

# CMST G265: GENDER COMMUNICATION

Item	Value
Curriculum Committee Approval Date	03/16/2021
Top Code	150600 - Speech Communication
Units	3 Total Units
Hours	54 Total Hours (Lecture Hours 54)
Total Outside of Class Hours	0
Course Credit Status	Credit: Degree Applicable (D)
Material Fee	No
Basic Skills	Not Basic Skills (N)
Repeatable	No
Grading Policy	Standard Letter (S), • Pass/No Pass (B)
Local General Education (GE)	• GWC Soc, Pol, Econ (GD)
Diversity Requirement (GCD)	Yes
California General Education Transfer Curriculum (Cal-GETC)	• Cal-GETC 4 Social & Behavioral Sciences (4) • Cal-GETC 4D Gender Studies (4D)
Intersegmental General Education Transfer Curriculum (IGETC)	• IGETC 4 Social&Behavioral Sci (4) • IGETC 4D Gender Studies (4D)
California State University General Education Breadth (CSU GE-Breadth)	• CSU D4 Gender Studies (D4)

## Course Description

Formerly: COMM G265. This course explores the role, influence, effects, and significance of gender on our everyday communication interactions. Students will use theoretical perspectives to critically examine gender phenomena, gender socialization, and stereotypes to enable students to appreciate gender differences and interact more effectively. ADVISORY: CMST G100. Transfer Credit: CSU; UC.

## Course Level Student Learning Outcome(s)

1. Course Outcomes
2. Explain theories of and processes of gender specific communication.
3. Discuss the external factors and influences that have shaped their own gender identity and self-awareness.
4. Examine the role gender identity has on personal and professional communication.
5. Evaluate the role of social and environmental factors that impact gender development and communication.

## Course Objectives

- 1. Identify and describe contemporary theoretical explanations for gender and gendered communication differences.

- 2. Explain the way language and symbols construct gender in the context of larger sexual, racial, ethnic, and class identities, and how gender in turn affects communication styles and practices.
- 3. Evaluate gender role socialization and the role of popular culture in influencing gender communication.
- 4. Recognize and discuss how perceptions of gendered communication vary from different standpoints such as those of heterosexual, LGBTQ, and cisgender men and women.
- 5. Demonstration of various strategies and techniques for improving communication.
- 6. Utilize both field-specific nomenclature as well as effective oral, listening, and critical thinking skills needed to manage effectively communication encounters in diverse social environments.

## Lecture Content

Conceptual foundations for the study of gender communication The communication process Gender in a transitional era Differences between men and women Relationships between gender, culture, and communication Theoretical approaches to studying gender Biological theories: Traditional gender queer and brain theory Interpersonal theories: Social learning theory and cognitive development theory Cultural theories: Symbolic interactionism Critical theories: Standpoint theory and Queer performance theory Gender movements in the United States First wave feminism Second wave feminism Third wave feminism Antifeminism Profeminist and masculinist mens movements Gendered verbal communication Verbal expression of cultural views on gender Gendered styles of verbal communication Gendered communication practices Gender-based miscommunication Implications and consequences of gendered language: Male-generic language and sexism Gendered nonverbal communication Encoding and decoding abilities Gendered patterns of nonverbal communication Touch Proxemics Artifacts Vocal cues Facial and body movements Becoming gendered Entering a gendered society Gender communication in family dynamics and roles Masculinity, femininity, and gender nonconforming Gendered education: Communication in schools Gender differences in curriculum School organization, distributions of power and authority Classroom interactions: Male and female expectations for faculty and students Gender Differences in close Relationships Interpersonal relationships Gender styles in friendships Female and male patterns in romantic relationships Gender and organizational communication Institutional beliefs about men and women Organizational policies: Work schedule and leaves Masculine norms in professional life Sexual harassment Efforts to challenge gendered inequality in institutions Gendered Media Media saturation in cultural life Gender themes in media Stereotyped images of men, women, and relationships Gender messages in advertising Implications of media representations of gender Gender Power and Violence The social construction of gendered violence Sexual assault Gender based murder Resisting gendered violence

## Method(s) of Instruction

- Lecture (02)
- DE Live Online Lecture (02S)
- DE Online Lecture (02X)

## Instructional Techniques

Lecture:Tutoring – noncredit: Other simultaneous interactive: Field Experience: Independent Study:

## Reading Assignments

Textbook, supplemental materials.

## Writing Assignments

Writing assignments might include but are not limited to reflection papers, critical paper, journal entries

## Out-of-class Assignments

Out-of-class assignments might include but are not limited to exam(s), portfolio, presentations, debate and/or performance of personal narrative.

## Demonstration of Critical Thinking

Students will be evaluated on their ability to: Demonstrate knowledge of empathetic abilities and recognize alternative perspectives. Distinguish between biological and psychological theoretical approaches as they apply to gender development. Identify and explain the external factors and influences that have led to his/her gender identity. Describe and demonstrate effective communication skills in response to a specific miscommunication.

## Required Writing, Problem Solving, Skills Demonstration

Investigate the theoretical approaches to gender. Do they compete or complement each other in the definitive explanation of how gender develops and what it means. Describe an experience of miscommunication because of gender and/or sexual identity differences. Reflect on childhood and the ways appropriate behavior for men and women are taught. Explore the cultural, social, and historical factors that contribute to our understanding of gender differences. Use a recent article from a mass media source that reflects stereotypic language relating to issues of gender and/or sexual identity to class.

## Eligible Disciplines

Communication studies (speech communication): Masters degree in speech, speech broadcasting, telecommunications, rhetoric, communication, communication studies, speech communication, or organizational communication OR bachelors degree in any of the above AND masters degree in drama/ theater arts, mass communication, or English OR the equivalent. Masters degree required.

## Textbooks Resources

1. Required Wood, J.T. Fixmer-Oraiz, N. . Gendered Lives, 12th ed. Cengage Learning, 2016 2. Required DeFrancisco, V.P., Palczewski, C.H. McGeough, D.D.. Gender in Communication: A Critical Introduction, 2nd ed. SAGE Publications, Inc, 2013

## Other Resources

1. Equivalent Open Education Resources