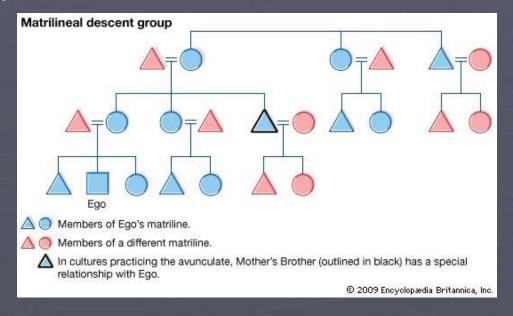
Differing Ideas of Gender Norms

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 line
- 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

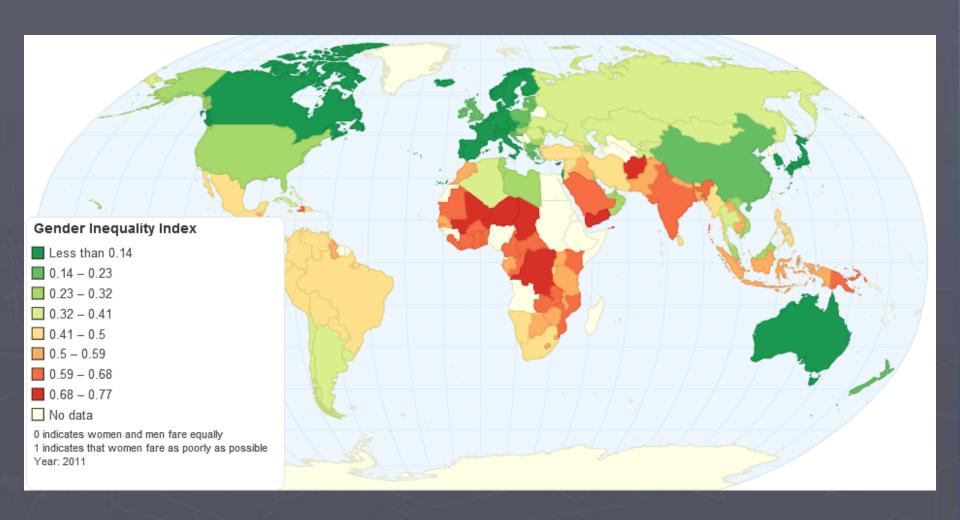




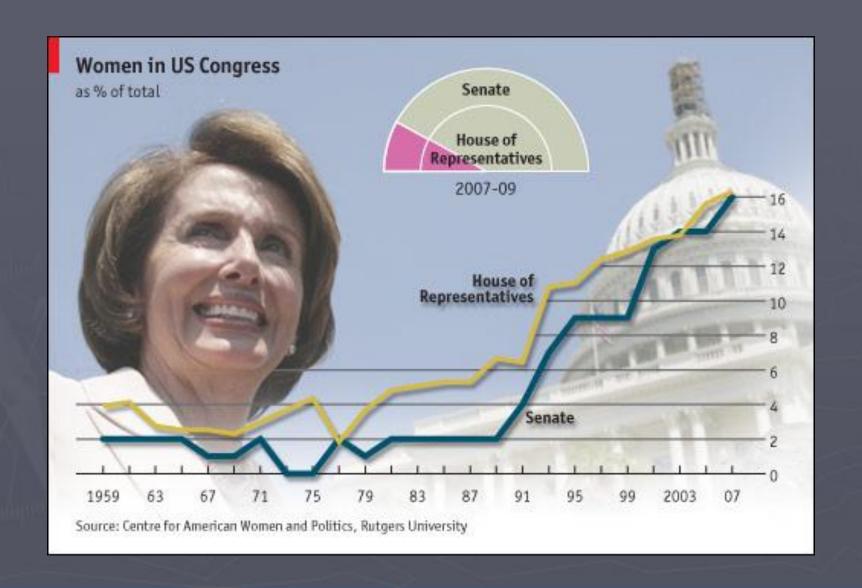
The Push for Gender Equality in the United States

- 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

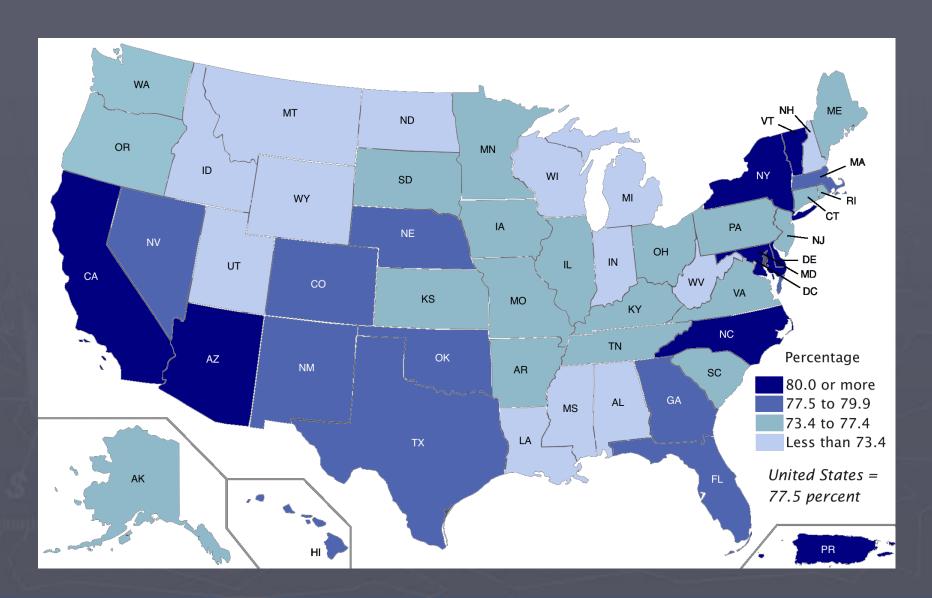
Global Gender Inequality



Growing Power of Women



Income Wages Gap (2014)

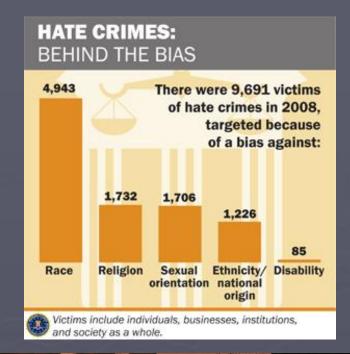


Growth of Women in Management



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



LGBT Community

- Lesbian Gay Bisexual
 Transgender
 - Support/activist group
 - Fighting for equal rights and treatment of community
 - Gay Straight Alliance (GSA)
 - Support by people who are not LGBT





