

## Femininity/ Masculinity

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Pp. 997-1005 in Edgar F. Borgatta and Rhonda J. V. Montgomery (Eds.),  
Encyclopedia of Sociology, Revised Edition. New York: Macmillan.

1	Gender identity- degree to which persons see themselves as masculine or feminine given what it means to be a man or woman in society  Femininity/masculinity is social not biological sex  Gender roles- shared experiences of behaviour given one's gender  Gender stereotypes- shared views of personality traits tied to one's gender  Gender Attitudes- views of others situations commonly associated with one's gender
4	Temperament, gender- related traits are not tied to biological sex  Freud (Psychosexual): Mother & Father's are role models for Children's femininity & masculinity
5	Kohlberg: 2 stages for gender identity development (1) acquiring a fixed gender identity (2) Establishing gender identity constancy
6	Social Environment theory • rewards & punishment
7	Terman & Miles masculinity-femininity scale concludes: (1) Deep-seated, enduring characteristics (2) not apparent in behaviour (3) linked to mental health (4) Opposite ends of a continuum