

lecture 18:

Sexuality, Deviance, & Identity

11/8/2006 Chris Uggen – Sociology 4111 1

sexual identity

- Same-sex marriages (election results?)
 - Civil marriage: legally protected relationship available to all
 - Religious marriage: church recognition of the union
- Sexual orientation as a “protected class”
- Careers
 - Individual (e.g., coming out)
 - Social Movement
- Disease, deviance, and crime

11/8/2006 Chris Uggen – Sociology 4111 2

Gay male christian couples
Yip (1997)

- Sexual exclusivity
 - Behavior vs. expectations
- Christian ethics
 - Adopting vs. challenging or substituting (e.g., ethic of common decency)
- Method: 30 intensive interviews in UK.
Sampling?
- Findings: How did non-exclusive manage it?
 - Regulatory mechanisms: rules, concealment, disclosure, “flings” OK
- Exclusivity correlated with relationship satisfaction, but not a necessary condition for stable partnership

11/8/2006 Chris Uggen – Sociology 4111 3

Bisexuality - Weinberg, Williams, & Pryor

- **Sexual identity - Careers**
 - Heterosexuality and homosexuality
 - Bisexuality (interviews in SF subculture)
- **Stages**
 - **Initial confusion** - strong feelings for both
 - **Finding and applying the label** - naming
 - **Settling into the identity** - social support
 - Most sampled had stable bisexual orientation (60%), but 80% could be exclusive in behavior
 - **Continued uncertainty** - 25% still doubted
 - due to societal reaction or a stable relationship
- **Better research design?**

11/8/2006 Chris Uggen - Sociology 4111 4

homophobia

- **Homophobia** - prejudicial attitudes and feelings against homosexuals, often manifest in overt discrimination or hostility
- **HIV/AIDS and Homophobia (CDC data)**
 - 18.5 of 40 million AIDS cases now **female**
 - "The AIDS epidemic in women is overwhelmingly **heterosexual** - almost entirely so in Africa and South and South East Asia." - WHO 2004
 - 5 million new cases per year
 - 3 million deaths in 2003

11/8/2006 Chris Uggen - Sociology 4111 5

homophobia and women's sport (Blinde and Taub 1992)

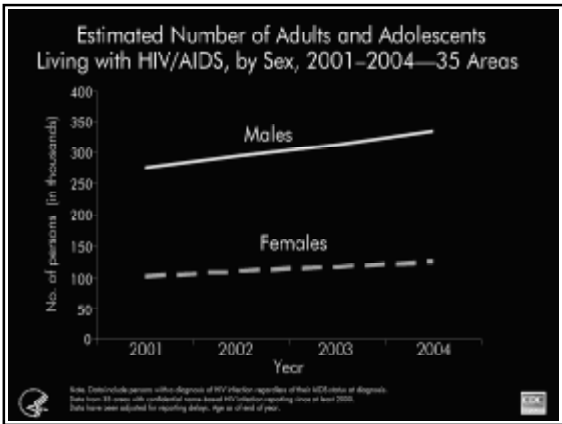
- **What sexual stereotypes** are applied to women athletes? **Why? Which sports?**
 - Linking masculinity to athleticism
 - A "courtesy stigma" (Goffman) for all
- **Method** - 24 intensive interviews
- **Findings**
 - Didn't want to talk about sexual orientation (internalized stereotypes)
 - Management techniques
- **Still true? Are female athletes a social threat** to hegemonic masculinity?

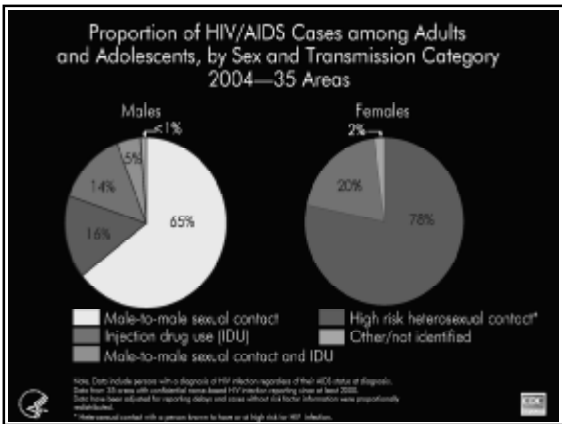
11/8/2006 Chris Uggen - Sociology 4111 6

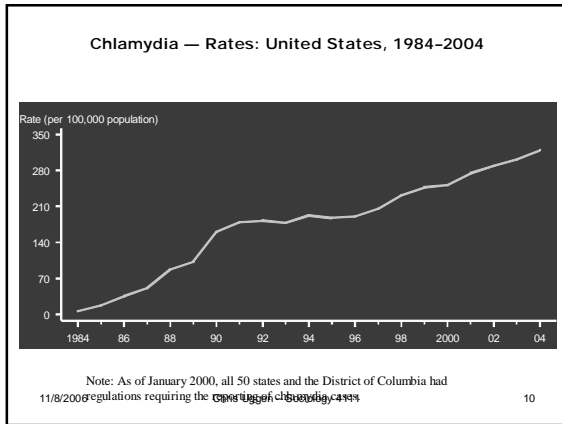
STDs – “social facts”

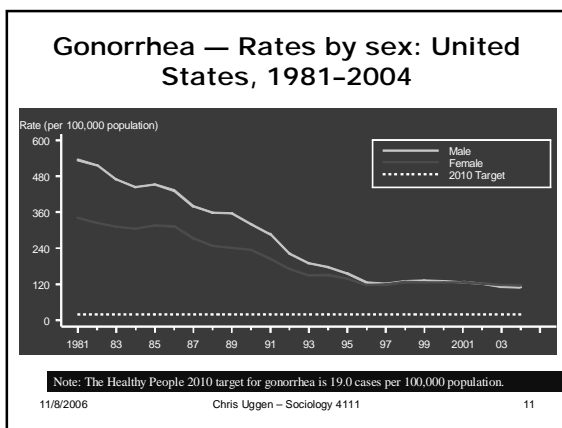
- **Sexual risk behavior among HS seniors**
 - Youth Risk Behavior Survey (2001)
 - 60% ever; 48% active; 22% 4+ partners;
 - 49% condom; 25% alcohol or drug at time
- **Centers for Disease Control STD data:**
 - HIV/AIDS, plus Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Herpes, Chlamydia, Genital Warts
 - Correlates:
 - Age (15-24),
 - Race (African American much higher than White, Latino, or Asian)
 - Region (Minneapolis - 16th highest in Gonorrhea)

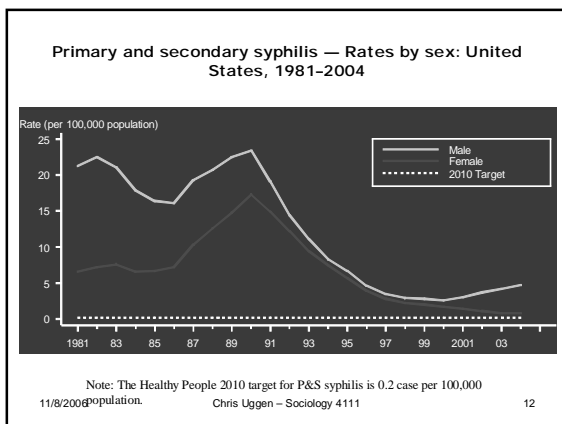
11/8/2006 Chris Uggen – Sociology 4111 7

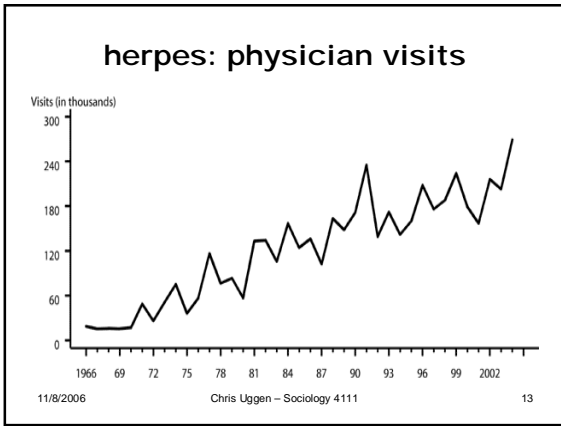












Lee & Craft, Self & Stigmatized Disease

- 20 Interviews in genital herpes support group
- Why conceal?
 - Social pain
 - Social definitions of the disease
 - Passing
 - Withdrawal from relationships
 - Fear of losing Relationships
- When do "secret deviants" disclose?
 - Predisposed to accept them (musicians)
 - Demanded by the relationship (girlfriend)
 - Secret gets in the way (preventive telling)
 - To confirm previous self-concepts

11/8/2006 Chris Uggen – Sociology 4111 14

Clinard on sexual deviance

- Defining deviance: issues of consent, relationships, acts, and settings
- A moving target: How have sexual norms changed in past 50 years?

11/8/2006 Chris Uggen – Sociology 4111 15

**Thomson, Marolla, & Bromley
Catholic priests**

- **Religious authority**
 - How does priest sexual abuse differ from that of other clergy? Are there deviant careers?
 - Secondary data (journalistic)
 - Like scully & marolla
- **Disclaimers**- prospective, ward off or "cushion" reaction when discovered
 - Divine approval, "sin license," credentialing
- **Accounts**- retrospective,
 - **Justifications**: normalize act (denial of injury)
 - **Excuses**: mitigate responsibility (scapegoating, or "defeasibility" due to disorder or duress)

11/8/2006 Chris Uggen – Sociology 4111 16

NHSLs data (Laumann et al. 1994)

I. Masturbation

- NHSLs: 60% of adult men and 40% adult women report masturbating in past year
- Masturbation is positively correlated with sexual activity with partners (not a substitute, but a complement)

II. Adolescent Sex (v. Premarital)

- **Attitude**: 61% say "teenage sex is always wrong"
- **Behavior**: cohort differences (58% of youngest females had sex by 18 vs. 30% of oldest females)

11/8/2006 Chris Uggen – Sociology 4111 17

NHSLs data (Laumann et al. 1994)

III. Adultery

- **Prevalence**: NHSLs: 25% men; 10% women (most studies higher)
- **Correlates**: marital satisfaction, reference groups, and opportunities

IV. Pornography, obscenity, and sexually explicit materials (*heterogeneous* category)

- **Prevalence**: NHSLs: 23% men, 11% women reported x-rated film or videos (too low?)
- **Effects**: some link (violent) porn to aggression (Donnerstein); others find no effects
- **Social learning**: A cause, a reflection, or both?

11/8/2006 Chris Uggen – Sociology 4111 18

III. prostitution – sex for money

- **Prevalence:** 4-5 million in US (lifetime); 80,000 arrests/year; Stratification
- **Correlates:** early sexual experience, abuse, family problems, running away, substance use
 - Customers: 16% of men have paid (NHLS)
 - **Managing stigma:** providing a service
- **Voluntary vs. involuntary "work"**
 - **Legalization** (NV; Bombay; Hamburg; Amsterdam)
 - **Organizations:** (COYOTE v. WHISPER (MN))
- **Social Control:** stings, publicity and stigma

11/8/2006 Chris Uggen – Sociology 4111 19

law: Minnesota Statute 609.324

Subd. 3. HIRE TO ENGAGE IN PROSTITUTION.

- Whoever intentionally does any of the following may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than 90 days or to payment of a fine of not more than \$700, or both:
 - (1) Engages in prostitution with an individual 18 years of age or above.
 - (2) Hires or offers or agrees to hire an individual 18 years of age or above to engage in sexual penetration or sexual contact.
- Except as otherwise provided in subdivision 4, a person who is convicted of violating clause (1) or (2) while acting as a patron must, at minimum, be sentenced to pay a fine of at least \$500.

St. Paul arrest photos published weekly at:
www.ci.stpaul.mn.us/depts/police/prostitution_photos_current.html

11/8/2006 Chris Uggen – Sociology 4111 20

Williamson & Cluse-Tolar (2002) pimp-controlled prostitution

- **Snowball sample**
 - 21 former street prostitutes in midwest
- **Rules of "the game" or "pimpology"**
 - The pimp must get paid (no shame)
 - Game is "sold and not told" (rap)
 - Stable or "pimp family" (love? "wife in law")
 - "bros before hos" (free enterprise/choose up)
 - Hierarchy: macks (top), players, and "tennis shoe pimps"
 - Demeanor: deep, mysterious, cruel (ice)
 - Exit?
- **Turning out:** exploiting needs & vulnerability
 - "thoroughbreds" and objectification
 - Violence (fear): Leaving the "ho stroll," freelancing, missing quota [may buy into rules]
 - Analogies to battering and other abusive relationships

11/8/2006 Chris Uggen – Sociology 4111 21

lisa pasko: stripping as a confidence game

- **Confidence games? Trust, power, and deception in false social relationships**
 - Who are the marks?
 - "cooling the mark" - consoling after the con
- **What do customers buy?**
 - Fantasy sex object vs. fake girlfriend role
- **How does it affect "real" relationships?**
 - P. 428: "the sexual objectification and commodification of women reinforces notions of possession, authority and aggression in masculinity."

11/8/2006 Chris Uggen - Sociology 4111 22

Uggen & Blackstone: Sexual harassment sociological definitions

- **Sexual harassment**
 - conduct that is unwelcome or unsolicited, is sexual in nature, and is deliberate or repeated [Barr]
 - beyond this, a lack of conceptual clarity and specificity [Welsh]
- **Data**
 - Interviews, national (GSS), and community (YDS) survey
- **Methodology contested**
 - which behaviors count
 - how gender affects perceptions
 - use of subjective or "objective" behavioral measures

11/8/2006 Chris Uggen - Sociology 4111 23

what is sexual harassment?

- **"Any of these may constitute sexual harassment:**
 leering; wolf whistles; discussion of one's partner's sexual inadequacies; sexual innuendo; comments about women's bodies; 'accidentally' brushing sexual parts of the body; lewd & threatening letters; tales of sexual exploitation; graphic descriptions of pornography; pressure for dates; sexually explicit gestures; unwelcome touching and hugging; sexual sneak attacks, (e.g., grabbing breasts or buttocks); sabotaging women's work; sexist and insulting graffiti; demanding, "Hey, baby, give me a smile"; inappropriate invitations (e.g., hot tub); sexist jokes and cartoons; hostile put-downs of women; exaggerated, mocking 'courtesy'; public humiliation; obscene phone calls; displaying pornography in the workplace; insisting that workers wear revealing clothes; inappropriate gifts (ex. lingerie); hooting, sucking, lip-smacking, & animal noises; pressing or rubbing up against the victim; sexual assault; soliciting sexual services; stalking; leaning over, invading a person's space; indecent exposure..." (source: NOW)

11/8/2006 Chris Uggen - Sociology 4111 24

University of Minnesota

Section 2: Policy (approved by Regents December 11, 1998)

- **Sexual harassment** is prohibited. Unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and/or other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature constitute sexual harassment when:
 1. submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of an individual's employment or academic advancement,
 2. submission to or rejection of such conduct by an individual is used as the basis for employment or academic decisions affecting this individual, or
 3. such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's work or academic performance or creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive working or academic environment.

11/8/2006 Chris Uggen – Sociology 4111 25

harassing behaviors in yds survey

	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>t-value</i>
Harassment during high school:			
...Offensive jokes/gossip about you**	22%	31%	-2.81
...Questions about your private life	22%	25%	-0.75
...Invasion of personal space*	15%	10%	1.77
...Unwanted touching**	7%	3%	2.40
...Offensive materials*	4%	7%	-1.82
...Physical assault*	2%	4%	-1.84
Harassment since high school:			
...Offensive jokes/gossip about you	35%	37%	-0.50
...Questions about your private life	42%	42%	-0.08
...Invasion of personal space***	29%	17%	3.97
...Unwanted touching**	13%	5%	3.55
...Offensive materials	8%	7%	0.24
...Physical assault	2%	3%	-0.91
Reporting <u>any</u> of 6 behaviors	60%	58%	0.58
Global Indicator (both periods):			
...Would you consider these experiences sexual harassment?***	33%	14%	5.97

p<.10 **p<.05 *p<.01*

11/8/2006 Chris Uggen – Sociology 4111 26

conclusions

- **Males & adolescents less likely to name behaviors sexual harassment**
 - More women experience strong form of harassment
 - Yet same males targeted repeatedly
 - Males had less powerful workplace positions and more egalitarian gender relationships than other males
- **"Managing" validity problems**
 - problems in interviews and surveys
 - some men "wouldn't go there"
- **Support for MacKinnon and Connell**
 - sexual harassment deriving from power and heteronormative masculinity
 - for males and adolescents as well as adult women

11/8/2006 Chris Uggen – Sociology 4111 27

Next

- **Drug Use and Rulemaking**
 - Clinard - drug use and addiction, pages 245-304
 - Adlers - Reinerman on drug scares, pages 139-150

11/8/2006

Chris Uggan - Sociology 4111

28
