

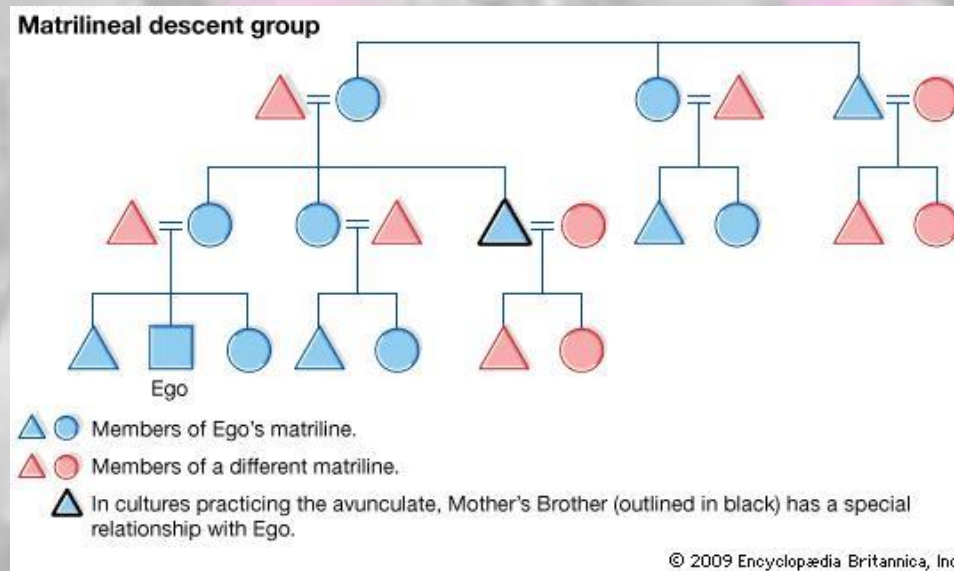


Gender Norms

Social Agents

Matrilineal vs. Patrilineal Societies

- In Patrilineal societies the decent and lineage is marked through the male line
 - Vice Versa in Matrilineal
 - Often power structure associated with lineage



Matriarchy vs. Patriarchy

- In a Matriarchy the power structure revolves around women
 - Ex. Decisions such as leaders
 - Often associated with lineage
 - Leaders descendants of female
- Matriarchal societies primarily rural folk cultures



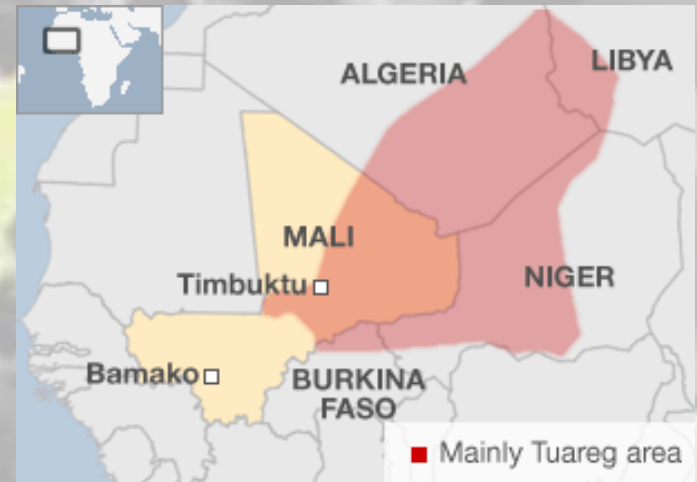
Case Study: Mosuo

- Clustered around lake Lugu in Southern China
- Matrilineal Society
 - Women responsible for lineage
 - Men live with mothers, not with children
- Walking Marriages
 - No official ceremony
 - Men visit at night and then go home
 - Easily broken off



Case Study: Tuareg

- Matrilineal but not matriarchal
- Nomadic Berber peoples of Western Sahara
- Muslim society
 - Men wear veils, not women
 - Believed that women were created before men



Popular Culture and Gender Norms

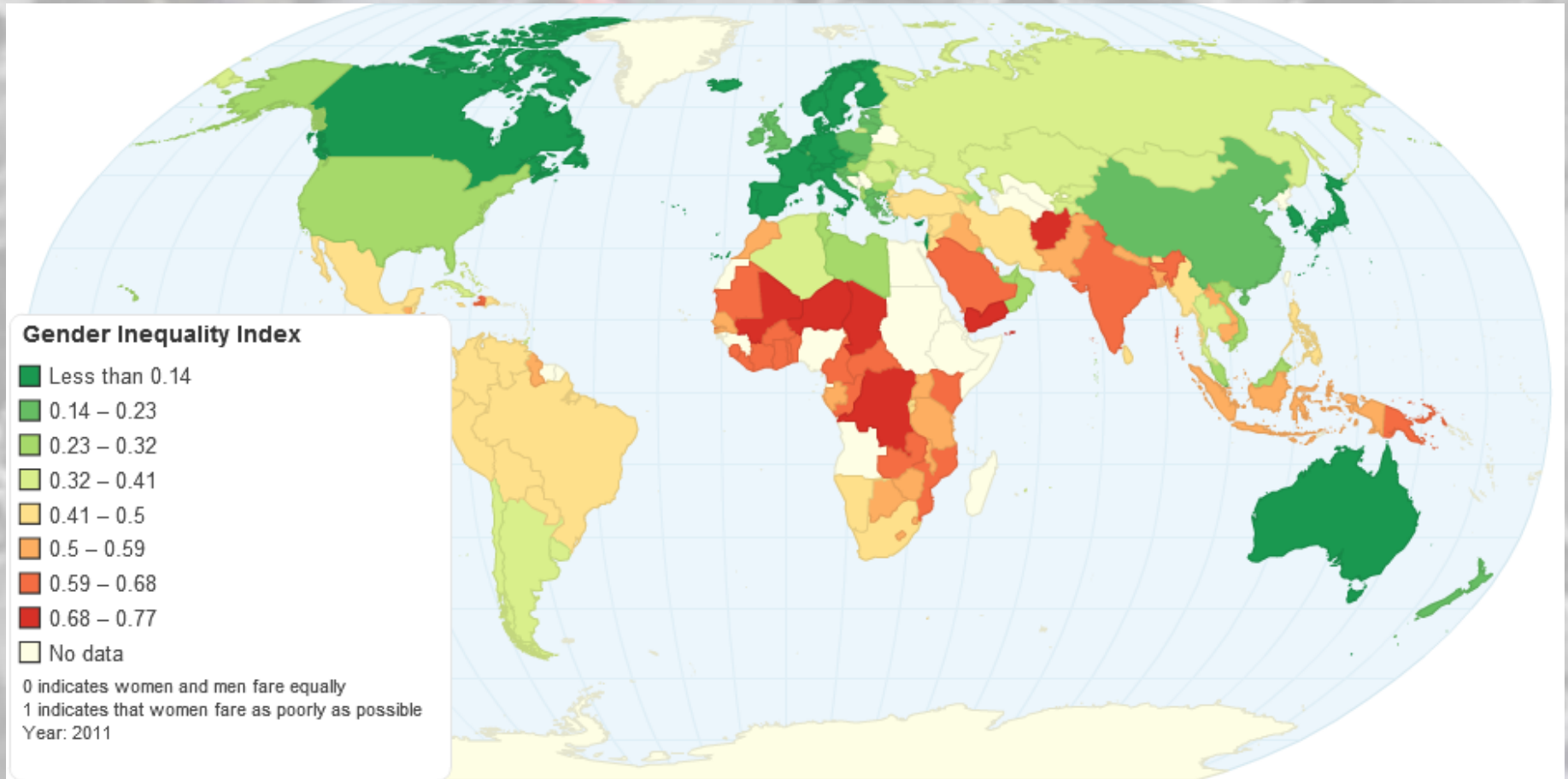
- Contemporary culture still based off of patriarchal model of society
 - Generally shifting towards a more equal balance of power socially, economically, and politically
- Children still expected to conform to cultural norms



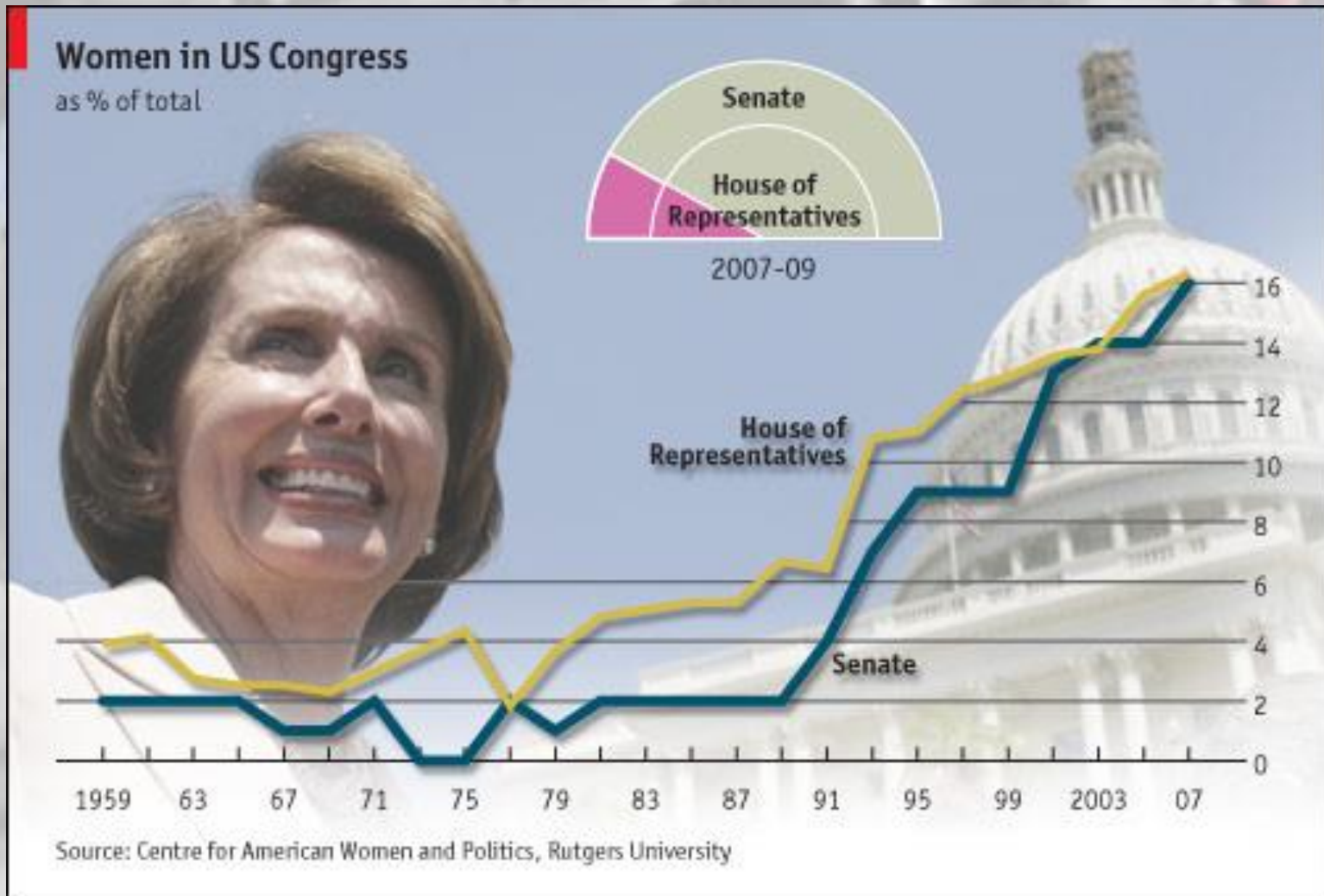
The Push for Gender Equality in the United States

- Women's rights movement originated in 19th Century has been shifting society since
 - Slowly but eventually
 - 1848 - Seneca Falls Convention
 - 1919 - 19th Amendment passed allowing women the right to vote
 - 1963 - Commission on the Status of Women Established
 - Goal: Fairer hiring practices, paid maternity leave, cheaper child care
 - 1973 - Roe v. Wade decision allows women private and safe access to abortion
 - 2013 – Women allowed in combat roles in US Military

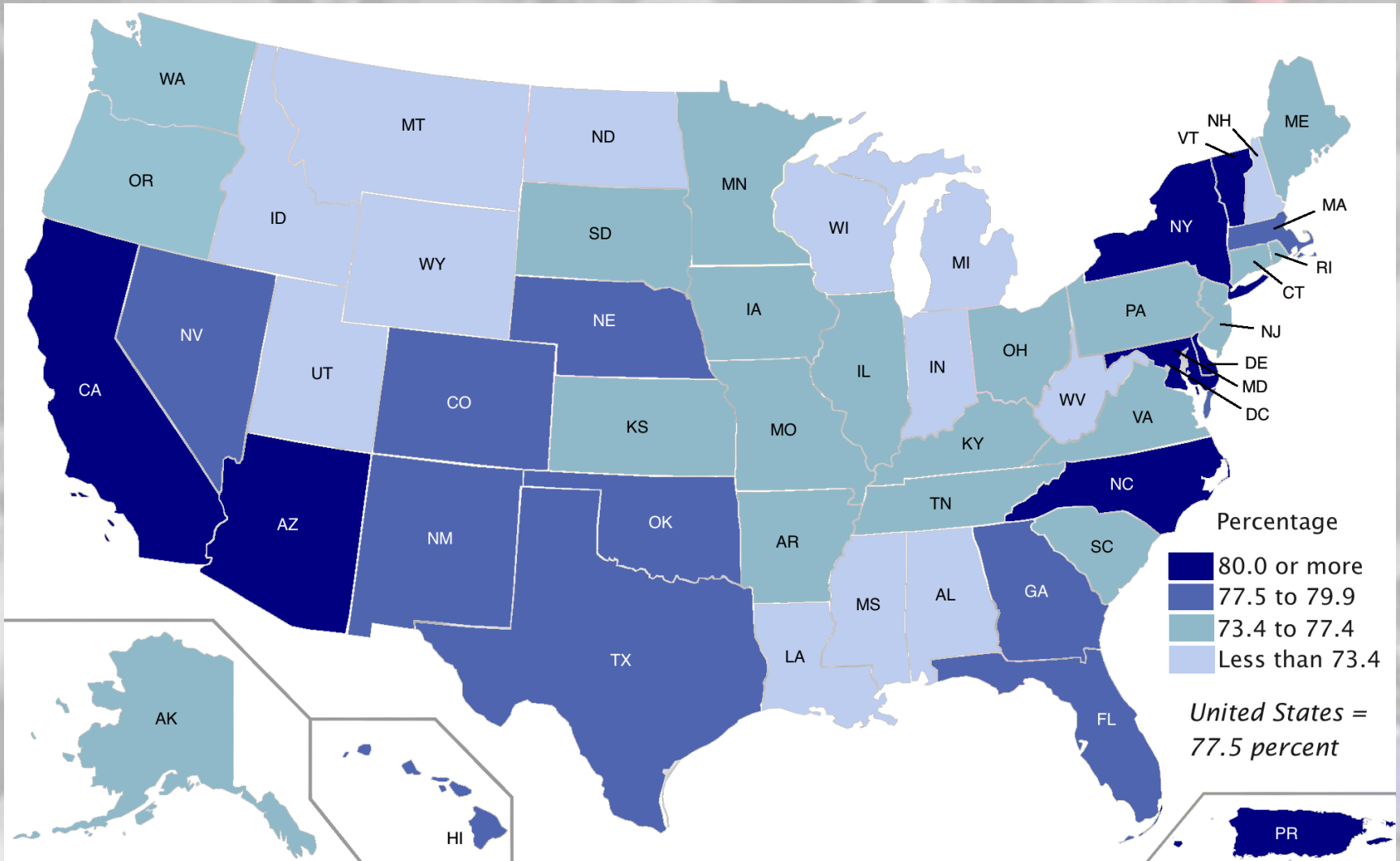
Global Gender Inequality



Growing Power of Women



Income Wages Gap (2014)

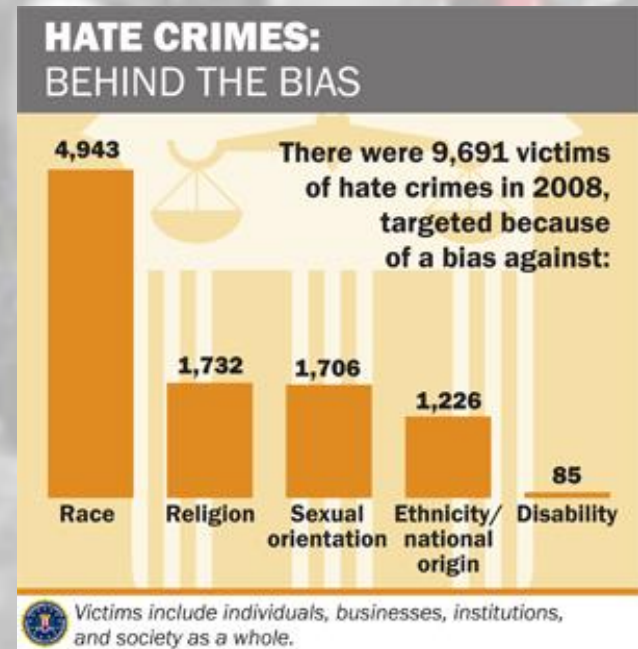


Growth of Women in Management



Sexuality Norms

- Homosexuality and bisexual relations often considered taboo by modern society
 - Norms reinforced by religious ideals
 - Slowly being accepted but still highly restricted in some societies



Transgender

- Gender identity, expression, or behavior do not conform with societal gender norms assigned
 - Ex. person born a female but dresses and acts like a man
- Complication of identity
 - Either hide identity or seek gender modification
 - Including gender reassignment
 - High rates of suicide



Case Study: Kathoey of Thailand

- Primarily refers to “cross dressing” men in Thailand
 - Socially accepted as “third gender”
 - Often have surgeries to appear more feminine

