men and Women

- Asians experience stereotypes about both males and females as feminine.
  - Asians are assumed to be \_\_\_\_\_ and are often portrayed as passive and reserved.
  - Women are taken to be extremely shy and deferential, and men less masculine and asexual.
- When Asians lost their jobs in farming, mining, and manufacturing they became servants or opened businesses offering domestic services.
  - By virtue of doing “women’s work” Asian men were stereotyped as feminized.



# RACE

## Asian American Men and Women

- Some Asian men will compensate by acting more aggressively.
- Asian women were brought to the United States as sex slaves resulting in the hyperfeminized stereotype of being demure, passive, and sexually available (“\_\_\_\_\_” strategy).
- Asians have to continually prove to others that they are not passive people as the stereotype would lead people to believe (“\_\_\_\_\_” strategy).
- Some Asian women use different strategies for different audiences (submissive vs equal).





# RACE

## White American Men and Women

- When we say American we automatically think “white” because white Americans are racially unmarked.
- Based on \_\_\_\_\_, white people are never too masculine or feminine based on race alone.
- All-American Girl and All-American Guy are strategies available to those born in the “right” social class with the “right” body-type or athletic skill and “right” race.



# RACE

## White American Men and Women

- Because white seems “\_\_\_\_\_”, being white an middle class can also carry the stigma of being “regular,” “plain,” and “uninteresting.”
  - Vanilla sex, white bread, white lie....
  - The nerd, librarian, and soccer mom are implicitly white because they are the opposite of cool, exciting, or dangerous.
- Attempts to differentiate from this bland image could include being Goth among many others.
- Being marginal isn't an option when race interacts with socioeconomic status.
  - Poor women adopt the fashion, mannerisms, and language of their neighbors of color (\_\_\_\_\_strategy).
  - The cost is being labeled a “wannabe”, which to most is better than White Trash.



## SEXUAL ORIENTATION

**ASEXUAL**



## SEXUAL ORIENTATION

Sexual Minorities are anyone who is not \_\_\_\_\_.

- Gay men are stereotyped as effeminate and lesbians as masculine.
  - When people say “you can just tell” they are looking for stereotypical gender \_\_\_\_\_, not \_\_\_\_\_.
- LGBTQIA people do gender in a variety of ways just like heterosexual people.
  - How one does gender depends on whether or not they want to “pass”.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ impacts doing gender.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ is a rule that all men must be attracted to women and all women to men.

## SEXUAL ORIENTATION

- Many people are more tolerant of sexual minorities who are gender conforming.
- Some lesbians adopt the \_\_\_\_\_strategy (lipstick lesbian)
  - Some do it because they feel feminine and others do so because there are rewards when your gender identity matches your sex.
  - Gay athletes usually find the All but Heterosexual strategy appealing.
  - One challenge is recognizability, gender conformity may make same-sex sexual orientation invisible.
- Homonormativity is a term used to describe sexual minorities who try to be as “\_\_\_\_\_” as possible.
  - Those who want to be visible challenge this and favor a \_\_\_\_\_or Queer strategy.

## SEXUAL ORIENTATION

Race matters here too.

- Asian lesbians may not need to work as hard to seem “normal,” but they may have a harder time being recognizably lesbian or bi.
- Black lesbians and bisexuals have to overcome stereotypes applied to both black people and lesbians, both of which masculinize them.
- \_\_\_\_\_strategies carry serious consequences for heterosexual men and women who want to attract the romantic or sexual attention of the other sex.
- Gender strategies that push the boundaries of gender conformity have different consequences depending on sexual orientation.

## SEXUAL ORIENTATION

The All but Heterosexual and Recognizably Queer or Butch gender strategies are specific to societies in which “gay “ and “lesbian” are \_\_\_\_\_.

- In China most men over the age of 40 do not recognize a “gay” identity.
  - Younger men may adopt a Western-style gay identity, but feel that respecting Chinese culture is more important than acknowledgement.
- In France, making a big deal about coming out as gay is seen as overly theatrical.
  - Being gay is suppose to be only a small part of someone's identity, eclipsed by ones Frenchness.
- Many African American and rural white men experience same-sex attraction as a desire, but not an identity.

## IMMIGRATION

### Reconfigured Families

- Many immigrants experience \_\_\_\_\_: a decline in their socioeconomic position.
- Privileges do not translate the same and they experience discrimination, lack of social networks, and language barriers.
- This requires that some immigrants adjust their ideas of masculinity and femininity and establish **economic interdependence** (partners depend on each other to pay bills).

## ABILITY AND DISABILITY

### Disability and Masculinity

- Newly disabled men may have to adjust to a sudden inability to be physically and sexually assertive.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ strategy is a hypermasculine way to remind others that they still have a distinctly masculine sexuality.
- Men are able to assert their athletic prowess and masculinity through sports such as wheelchair rugby.



## ABILITY AND DISABILITY

### Disability and Masculinity

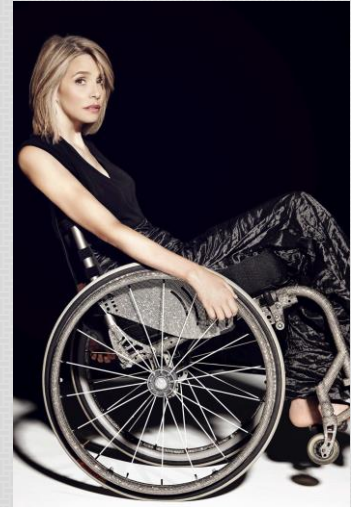
- Class-privileged men with disabilities can use money to preserve their sense of themselves as men.
- Regaining independence in an \_\_\_\_\_ strategy that preserves and even enhances a sense of masculinity, given that one must overcome such great obstacles to have what other men may take for granted.



## ABILITY AND DISABILITY

### Disability and Femininity

- Women's identities are often tied up with their ability to be \_\_\_\_\_.
- Stereotypes about disabled women paint them as unsexy, even asexual.
- Because of this, the Girly Girl strategy is denied to disabled women.
  - Sexual harassment is less of an issue.
- Because being seen as a woman is a struggle, some women conform to gendered expectations as rigidly as possible.
- Others see this as permission to resist cultural definitions of femininity.



## AGE AND ATTRACTIVENESS

As we grow older, our appearance and physiology no longer support certain strategies and society has strict rules that pressure us to “\_\_\_\_\_.”

- How do the following differ by age?
  - Staying up all night at clubs, becoming a parent, learning to snowboard, high heels
- These age related rules are gendered.
- We can expect to age into rules but we also must expect to age back out again.
- As soon as a woman's body is defined as unattractive, the rules change requiring a strategy of invisibility and minimized sexuality.



## AGE AND ATTRACTIVENESS

Prejudice based on a preference for the young and the equating of signs of aging with decreased social value (\_\_\_\_\_) impact men and women differently.

- Women lose more esteem because of the emphasis on physical attractiveness.
- Men experience a second standard that embraces aging (heavier, rougher, more thickly built) exchanging one attractiveness for another.
- Women must continue trying to have the face and body of their youth.
- Women with financial means can afford to look younger longer.

