"Do You Consent to Talk? College Men and Sex"

Luke Haumesser and Aaron M. Berger SUNY Geneseo University of Mount Union April 1, 2014

Defining Modern Day Masculinity

Hegemonic Masculinity -

 Described by masculinity theorists as the dominant culture's view of what it means to be a man as the traditional definition of masculinity.

Placing men above women

Placing some men...

White, able-bodied, educated, heterosexual, middle and upper class

...above other men

Men of color, disabled, homosexual, bisexual, low-income

Putting on My ManFace -

- Social Context: External expectations of what it means to be a man
- Performing Masculinity According to External Expectations

Phase 1: Feeling a Need to Put on a Mask

Phase 2: Wearing a Mask

Phase 3: Experiencing and Recognizing Consequences of Wearing a Mask

Beginning to Transcend External Expectations

Subscribing to Scripts -

- Social Context: External expectations of what it means to be a man
- Performing Masculinity According to External Expectations

Phase 1: Feeling a Need to Put on a Mask

Phase 2: Wearing a Mask

Phase 3: Experiencing and Recognizing Consequences of Wearing a Mask

Beginning to Transcend External Expectations

Growing up in Guyland -

Our use of language

Positions "guy" between "kid" & "adult" (p. 42)

- Cultures of Entitlement, Silence, and Protection (pp. 59-64)
- Girls in Guyland (p. 170)

"Scoring" helps prove manhood

When young women object, viewed as an obstacle.

How Does This Intersect with Femininity?

- Is chivalry dead? Or irrelevant?
- Masculinity vs. AND Femininity

Consenting to Talk Consent

Defining Consent

- What is the gap between what research says and what a 19-year-old male thinks?
- Unintentional Perpetrators "I didn't know!"

Social expectations vs. Actual Inappropriate Behavior

Kimmel's Rules (A Guy's Guide to Feminism)

RULE 1: Only yes means yes

RULE 2: It's your responsibility to know if you have consent.

RULE 3: Nothing you've already done gives you permission to do the next thing.

RULE 4: If you're drunk out of your mind, you can't give or get consent.

Discussion a la carte:

- In what ways are students comfortable or uncomfortable in talking about consent?
- What are some male identities that we see portrayed on college campuses?
- What are some educational initiatives that are designed for college men on the topic of consent and sexual assault?
- Does the problem stem from lack of knowledge on consent issues or the misuse of male power and privilege?
- What role does a young man's male peers play in his life?

What do those interactions look like?

- What are your thoughts towards the "Unintentional Perpetrator?"
- One who confuses his societal expectations vs. his actual inappropriate behavior
- How does masculinity and femininity intersect in terms of college student development?

References:

- Edwards, K.E.& Jones, R.J. (2009). "Putting my man face on." A grounded theory of college men's gender identity development. *Journal of College Student Development, Vol. 50 (2)*.
- Harris III, F. & Edwards, K. E. (2010). College men's experiences as men: findings and implications from two grounded theory studies. *Journal of Student Affairs Research and Practice*, 47(1), 43-62.
- Kaufman, M., & Kimmel, M. (2011). The guy's guide to feminism. Berkeley, CA: Seal Press.
- Kimmel, M. S. (2008). Guyland: The perilous world where boys become men (1st ed.). New York: Harper.
- Mahalik, J.R., Good, G.E., & Englar-Carlson, M. (2003). Masculinity scripts, presenting concerns, and help seeking: Implications for practice and training. Professional Psychology: Research and Practice, 34(2), 123-131.

NOTES: