GENDER SOCIALIZATION
Sept. 24, 2008

IMPLICATIONS OF BECKER’S STUDY

- Agents of drug socialization matter
- Drug effects vary from culture to culture
- Treatment involves changing drug meanings
  - Resocialization: process of learning new values, norms, and expectations when an adult leaves an old role and enters a new one (p. 132)
- Total institution: place where individuals are cut off from the wider society for an appreciable period and where together they lead an enclosed, formally administered life (p. 143)

BASIC MODEL OF GENDER SOCIALIZATION

1. People think boys and girls are supposed to be different
2. People treat boys and girls differently and give them different opportunities
3. The differential treatment leads to different behaviors and self-images
GENDER SOCIALIZATION: FAMILY

- Some ways parents treat boys & girls differently:
  - Describe and interact with newborns using gender stereotypes
  - Gender appropriate chores
  - Gender appropriate clothing
  - Different toys & other gifts
- Major finding: “wings” vs. “roots”
  - Boys socialized for autonomy (“wings”)
  - Girls socialized for interdependence (“roots”)

GENDER SOCIALIZATION: TEACHERS

- Boys get more attention than girls
- Girls penalized for violating gender stereotypes
- Girls and boys praised for different traits
- Girls and boys are separated
- Girls and boys end up in different subjects
- Girls do better in school