Gender Stereotypes And Roles Susan A Basow Google Books

Gender Development is the first book to examine gender from a truly developmental perspective, and provides an up-to-date integrative review of theory and research. Speaking of Sex explores a topic that frequently is absent from our discussions about sex: the persistence of sex-based inequality and the cultural forces that sustain it. On critical issues affecting women, most Americans deny either that gender inequality is a serious problem or that it is one which they have a personal or political responsibility to address. In tracing this "no problem" problem, Speaking of Sex examines the most fundamental causes of women's disadvantages and the inadequacy of current public policy to combat them. A multidisciplinary reference on the collective experiences of women. Prepared by 425 scholars from all disciplines, features 701 alphabetically listed entries, coverage of 1,250 historical figures, analysis of women and society and culture throughout history, crossreferences, and bibliography.

This title explores the creative works of famous directors Ethan and Joel Coen. Films analyzed include O Brother, Where Art Thou?, Fargo, The Big Lebowski, and True Grit. Clear, comprehensive text gives background biographical information of the Coen brothers. The "You Critique It" feature invites readers to analyze other creative works on their own. A table of contents, timeline, list of works, resources, source notes, glossary, and an index are also included. Aligned to Common Core

Standards and correlated to state standards. Essential Library is an imprint of Abdo Publishing, a division of ABDO.

The Encyclopedia of Adolescence breaks new ground as an important central resource for the study of adolescence. Comprehensive in breath and textbook in depth, the Encyclopedia of Adolescence – with entries presented in easy-to-access A to Z format – serves as a reference repository of knowledge in the field as well as a frequently updated conduit of new knowledge long before such information trickles down from research to standard textbooks. By making full use of Springer's print and online flexibility, the Encyclopedia is at the forefront of efforts to advance the field by pushing and creating new boundaries and areas of study that further our understanding of adolescents and their place in society. Substantively, the Encyclopedia draws from four major areas of research relating to adolescence. The first broad area includes research relating to "Self, Identity and Development in Adolescence". This area covers research relating to identity, from early adolescence through emerging adulthood; basic aspects of development (e.g., biological, cognitive, social); and foundational developmental theories. In addition, this area focuses on various types of identity: gender, sexual, civic, moral, political, racial, spiritual, religious, and so forth. The second broad area centers on "Adolescents' Social and Personal Relationships". This area of research examines the nature and influence of a variety of important relationships, including family, peer, friends, sexual and romantic as well as significant nonparental

adults. The third area examines "Adolescents in Social Institutions". This area of research centers on the influence and nature of important institutions that serve as the socializing contexts for adolescents. These major institutions include schools, religious groups, justice systems, medical fields, cultural contexts, media, legal systems, economic structures, and youth organizations. "Adolescent Mental Health" constitutes the last major area of research. This broad area of research focuses on the wide variety of human thoughts, actions, and behaviors relating to mental health, from psychopathology to thriving. Major topic examples include deviance, violence, crime, pathology (DSM), normalcy, risk, victimization, disabilities, flow, and positive youth development.

Although some progress has been made in recent decades in getting women into top positions in government, business and education, there are ongoing, persisting challenges with efforts to improve the opportunities for women in leadership. The Handbook of Research on Gender and Leadership comprises the latest research from the world's foremost scholars on women and leadership, exposing problems and offering both theoretical and practical solutions on how to best strengthen the impact of women around the world. This monograph provides the first in-depth look at how mothers and young children talk about gender, to discover the potential role of language in fostering gender stereotypes. Mothers and their sons/daughters, who were 2-?, 4-?, or 6-? years of age, were videotaped discussing a picture book that focused on gender. A

consistent contrast was found between mothers' explicit endorsement of gender stereotypes and implicit emphasis on gender. Although mothers rarely expressed gender stereotypes directly, they emphasized gender concepts indirectly, by referring to gender categories, providing gender labels, contrasting males and females, and giving approval to their children's stereotyped statements. With increasing age, children were more focused on gender categories and stereotypes, but also more gender-egalitarian. Gender-egalitarian items (e.g., a female firefighter) were associated with less overt stereotyping, but also with more implicit talk about gender. Altogether, mothers' language input conveys a wealth of subtle messages about gender from which children may construct their own beliefs. Known as the Great Compromiser, Henry Clay earned his title by addressing sectional tensions over slavery and forestalling civil war in the United States. Today he is still regarded as one of the most important political figures in American history. As Speaker of the House of Representatives and secretary of state, Clay left an indelible mark on American politics at a time when the country's solidarity was threatened by inner turmoil, and scholars have thoroughly chronicled his political achievements. However, little attention has been paid to his extensive family legacy. In The Family Legacy of Henry Clay: In the Shadow of a Kentucky Patriarch, Lindsey Apple explores the personal history of this famed American and examines the impact of his legacy on future generations of Clays. Apple's study delves into the family's struggles with physical and emotional

problems such as depression and alcoholism. The book also analyzes the role of financial stress as the family fought to reestablish its fortune in the years after the Civil War. Apple's extensively researched volume illuminates a little-discussed aspect of Clay's life and heritage, and highlights the achievements and contributions of one of Kentucky's most distinguished families.

In a changing world where women have dominated as graduates from universities in the West, recent research has shown that the same trend is also strikingly evident in the newly emerging markets. Tapping into this female talent pool is extremely importa

Basow continues to present a balanced view of the literature on both men and womens gender roles, with thorough attention to the empirical research. In a field that is generating research at an amazing pace, Basow provides the most comprehensive, most up-to-date and most research-oriented book available, presenting all the current findings in psychology and sociology, as well as biology, political science, and anthropology. She covers both the "old" topics related to gender as well as new concerns in the field, such as AIDS and data on changing families.

GenderStereotypes and RolesCengage Learning Sarah Palin's 2008 vice presidential candidacy garnered tremendous levels of interest, polarizing the American public—both Democrats and Republicans alike. While many have wondered who she "really" is, trying to cut through the persona she projects and the one projected by the media, Beail and Longworth analyze why she touches such a nerve with the American electorate. Why

does she ignite such passionate loyalty – and such loathing? How did her candidacy mobilize new parts of the electorate? Using the notion of "framing" as a way of understanding political perception, the authors analyze the narratives told by and about Sarah Palin in the 2008 election – from beauty queen, maverick, faithful fundamentalist and post-feminist role model to pit bull hockey mom, frontier woman, and political outsider. They discuss where those frames are rooted historically in popular and political culture, why they were selected, and the ways that the frames resonated with the electorate. Framing Sarah Palin addresses the question of what the choice and perception of these frames tells us about the state of American politics, and about the status of American women in politics in particular. What do the debates engendered by these images of Palin say about the current roles and power available to women in American society? What are the implications of her experience for future candidates, particularly women candidates, in American politics?

Gender: Psychological Perspectives synthesizes the latest research on gender to help students think critically about the differences between research findings and stereotypes, provoking them to examine and revise their own preconceptions. The text examines the behavioral, biological, and social context in which women and men express gendered behaviors. The text's unique pedagogical program helps students understand the portrayal of gender in the media and the application of gender research in the real world. Headlines from the news open each chapter to engage the reader.

Gendered Voices present true personal accounts of people's lives. According to the Media boxes highlight gender-related coverage in newspapers, magazines, books, TV, and movies, while According to the Research boxes offer the latest scientifically based research to help students analyze the accuracy and fairness of gender images presented in the media. Additionally, Considering Diversity sections emphasize the crosscultural perspective of gender. This text is intended for undergraduate or graduate courses on the psychology of gender, psychology of sex, psychology of women or men, gender issues, sex roles, women in society, and women's or men's studies. It is also applicable to sociology and anthropology courses on diversity. Seventh Edition Highlights: 12 new headlines on topics ranging from gender and the Flynn effect to gender stereotyping that affects men Coverage of gender issues in aging adults and transgendered individuals Expanded coverage of diversity issues in the US and around the globe, including the latest research from China, Japan, and Europe More tables, figures, and photos to provide summaries of text in an easy-to-absorb format End-ofchapter summaries and glossary Suggested readings for further exploration of chapter topics Companion website at www.routledge.com/cw/Brannon containing both instructor and student resources Psychology of Sex and Gender is an engaging and empirical text that not only introduces students to foundational (i.e., historical/contextual) understandings in the topic of sex and gender, but also moves them into

cutting-edge topics and research that encourages them

to (re)think their perceptions of the gendered world around them. It goes beyond the "standard coverage", presenting topics with recognition of the biopsychosocial nature of sex and gender and encouraging students to examine the basis of similarities and differences within and between the sexes. Many textbooks in this domain focus more on women's studies or psychology of women without much coverage of men's issues. Burns provides a comprehensive and balanced sex/gender perspective integrating contemporary research. In addition, this text provides an integration of current and relevant (mis)representations of issues related to sex and gender as a means for furthering students' awareness of the gendered world in which they live.

The Handbook of Language and Gender is a collection of articles written by leading specialists in the field that examines the dynamic ways in which women and men develop and manage gendered identities through their talk. Provides a comprehensive, up-to-date, and stimulating picture of the field for students and researchers in a wide range of disciplines Features data and case studies from interactions in different social contexts and from a range of different communities

The Reader's Guide to Women's Studies is a searching and analytical description of the most prominent and influential works written in the now universal field of women's studies. Some 200 scholars have contributed to the project which adopts a multi-layered approach allowing for comprehensive treatment of its subject matter. Entries range from very broad themes such as "Health: General Works" to entries on specific individuals or more focused topics such as "Doctors." This is a collection of work by researchers in the area of

gender and language. It shows how a discourse approach to the study of gender and language can facilitate the study of the complex and subtle ways in which gender identities are represented, constructed and contested through language. Coyne (1976) first reported that depressed individuals are negatively appraised in interpersonal situations, yet few studies have examined the specificity of this effect with respect to depressed vs. anxious individuals. Moreover, little research has examined the role that verbal and nonverbal behaviors, and gender-related factors may play in interpersonal consequences. In our first experiment, participants watched a videotape of a female actor in which distressed or nondistressed nonverbal behaviors were paired with disclosures of one of three content types: depressed, anxious, and nondepressed/nonanxious (neutral). I found that negative interpersonal reactions occur in response to anxious targets as well as depressed targets; further, I provided evidence that nonverbal behaviors, in addition to verbal disclosures, elicit negative interpersonal consequences. The first aim of the second experiment was to replicate these findings. In addition, I also examined the roles of gender and gender stereotypes in the generation of negative reactions to distress. The paradigm from the first experiment was repeated with a different scenario, and with both male and female actors. I replicated our earlier finding regarding the importance of both verbal and nonverbal behaviors in interpersonal consequences of depression and anxiety, although I observed stronger negative reactions to depressive than to anxious verbalizations. I also found that interpersonal ratings of male targets tended to be more negative than for female targets when distressed nonverbal behaviors were exhibited. An examination of gender stereotypes indicated that male targets were viewed as deviating from positive masculine stereotypes when exhibiting distressed nonverbal $\frac{Page}{P}$ $\frac{9}{18}$

behaviors, a finding that parallels the observation of negative reactions in target males in the distressed nonverbal condition. It is possible that perceived deviations from gender stereotypes mediate the relation, in target males, between distressed nonverbal behavior and negative interpersonal reactions. I discuss potential applications for these findings, including the importance of focusing on interpersonal behaviors in psychotherapy.

Crime stories offer a great opportunity to observe gender confrontation in the issues of identifying and interpreting facts, and the questions of justice and morality. How women and men interpret actual situations is influenced by their learned behavioural patterns that subscribe to their stereotypical roles defined by their social realities, which inherently generates presumptions and the imposition of preexisting patterns on the other gender. By examining Susan Glaspell's Trifles, the works of Wilkie Collins and Agatha Christie, and 21st century adaptations of Miss Marple, it can be seen, that women and the concept of trifles are linked in(detective literature. In these crime stories female and effeminized characters are associated with definite personal characteristics, attitudes and behaviour, because of gendered stereotypes and culturally ascribed roles. Stereotypical gender differences are comprehensively presented in these works, and they illustrate the evolution of the concept of the female detective triggered by the changes in stereotypical gender roles.

Questions of Gender is a text/reader featuring readings on various topics related to the intersection of Gender Studies and Psychology, designed specifically for an undergraduate audience. With coverage of such key topics as Defining Sex and Gender, Cross Cultural Perspective on Gender, Gender Identity, Gender and Relationships, the text can either be used as a main text or a supplementary reader. Questions of

Gender includes many challenging primary sources written by important gender scholars, and each piece is framed by useful pedagogy (introductory essays, review questions, reflection questions, chapter summaries, key terms) to aid in student comprehension. Among the contributors are the following notable male and female gender scholars: Anne Fausto-Sterling, Janet Hyde, David Buss, Kay Deaux, Patricia Hill-Collins, Kenneth Dion, Alice Eagly, Michael Kaufman & Harry Brod, Susan Fiske, Rhoda Unger, and many more. Known for its clear, straightforward writing, grounding in current research, and well-chosen visuals and examples, Sigelman and Rider's text combines a topical organization at the chapter level and a consistent chronological presentation within each chapter. Each chapter focuses on a domain of development and traces developmental trends and influences in that domain from infancy to old age. Each chapter also includes sections on infancy, childhood, adolescence, and adulthood. The blend of topical and chronological approaches helps students grasp key transformations that occur in each period of the life span. Other staples of the text are its emphasis on theories and their application to different aspects of development and its focus on the interplay of nature and nurture in development. This edition expands its examination of both biological bases of and sociocultural influences on life-span development. Important Notice: Media content referenced within the product description or the product text may not be available in the ebook version. This Companion brings together 32 new essays by leading historians to provide a reassessment of British history in the early twentieth century. The contributors present lucid introductions to the literature and debates on major aspects of the political, social and economic history of Britain

between 1900 and 1939. Examines controversial issues over the social impact of the First World War, especially on women Provides substantial coverage of changes in Wales, Scotland and Ireland as well as in England Includes a substantial bibliography, which will be a valuable guide to secondary sources Highlighting cutting-edge research by notable and highly visible scholars working in the area of gender, race and management, this text will inspire new directions for future empirical research in this important area.

The last half-century has witnessed substantial change in the opportunities and rewards available to men and women in the workplace. While the gender pay gap narrowed and female labor force participation rose dramatically in recent decades, some dimensions of gender inequality—most notably the division of labor in the family—have been more resistant to change, or have changed more slowly in recent years than in the past. These trends suggest that one of two possible futures could lie ahead: an optimistic scenario in which gender inequalities continue to erode, or a pessimistic scenario where contemporary institutional arrangements persevere and the gender revolution stalls. In The Declining Significance of Gender?, editors Francine Blau, Mary Brinton, and David Grusky bring together top gender scholars in sociology and economics to make sense of the recent changes in gender inequality, and to Page 12/18

judge whether the optimistic or pessimistic view better depicts the prospects and bottlenecks that lie ahead. It examines the economic, organizational, political, and cultural forces that have changed the status of women and men in the labor market. The contributors examine the economic assumption that discrimination in hiring is economically inefficient and will be weeded out eventually by market competition. They explore the effect that family-family organizational policies have had in drawing women into the workplace and giving them even footing in the organizational hierarchy. Several chapters ask whether political interventions might reduce or increase gender inequality, and others discuss whether a social ethos favoring egalitarianism is working to overcome generations of discriminatory treatment against women. Although there is much rhetoric about the future of gender inequality, The Declining Significance of Gender? provides a sustained attempt to consider analytically the forces that are shaping the gender revolution. Its wideranging analysis of contemporary gender disparities will stimulate readers to think more deeply and in new ways about the extent to which gender remains a major fault line of inequality.

Presents a comprehensive reference to the role of women in American politics and government, including biographies, related topics, organizations, primary documents, and significant court cases.

Drawing on domestic and international law, as well as on judgments given by courts and human rights treaty bodies, Gender Stereotyping offers perspectives on ways gender stereotypes might be eliminated through the transnational legal process in order to ensure women's equality and the full exercise of their human rights. A leading international framework for debates on the subject of stereotypes, the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, was adopted in 1979 by the UN General Assembly and defines what constitutes discrimination against women. It also establishes an agenda to eliminate discrimination in all its forms in order to ensure substantive equality for women. Applying the Convention as the primary framework for analysis, this book provides essential strategies for eradicating gender stereotyping. Its proposed methodology requires naming operative gender stereotypes, identifying how they violate the human rights of women, and articulating states' obligations to eliminate and remedy these violations. According to Rebecca J. Cook and Simone Cusack, in order to abolish all forms of discrimination against women, priority needs to be given to the elimination of gender stereotypes. While stereotypes affect both Page 14/18

men and women, they can have particularly egregious effects on women, often devaluing them and assigning them to subservient roles in society. As the legal perspectives offered in Gender Stereotyping demonstrate, treating women according to restrictive generalizations instead of their individual needs, abilities, and circumstances denies women their human rights and fundamental freedoms.

Second Wave feminism collapsed in the early 1980s when a universal definition of women was abandoned. At the same time, as a reaction to the narcissism of white middle class feminism, "intersectionality" led to many different feminisms according to race, sexual preference and class. These ongoing segregations make it impossible for women to unite politically and they have not ended exclusion and discrimination among women, especially in the academy. In Inclusisve Feminism, Naomi Zack provides a universal, relational definition of women, critically engages both Anglo and French feminists and shows how women can become a united historical force, with the political goal of ruling in place of men.

The Sleeping Beauty in Roberta Seelinger Trites' intriguing text is no silent snoozer passively waiting for Prince Charming to energize her life. Instead she wakes up all by herself and sets out to redefine the meaning of "happily ever after." Trites investigates the many ways that Sleeping Beauty's newfound voice has joined other strong female voices in $\frac{Page}{15/18}$

feminist children's novels to generate equal potentials for all children. Waking Sleeping Beauty explores issues of voice in a wide range of children's novels, including books by Virginia Hamilton, Patricia MacLachlan, and Cynthia Voight as well as many multicultural and international books. Far from being a limiting genre that praises females at the expense of males, the feminist children's novel seeks to communicate an inclusive vision of politics, gender, age, race, and class. By revising former stereotypes of children's literature and replacing them with more complete images of females in children's books, Trites encourages those involved with children's literature—teachers, students, writers, publishers, critics, librarian, booksellers, and parents—to be aware of the myriad possibilities of feminist expression. Roberta Trites focuses on the positive aspects of feminism: on the ways females interact through family and community relationships, on the ways females have revised patriarchal images, and on the ways female writers use fictional constructs to transmit their ideologies to readers. She thus provides a framework that allows everyone who enters a classroom with a children's book in hand to recognize and communicate—with an optimistic, reality-based sense of "happily ever after"—the politics and the potential of that book.

A discussion of pop culture messages about masculinity, their impact on boys, and the benefits of introducing more gender balance to boys lives. When most people think about gender stereotypes and children, they envision princesses, dolls, and pink clothing. Few consider the warriors, muscle-bound action figures, and T-shirts covered in graffiti and skulls that are assumed to signify masculinity. The pop culture environment that surrounds boys introduces them to a world where traditionally masculine traitslike toughness, aggression, and stoicismare highly esteemed and where female influence is all but absent. The Achilles Effect explores gender bias in the

entertainment aimed at primary school boys, focusing on the dominant themes in childrens TV shows, toy advertising, movies, and books: gender stereotypes of both sexes, male dominance, negative portrayals of fathers, breaking of the mother/son bond, and the devaluing of femininity. It examines the gender messages sent by pop culture, provides strategies for countering these messages, and encourages discussion of a vitally important issue that is rarely talked aboutboys and their often skewed understanding of gender. The Achilles Effect is a guide for parents, educators, and students who want to learn more about male and female stereotypes, their continued strong presence in kids pop culture, and their effect on young boys.

This anthology exposes students to readings or explorations from a range of authors who embrace a variety of perspectives in the field of social psychology. Interviews with famous researchers give students a glimpse into the minds of those who have shaped each area of study. review. The selections have been chosen from a variety of sources, and those containing technical terms and complex statistics have been carefully edited so that students can easily understand all of the material.

Both the courts and the public seem confused about sexual harassment—what it is, how it functions, and what sorts of behaviors are actionable in court. Theresa M. Beiner contrasts perspectives from social scientists on the realities of workplace sexual harassment with the current legal standard. When it comes to sexual harassment law, all too often courts (and employers) are left in the difficult position of grappling with vague legal standards and little guidance about what sexual harassment is and what can be done to stop it. Often, courts impose their own stereotyped view of how women and men "ought" to behave in the workplace. This viewpoint, social science reveals, is frequently out of sync with reality.

As a legal scholar who takes social science seriously, Beiner provides valuable insight into what behaviors people perceive as sexually harassing, why such behavior can be characterized as discrimination because of sex, and what types of workplaces are more conducive to sexually harassing behavior than others. Throughout, Beiner offers proposals for legal reform with the goal of furthering workplace equality for both men and women.

This bestselling text presents research about gender and helps students think critically about the differences between research findings and gender stereotypes. It examines the biology and social context in which women and men express gendered behaviors. Defining gender as the behaviors and attitudes that relate to (but are not entirely congruent with) biological sex, the book focuses on research and scholarship to provide the material for a critical review and an overall picture of gender from a psychological perspective. To highlight how research findings can relate to people's lives, the book supplements the review of scholarly research with personal, narrative accounts of gender-relevant aspects of people's lives. To emphasize the cross-cultural perspective of gender, the book including a section on diversity in most chapters but also weaves diversity issues throughout the text. The personal narrative and diversity highlights help to balance the research-based scholarship with the personal experience of gender.

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