

POLISCI 9536L: Gender and Politics
Department of Political Science
Instructor: Dr. Amanda Friesen
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9:30 to 1 p.m.
May 13-14
May 19-22
May 27-30

Understanding how individual dispositions impact political participation has important implications for the health of democracies. If the conflictual and risky nature of politics pushes some citizens (e.g., women and under-represented groups) out of the public sphere, then the promise of governance by the people is not met. Though there are clear historical and structural roots to this participation gap, the white, masculine and competitive nature of political engagement continues to discourage women from participating – from small acts like discussions to running for office. This alienation can be exacerbated for those from under-represented groups, disrupting the benefits of full citizen participation in solving collective problems. How deep are these roots of dispositions and orientations toward politics? What are the foundations of dispositions and political behaviors, particularly as they relate to social identities? How can we best measure and model these effects with a combination of individual differences and context?

Course objectives:

- (1) Understand the history and current state of women's involvement in political processes in democracies and the associated impact on public policy, especially as it relates to representation and interest.
- (2) Understand the effects and intersections of sex, gender identity, sexual orientation, race, ethnicity, and citizenship status on access to power and resources as well as political attitudes and engagement.
- (3) Use psychological theories and methods to better understand gender identity and group differences.
- (4) Critically evaluate scholarly research as well as pose research puzzles, offer testable hypotheses, and gather evidence to analyze.

Course Materials: All class readings and course materials are available on our Brightspace site.

Course Requirements:

Engagement and Discussion Questions (20 points): This is a graduate-level seminar so group discussion is an important component of the learning environment. Students are not required to speak in every discussion but rather should demonstrate a pattern of being engaged, asking questions, and offering comments on a regular basis. Engagement looks like: tracking with the discussion, paying attention, taking notes. Students will lose points for absences, surfing the

internet or messaging/texting on laptops or phones during class discussion, or generally being distracted or distracting from class activities. The second part of this assessment will require students to provide one discussion question per class period. Students should arrive to class with a thoughtful, critical or provocative question inspired by the day's readings and will be prompted to share this question as part of class discussion.

The following assignments should be submitted on Brightspace in 12-point font, double-spaced with 1-inch margins, saved as PDFs.

Short Research Proposal Papers (20 points total) – Students will write **two, 1-2-page** papers throughout the term. Using the day's readings, students should propose a new research design based upon the theory and methods in the assigned articles. This should include hypotheses supported by the literature read (or from previous reading/knowledge) and a proposed research design to test the hypotheses. Because you may choose any of the days' readings on which to write, **NO LATE PAPERS WILL BE ACCEPTED**. If you run out of time, simply choose to write a paper another day. Papers are due at the start of the class for which the reading material is assigned.

Final Paper (60 points) – Students will write a research paper that poses an empirical question related to gender and politics. These papers should be modeled after a journal article or scholarly book chapter in that the extant literature is reviewed to build a case for the student's hypotheses regarding the chosen research question, data is gathered to test the hypotheses, and a discussion is provided to explain limitations, findings, next steps and implications for politics and policy. The data may include interviews, surveys, newspaper content analysis, etc. There are numerous free data sources (Canadian Election Study, Pew Forum, General Social Survey, American National Election Study, Eurobarometer, World Values Survey, WomenStats.org) where students may extract variables to test their claims. With permission, students may be able to write a research design/registered report. **Papers due: June 10**

For MA students: Papers should be 15-17 pages; at least 25 scholarly sources. Statistical analysis need not be complex or sophisticated – cross-tabs, summary statistics, frequencies are perfectly acceptable. Students may also use qualitative evidence (e.g., newspaper content analysis, interviews, archival research, theoretical argument) to explore their research question.

For PhD students: Papers should be 20-25 pages; at least 35 scholarly sources. More complex models are expected – think of applying what you have learned in your methods sequence to this paper.

May 13 – Introduction To Gender, Sex, and Intersectionality

Gidengil, E., & Stolle, D. (2021). Beyond the Gender Gap: The Role of Gender Identity. *The Journal of Politics*, 83(4), 1818-1822.

Hancock Ange-Marie. (2007). When multiplication doesn't equal quick addition: examining intersectionality as a research paradigm. *Perspectives on Politics* 5, 63–79.

Medie, Peace A., and Alice Kang. 2018. "Power, knowledge, and the politics of gender in the Global South." *European Journal of Politics and Gender* 1 (1-2): 37-54.

May 14 – Gender, Dispositions & Mechanisms

Schneider, M. C., & Bos, A. L. (2019). The application of social role theory to the study of gender in politics. *Political Psychology*, 40, 173-213.

Cassar, A., & Rigdon, M. L. (2021). Option to cooperate increases women's competitiveness and closes the gender gap. *Evolution and Human Behavior*, 42(6), 556-572.

Liu, E. M., & Zuo, S. X. (2019). Measuring the impact of interaction between children of a matrilineal and a patriarchal culture on gender differences in risk aversion. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*, 116(14), 6713-6719.

Stanaland, Adam, Sarah Gaither, and Anna Gassman-Pines. 2022. When is masculinity "fragile"? An expectancy-discrepancy-threat model of masculine identity. Accepted for publication at Personality and Social Psychology Review. Pre-print here: <https://psyarxiv.com/fgbk9/>

DiMuccio, S. H., & Knowles, E. D. (2023). Something to Prove? Manhood Threats Increase Political Aggression Among Liberal Men. *Sex Roles*, 1-28.

Gender and the Political Process

May 19 – Gender and Participation

Wolak, J. (2020). Self-confidence and gender gaps in political interest, attention, and efficacy. *The Journal of Politics*, 82(4), 1490-1501.

Coffé, H., & Bolzendahl, C. (2021). Are all politics masculine? Gender socialised personality traits and diversity in political engagement. *European Journal of Politics and Gender*, 4(1), 113-133.

Stauffer, K. E. (2021). Public perceptions of women's inclusion and feelings of political efficacy. *American Political Science Review*, 115(4), 1226-1241.

De Vries, C. E., & O'Brien, D. Z. (2024). Women and the Wall: Gender Attitudes and Political Engagement in Unified Germany. <https://www.journals.uchicago.edu/doi/abs/10.1086/734535>

Barnes, T. D., & Burchard, S. M. (2013). "Engendering" politics: The impact of descriptive representation on women's political engagement in sub-Saharan Africa. *Comparative Political Studies*, 46(7), 767-790.

Hunt, K., & Friesen, A. (2021). 'You can't repeal regret': targeting men for mobilisation in Ireland's abortion debate. *European Journal of Politics and Gender*, 4(3), 423-439.

May 20 – Ideology, Partisanship and Public Opinion

Cassese, Erin C and Yueshan Long. *Forthcoming*. "Gender Gaps in Public Opinion and Vote Choice." In *Gender and Elections*, eds. Susan J Carroll, Richard L. Fox, and Kelly Dittmar. Cambridge University Press.

Gothreau, C., Arceneaux, K., & Friesen, A. (2022). Hostile, Benevolent, Implicit: How Different Shades of Sexism Impact Gendered Policy Attitudes. *Frontiers in Political Science*, 66.

Dhima, K., Golder, S. N., Stephenson, L. B., & Van der Straeten, K. (2021). Permissive electoral systems and descriptive representation. *Electoral Studies*, 73, 102381.

Beauregard, K., O'Neill, B., & Gidengil, E. (2022). Women, support for sovereignty, and feminism: the case of Quebec. *Politics, Groups, and Identities*, 10(1), 41-62.

Harteveld, E., Dahlberg, S., Kokkonen, A., & Van Der Brug, W. (2019). Gender differences in vote choice: Social cues and social harmony as heuristics. *British Journal of Political Science*, 49(3), 1141-1161.

Goodyear-Grant, E., & Bittner, A. 2017. "The Parent Gap in Political Attitudes: Mothers versus Others." In *Mothers & Others: The Role of Parenthood in Politics*. Thomas, M., & Bittner, A., eds. Vancouver, BC: UBC Press.

May 21 – Political Ambition and Running for Office

Schneider, M. C., Holman, M. R., Diekmann, A. B., & McAndrew, T. (2016). Power, conflict, and community: How gendered views of political power influence women's political ambition. *Political Psychology*, 37(4), 515-531.

Bauer, N. M. (2020). Shifting standards: How voters evaluate the qualifications of female and male candidates. *The Journal of Politics*, 82(1), 1-12.

Silva, Andrea, and Carrie Skulley. 2019. "Always running: candidate emergence among women of color over time." *Political Research Quarterly* 72: (2): 342-359.

Conroy, M., & Green, J. (2020). It Takes a Motive: Communal and Agentic Articulated Interest and Candidate Emergence. *Political Research Quarterly*, 73(4), 942–956.
<https://doi.org/10.1177/1065912920933668>

Bejarano, C., Brown, N. E., Gershon, S. A., & Montoya, C. (2021). Shared identities: Intersectionality, linked fate, and perceptions of political candidates. *Political Research Quarterly*, 74(4), 970-985.

Anzia, S. F., & Bernhard, R. (2022). Gender Stereotyping and the Electoral Success of Women Candidates: New Evidence from Local Elections in the United States. *British Journal of Political Science*, 1-20.

May 22 – When Women Govern

Clayton, Amanda, and Pär Zetterberg. 2018. “Quota shocks: Electoral gender quotas and government spending priorities worldwide.” *The Journal of Politics* 80 (3): 916-932.

Dietrich, B. J., Hayes, M., & O'Brien, D. Z. (2019). Pitch perfect: Vocal pitch and the emotional intensity of congressional speech. *American Political Science Review*, 113(4), 941-962.

Vallejo Vera, S., & Gómez Vidal, A. (2022). The politics of interruptions: Gendered disruptions of legislative speeches. *The Journal of Politics*, 84(3), 000-000.

Holman, M. R., Mahoney, A., & Hurler, E. (2022). Let's Work Together: Bill Success via Women's Cosponsorship in US State Legislatures. *Political Research Quarterly*, 75(3), 676-690.

Wagner, A., Trimble, L., Curtin, J., Auer, M., & Woodman, V. K. G. (2021). Representations of Political Leadership Qualities in News Coverage of Australian and Canadian Government Leaders. *Politics & Gender*, 1-32.

Barnes, T. D., & O'Brien, D. Z. (2018). Defending the realm: The appointment of female defense ministers worldwide. *American Journal of Political Science*, 62(2), 355-368.

Gender and Public Policy

May 27 – Sexual Orientation & Gender Identity: Participation and Rights

Jones, P. E. (2021). Political distinctiveness and diversity among LGBT Americans. *Public Opinion Quarterly*, 85(2), 594-622.

Guntermann, E., & Beauvais, E. (2022). The Lesbian, Gay and Bisexual Vote in a More Tolerant Canada. *Canadian Journal of Political Science/Revue canadienne de science politique*, 1-31.

Turnbull-Dugarte, S. J. (2022). Rainbows and traffic lights: queer voters at the German ballot box. *European Journal of Politics and Gender*, 1(aop), 1-5.

Jones, P. E., Brewer, P. R., Young, D. G., Lambe, J. L., & Hoffman, L. H. (2018). Explaining public opinion toward transgender people, rights, and candidates. *Public Opinion Quarterly*, 82(2), 252-278.

Harrison, B. F., & Michelson, M. R. (2019). Gender, masculinity threat, and support for transgender rights: An experimental study. *Sex Roles*, 80(1), 63-75.

Henry, P. J., Steiger, R. L., & Bellovary, A. (2022). The contribution of gender equality to the coexistence of progressive abortion and sexual orientation laws. *Sex Roles*, 86(3), 263-281.

May 28 – Sexuality, Reproductive Rights, and Policy

Krems, J. A., Ko, A., Moon, J. W., & Varnum, M. E. (2021). Lay beliefs about gender and sexual behavior: First evidence for a pervasive, robust (but seemingly unfounded) stereotype. *Psychological Science*, 32(6), 871-889.

Platt, L., Grenfell, P., Meiksin, R., Elmes, J., Sherman, S. G., Sanders, T., ... & Crago, A. L. (2018). Associations between sex work laws and sex workers' health: A systematic review and meta-analysis of quantitative and qualitative studies. *PLoS medicine*, 15(12), e1002680.

Sohn, K. (2019). More educated sex workers Earn more in Indonesia. *Feminist Economics*, 25(3), 201-223.

Kreitzer, R. J., Smith, C. W., Kane, K. A., & Saunders, T. M. (2021). Affordable but inaccessible? Contraception deserts in the US states. *Journal of health politics, policy and law*, 46(2), 277-304.

Hunt, K., & Gruszczynski, M. (2019). The ratification of CEDAW and the liberalization of abortion laws. *Politics & Gender*, 15(4), 722-745.

Knight, Amber. 2017. "Disability and the meaning of reproductive liberty." *Politics, Groups, and Identities* 5 (1): 67-83.

May 29 – Gender, Disability and Health Outcomes

Hirschmann, N. J. (2012). Disability as a new frontier for feminist intersectionality research. *Politics & Gender*, 8(3), 396-405.

Sheppard, L. D., Loi, T. I., & Kmec, J. A. (2022). Too Tired to Lean In? Sleep Quality Impacts Women's Daily Intentions to Pursue Workplace Status. *Sex Roles*, 1-11.

Weitzman, A., & Goosby, B. J. (2021). Intimate partner violence, circulating glucose, and non-communicable Disease: Adding insult to injury?. *SSM-population Health*, 13, 100701.

Smith, D.T., Mouzon, D.M. & Elliott, M. Hegemonic Masculinity and Mental Health Among Older White Men in the U.S.: The Role of Health and Wealth Decline. *Sex Roles* 86, 605–619 (2022).
<https://doi-org.proxy1.lib.uwo.ca/10.1007/s11199-022-01291-4>

Benenson, J. F., Webb, C. E., & Wrangham, R. W. (2021). Self-protection as an adaptive female strategy. *Behavioral and Brain Sciences*, 1-86.

Naurin, E., Stolle, D., & Markstedt, E. (2022). The Effect of Pregnancy on Engagement with Politics. Toward a Model of the Political Consequences of the Earliest Stages of Parenthood. *American Political Science Review*, 1-7. doi:10.1017/S0003055422000430

May 30 - Gender, Culture, Society and Politics

Thomas, M. B., & Wright, J. E. (2022). We can't just shut up and play: How the NBA and WNBA are helping dismantle systemic racism. *Administrative Theory & Praxis*, 44(2), 143-157.

Carrick, S., Culvin, A., & Bowes, A. (2021). The Butterfly Effect? Title IX and the USWNT as Catalysts for Global Equal Pay. *J. Legal Aspects Sport*, 31, 289.

Sharrow, E. A. (2017). "Female athlete" politic: Title IX and the naturalization of sex difference in public policy. *Politics, Groups, and Identities*, 5(1), 46-66.

Also read:

<https://theconversation.com/how-high-school-sports-became-the-latest-battleground-over-transgender-rights-151361>

Riccioni, I., & Halley, J. A. (2021). Performance as Social Resistance: Pussy Riot as a Feminist Avant-garde. *Theory, Culture & Society*, 38(7–8), 211–231.
<https://doi.org/10.1177/02632764211032726>

Tao, C., Glosenber, A., Tracey, T.J.G. *et al.* Are Gender Differences in Vocational Interests Universal?: Moderating Effects of Cultural Dimensions. *Sex Roles* 87, 327–349 (2022).
<https://doi-org.proxy1.lib.uwo.ca/10.1007/s11199-022-01318-w>

June 10: Final Paper Due