

Quadrant II – Transcript and Related Materials

Programme: Bachelor of Arts (Second Year)

Subject: Psychology

Paper Code: PSG 103

Paper Title: Psychology of Gender and Identity

Unit: 2- Gender Identity

Module Name: Gender Schema Theory;
Gender Differences in Development

Module No: 10

Name of the Presenter: Sibyl Fernandes

Glossary of terms/words:

Androgyny- The presence of positive masculine and feminine characteristics in the same individual.

Gender- The characteristics of people as females or males.

Gender schema theory-The theory that gender-typing emerges as children gradually develop gender schemas of what is gender-appropriate and gender-inappropriate in their culture.

Gender identity-Involves a sense of one's own gender, including knowledge, understanding, and acceptance of being male or female.

Gender-intensification hypothesis- The view that psychological and behavioral differences between boys and girls become greater during early adolescence because of increased socialization pressures to conform to traditional gender roles.

Schemas- Mental frameworks that organize concepts and information.

Schema theory -Theory stating that people mold memories to fit information that already exists in their minds.

Rapport talk- The language of conversation; a way to establish connections and negotiate relationships; preferred by women.

Report talk- Language designed to convey information; a communication style preferred by men.

Possible misconceptions/clarification

Boys might have a more difficult time learning the masculine gender role because male models are less accessible to young children and messages from adults about the male role are not always consistent. For example, most mothers and teachers would like boys to behave in masculine ways, but also to be neat, well mannered, and considerate. However, fathers and peers usually want boys to be independent and to engage in rough-and-tumble play. The mixed messages make it difficult for boys to figure out how to act.

Case Studies and Additional Examples/Illustrations

NIL