

Rutgers DSW Program Syllabus

Module Title: Masculinities

Instructor:

Residency: February 2019

Date:

Module Description:

This module explores how gender roles affect men's lives. This module treats gender not as a biologically innate characteristic but as a set of cultural expectations and learned behaviors that vary across and intersect with other social identities. The plural 'masculinities' is chosen to highlight how expectations for men's behaviors vary by other social identities.

Module Objectives:

1. To understand how gendered norms affect men's lives
2. To understand how gender interacts with other identities (e.g., race, social class)
3. To recognize how masculinity operates in the "real world" (e.g., in current events, in clinical practice)

Required Readings:

1. Vandello & Bosson (2013). Hard won and easily lost: A review and synthesis of theory and research on precarious manhood. *Psychology of Men & Masculinity*, 14, 101-113.
2. Fine et al. (1997). (In)Secure Times: Constructing White Working-Class Masculinities in the Late 20th Century
3. Pick ONE from the following list, based on your interests:
 - a. Way, N. (2013). Boys' Friendships During Adolescence: Intimacy, Desire, and Loss. *Journal of Research on Adolescence*, 23(2), 201–213.
 - b. Pascoe, C. J. (2005). 'Dude, You're a Fag': Adolescent Masculinity and the Fag Discourse. *Sexualities*, 8(3), 329–346.
 - c. Kalish, R. & Kimmel, M. (2010). Suicide by mass murder: Masculinity, aggrieved entitlement, and rampage school shootings. *Health Sociology Review*, 19, 451-464.
 - d. Enloe, C. 2004. Wielding masculinity inside Abu Ghraib: Making feminist sense of an American military scandal. *Asian Journal of Women's Studies*, 10.

Recommended Readings:

Angry White Men (re-released in 2018) and *Guyland*, both are popular press books by Michael Kimmel