One of the Research Plans in the University of Melbourne

The Determinants of Masculinity and Femininity

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Determinants of body, mind, and behavior
Theories of gender-related socialization

1) Developmental identification theory
2) Cognitive development theory
3) Social learning theory

They are thinking about how boys become masculine, and how girls become feminine.
4) Gender schema theory (Bem, 1981)

It is a kind of cognitive frame, which orient cognitive processing,

ex.) categorizing, memorizing, and regulating self concept······
Gender schema has individual differences

• Gender **schematic** males are eager to be masculine, and such females are eager to be feminine.

• Gender **aschematic** persons are able to be psychological androgynous i.e. both level of masculinity and femininity are high.
Four gender types decided by masculinity and femininity
Males’ gender differentiation score of each gender type
The defects of gender schema theory

The theory can’t clarify how androgynous personality is molded.

Someone are supposed to be androgynous and the others are supposed to be undifferentiated.

Both of them are aschematic, though.
A suggestion of “Gender Identity”

(Dohi, 1996)

The Gender Identity is one of the function of ego identity, which manage to go together what the person intend and what the person are expected in society to attain his/her ego identity.

Whether a person’s sex is male or female, he/she has to have both of masculinity and femininity to attain his/her identity.
The model of determinants of masculinity and femininity

Masculinity & Femininity

Gender identity

Gender schema related to personality traits

facilitate

restrain

restrain
Positive and negative aspects of communion and agency

• Helgeson et al. had paid attention to negative aspects of communion and agency.

• They treated the meaning of “negative” as “unmitigated”.

• Agency+ mitigates communion+, and communion+ mitigates agency+.
<Masculine>

Communion -
Agency +

<Androgynous>

Communion +
Agency +

mitigate

masculinity
low

femininity
high

Gender Schema

masculinity
high

femininity
low

Gender Identity

<Undifferentiated>

Communion-
Agency-

<Masculine>

Communion+
Agency+

mitigate

Communion+
Agency+

Communion-
Agency-

<Androgynous>

Communion+
Agency+

Communion-
Agency-

<Androgynous>

<Masculine>
the previous study of mine

Development of CAS (Communion-Agency Scale): Measurement of positive and negative aspects of gender personality.

CAS (Communion-Agency Scale) 1

〈Communion 〉 femininity +

1. I can say the words “Thank you” aloud.
2. I am able to consider things from other people’s standpoints.
3. I am not afraid to apologize.
4. I am good at complimenting other people.
5. I am able to cooperate with other people.
6. I treat other people with consideration.
CAS (Communion-Agency Scale) 3

<Unmitigated Communion> femininity -

1. I worry too much about what other people think of me.
2. I have trouble expressing my opinions in front of people.
3. I automatically rely on others.
4. I overanalyze things said by others.
5. I take too much consideration of other people to take action.
6. I read too much into other people’s remarks.
CAS (Communion-Agency Scale) 2

〈Agency〉 masculinity +

1. I am a person of action.
2. I assert my opinion
3. I have confidence in myself.
4. I deal well with difficulties.
5. I immediately take action once I am determined to do something.
6. I have a strong will and firm beliefs.
The Communion-Agency Scale (CAS)

Unmitigated Agency

- I am impatient with incompetent people.
- I make others comply with me.
- I can’t accept an opinion that is different than mine.
- I take an aggressive attitude toward others.
- I can’t accept other people’s opinions.
- I can’t forgive other people’s failure.
### Index of gender schema (1)

**Gender differentiation score —**

(Dohi, 1988)

Guess the percentages of both males and females who are severally appropriate the following personality traits.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Trait</th>
<th>Males</th>
<th>Females</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>obedient</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

↑

↑

90 50
- Index of gender schema (2)
  - Gender Diagnostic Ratio –
    (Lippa & Connelly, 1990)

In the case of communion items (e.g., obedient)
(stereotypically feminine)

The percentage of the target group who is a female (i.e., 50%)
× the estimated percentage females are obedient

the estimated percentage males and females are obedient
Gender Identity Scale
(Dohi, 1996; females’ items were revised in Dohi et al., 2009)

- 2 types of 4-point Likert scales: for females & for males.
- 3 subscales consist of 7 (revised female’s items) or 10 items (male items).
  <Accepting one’s sex or gender>
  <Identification with parents>
  <Intimacy with opposite sex>

* Items for females are shown as following slides.
<Accepting one’s sex or gender>

1. I’d like to find some pleasures for being a female.
2. I often read articles about romantic relationships.
3. I’m supposed to have no babies. (R)
4. My life will not be complete if I don’t give a birth.
5. I recognize how to live as a female from my mother.
6. Loving someone is valuable in my life.
7. I have some friends with whom I talk about my favorite opposite sex.
(Continuing)

<Identification with parents>

1. I could have been born to another family. (R)
2. My parents understand me when I talk to them.
3. I still have some opposition to my parents. (R)
4. My parents often say to me "in spite of being a female". (R)
5. My parents reprimand me for coming home late. (R)
6. My own gender is against me. (I suffer from being female/male). (R)
7. I would have been happier if I were male. (R)
(Continuing)

<Intimacy with the opposite sex>

1. I would have rather started talking to the opposite sex earlier.

2. I often go for a date with my boyfriend.

3. I can’t confess towards my favorite opposite sex. (R)

4. I have many friends of the opposite sex.

5. I’m very nervous in front of the opposite sex. (R)

6. I show people who I am without pretending.

7. I'm a person with a strong personality towards my favorite partners of the opposite sex.
Females’ scale score of each gender type
Males’ scale score of each gender type
The hypothesized path diagram about determinants of androgyny
The best result of SEM about determinants of androgyny

GFI = .960
AGFI = .922
$X^2(39) = 103.0$
**Further studies**

1. Inspection of the content of gender stereotypes
   
   Even in Japan, some anti or non-gender stereotyped items have been recognized as following slide.

2. Comparing the effects of gender personality between Australia and Japan
   
   Development of CAS and Gender Identity Scale in English version is needed.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Estimated rates</th>
<th>Sex differentiation score</th>
<th>Gender diagnostic ratio</th>
<th>Rates of anti-stereotyped respondents (%)</th>
<th>Rates of non-stereotyped respondents (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I can empathize with others <strong>(C+)</strong></td>
<td>54</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>10.7</td>
<td>.55</td>
<td>6.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I cooperate with others. <strong>(C+)</strong></td>
<td>64</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>4.7</td>
<td>.52</td>
<td>13.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I am kind to others <strong>(C+)</strong></td>
<td>60</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>7.5</td>
<td>.53</td>
<td>8.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I have confidence in me. <strong>(A+)</strong></td>
<td>62</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>6.1</td>
<td>.55</td>
<td>15.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I can’t tolerate incompetence. <strong>(A-)</strong></td>
<td>59</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>.51</td>
<td>28.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I bend people to my will. <strong>(A-)</strong></td>
<td>56</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>15.6</td>
<td>.57</td>
<td>13.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I do not listen to what other people have to say. <strong>(A-)</strong></td>
<td>57</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>7.8</td>
<td>.54</td>
<td>17.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I have no patience for someone’s failure. <strong>(A-)</strong></td>
<td>53</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>5.1</td>
<td>.53</td>
<td>20.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
<Original other Items for females about Accepting one’s sex or gender>

1. I would like to be reborn as a male. (R)
2. I wish to have my own children someday.

<Items for only males about Accepting one’s sex or gender>

1. My parents often hurt me physically because I’m a male. (R)
2. If I were a female, my parents would not complain about my grades in school. (R)
3. I’ve never had romantic feelings towards an opposite sex. (R)
4. I’m not ashamed to grow a beard as a male’s physiology.
5. I can't accept a male's ragged body. (R)
6. My parents forced me to do sports that are considered necessary for males. (R)
<Original other Items for females about Identification with parents >

1. My parents had a close relationship.
2. My parents won’t allow me to travel because I’m a female. (R)
3. Even in my childhood, my parents and I didn’t travel together. (R)
4. I am always expected to do household because I’m a female. (R)

<Items for only males about Identification with parents >

1. We should think about a way to have a happy marriage life.
2. My spouse and I should give each other stimulus.
3. Once I get married, I could file a divorce. (R)
4. When I was a child, I often talk to my parents about what’s happened in my school.
5. My parents have dignity.
6. My marriage life depends on my spouse, so I can’t manage it. (R)
7. I have a self-image as a parent.
8. I have an ideal image of the opposite sex.
1. I can talk about plenty of topics when speaking to the opposite sex.
2. I can show kindness and consideration to the opposite sex.
3. I can't stand any relationship with the opposite sex. (R)
Thank you for listening!