

30 Novembre 2020

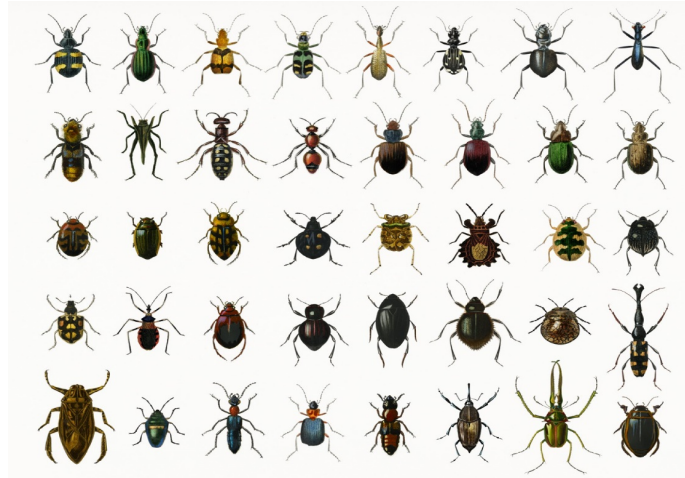
Genere, concetti e variabilità culturale

Un approccio "grounded"
Claudia Mazzuca



“Concepts are the glue that holds our mental world together.”

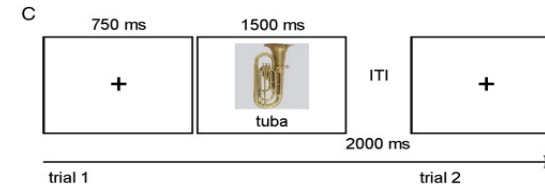
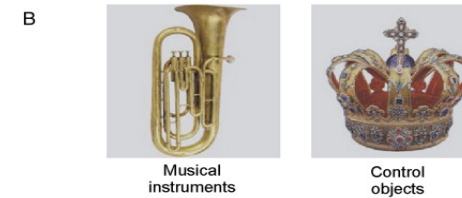
(Murphy, 2002)



“Dynamic systems representing relevant information in a given situation” (Barsalou & Kiefer, 2013)

- Punti di vista
- Condizioni sperimentali
- Esperienza a breve e lungo termine

(cf. Yee & Thompson-Schill, 2016)



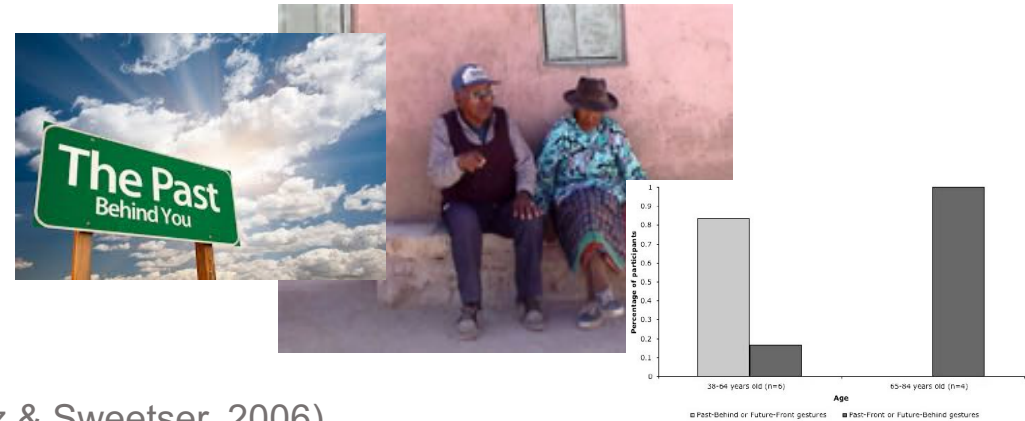
(Hoenig et al., 2011)

- **Contesto linguistico e sociale**

Concetti e variabilità linguistica

- Colori, oggetti quotidiani, relazioni spaziali, eventi, parti del corpo, tempo

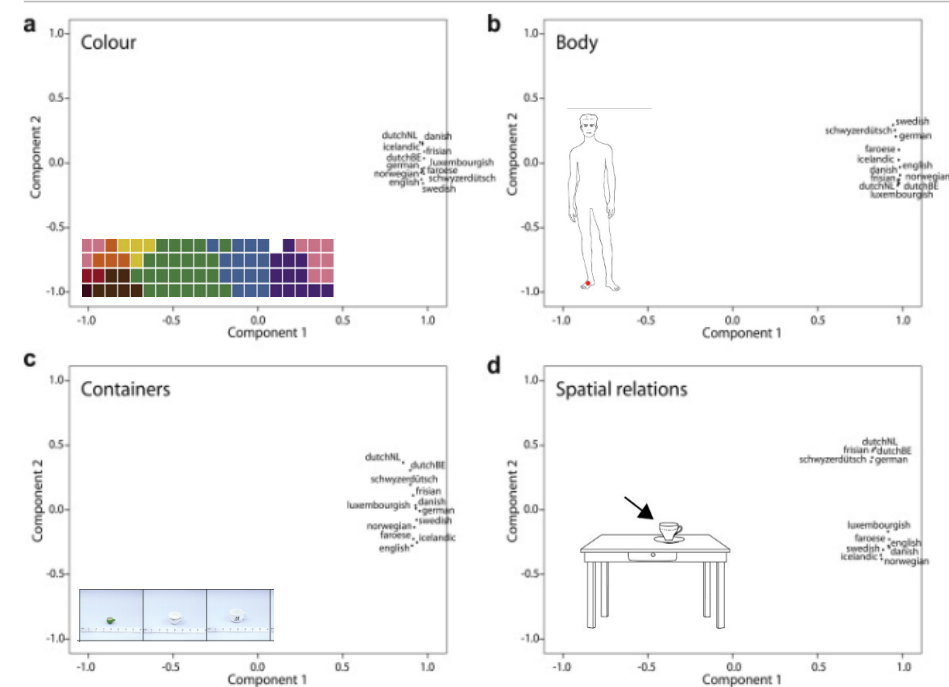
(e.g., Malt & Majid, 2013; Boroditsky, 2018)



(Nuñez & Sweetser, 2006)

- Alcuni domini linguistici sono più variabili di altri

Domini concettuali più astratti sono più influenzati da variabilità linguistica



(Majid, Jordan & Dunn, 2015)

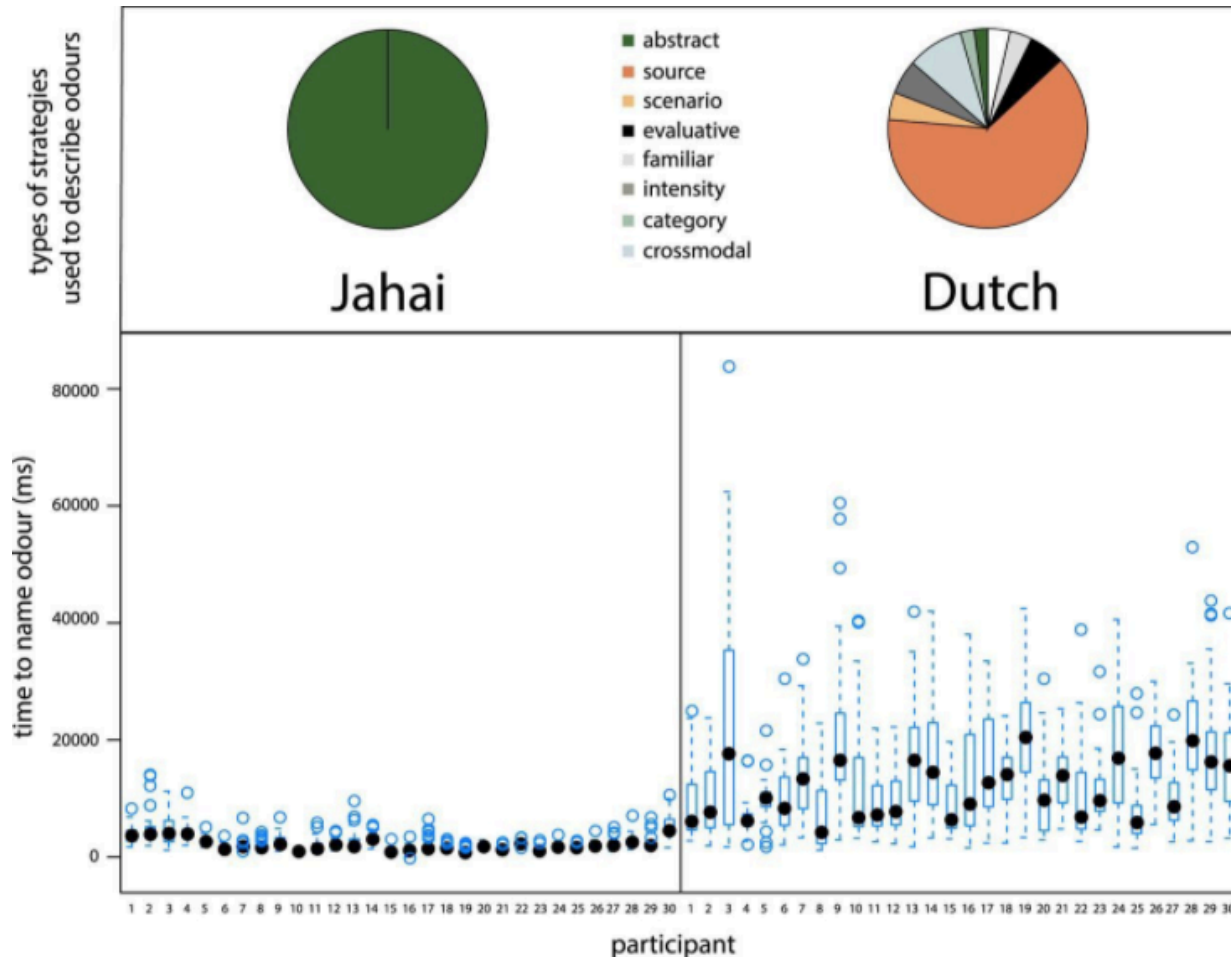
Che tipi di concetti?



(Barsalou, 2008; Borghi et al., 2019)

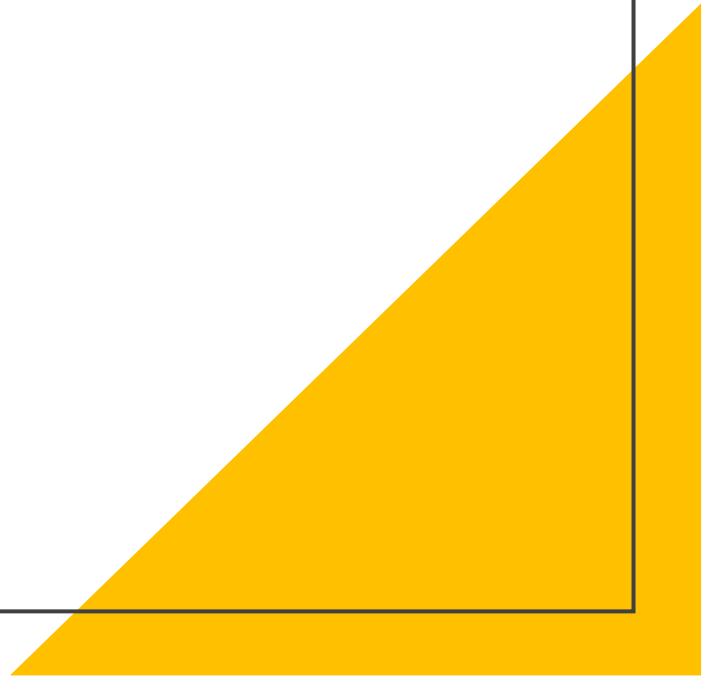
Concetti astratti?

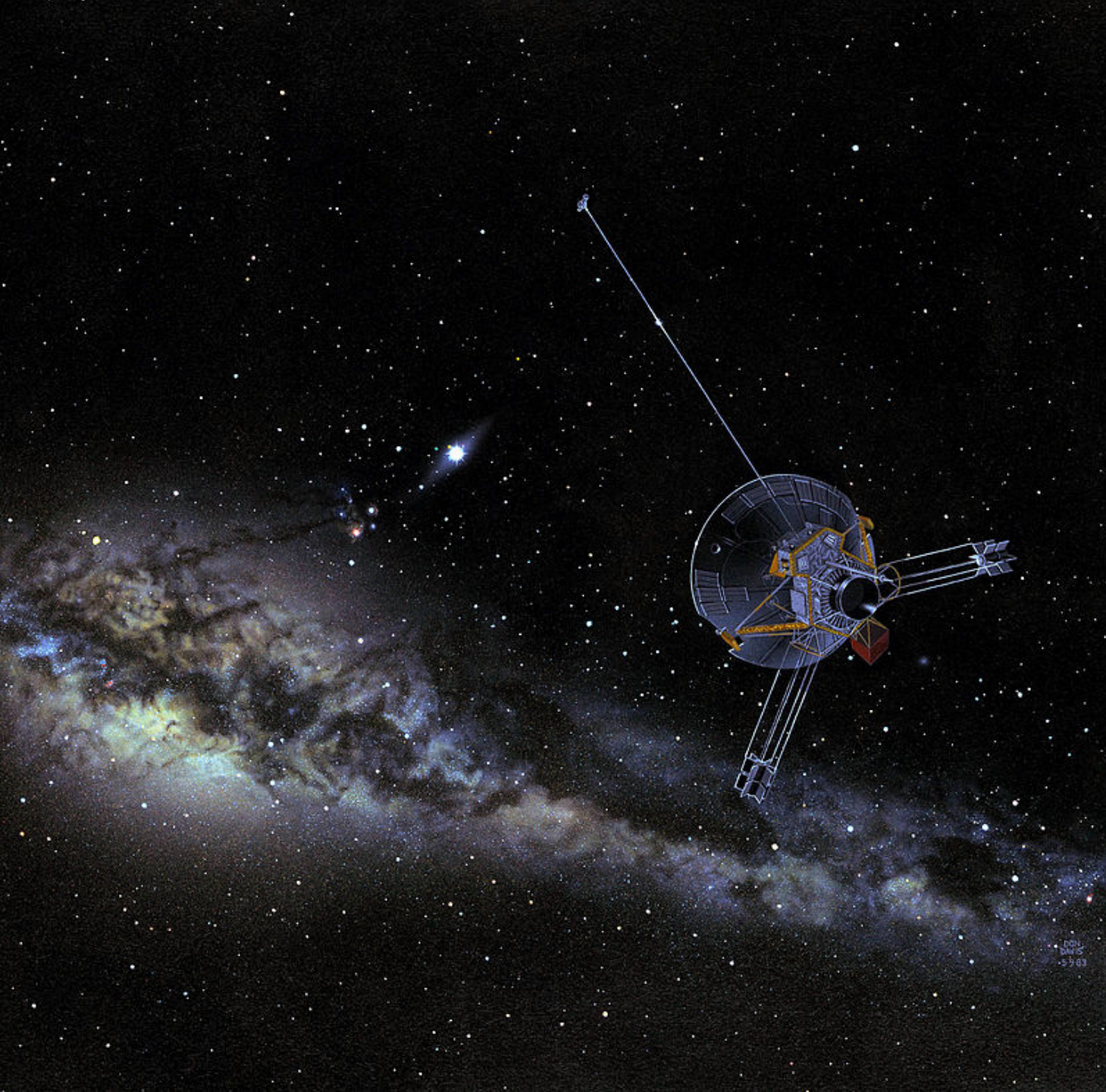
Concetti astratti e flessibilità



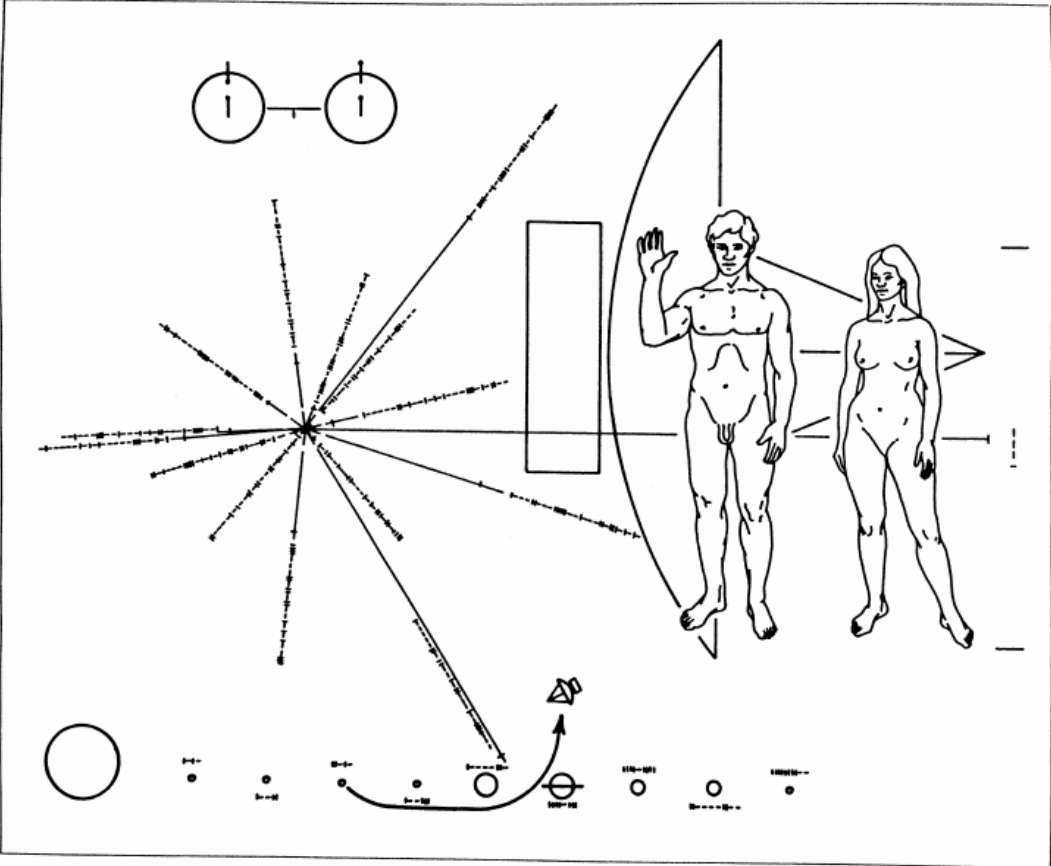
- Studi cross-culturali e cross-linguistici mostrano differenze nella costruzione di concetti astratti tra culture

(Majid, Burenhult, Stensmyr, de Valk & Hansson, 2018)





1972, Pioneer 10, prima missione verso Giove



(Vakoch, 1998)



Cintura uomo: come si indossa? La guida per evitare errori ...

<https://invidia1973.com> › Blog › Consigli di stile ▼

14 mag 2018 - Per esempio: lo sai qual è la misura della cintura da uomo più ... da uomo è sempre a sinistra (contrariamente a quello delle donne che è invece a destra). ... se scegli un abito (intero o spezzato che sia) in cui i pantaloni ...

Come va Allacciata la cintura - La Bellezza è Donna

bellapossibile.blogspot.com › 2014/10 › come-va-allacciata-la-cintura ▼

28 ott 2014 - Non vi è mai capitato di domandarvi di come andava allacciata , o aver ... Prima cosa tra donna e uomo e molto diverso il modo di portare e ci ...

Cintura - Wikipedia

<https://it.wikipedia.org> › wiki › Cintura ▼

Una cintura o cinghia o cinta è una striscia flessibile generalmente di pelle, tessuto o fibre ... deve terminare sul fianco destro mentre nella donna sul fianco sinistro: questo perché nell'uomo, fin dall'antichità i vari tipi di cinture non dovevano ...

[Storia](#) · [Caratteristiche](#)

Ricerche correlate

- [parti della cintura](#) [fa parte della cintura cruciverba](#)
- [ardiglione cintura](#) [cintura significato](#)
- [tipi di cinture uomo](#) [cintura senza fibbia](#)

c'è differenza tra una cintura da uomo e una da donna??? | Yahoo



Popular

Latest

The Atlantic

Sign In

TECHNOLOGY

The Curious Case of Men and Women's Buttons

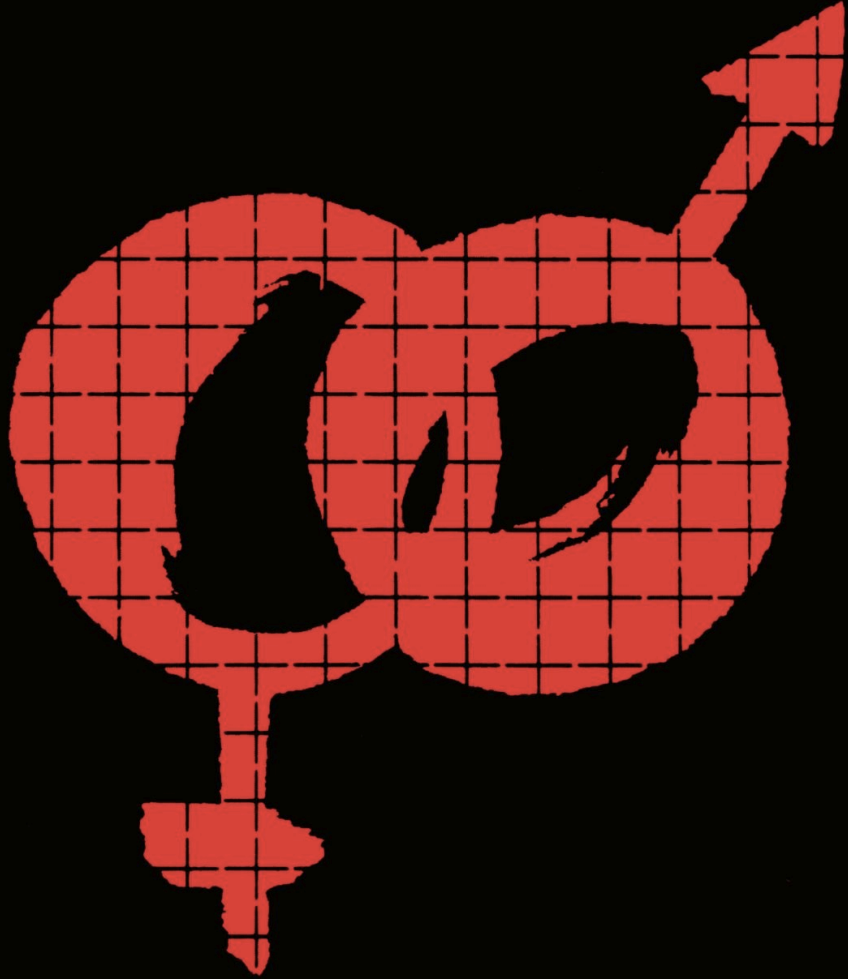
On shirts, they're on the left for the ladies and on the right for the gents. That's because of horses, babies, and Napoleon.

MEGAN GARBER MARCH 27, 2015

Gender

An
Ethnomethodological
Approach

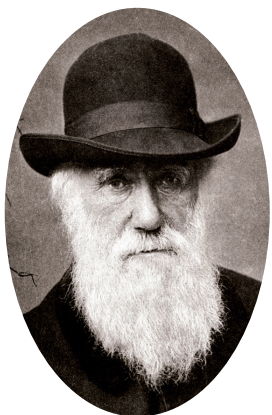
Suzanne J. Kessler
and Wendy McKenna



(Kessler & McKenna, 1978)

-
- “As we go about our daily lives, we assume that every human being is either a male or a female [...] It is a fact that someone is a man **or** a woman, just as it is a fact that the result of a coin toss is either heads or tails, and we can easily decide the case by looking.
 - Of course the coin might be worn and we may have to inspect it very closely. Analogously, a person may not clearly be one gender **or** the other. But just as we assume that we can determine “heads” or “tails” by inspection, we assume that we can do the same with a person’s gender.”

Genere vs. Sesso



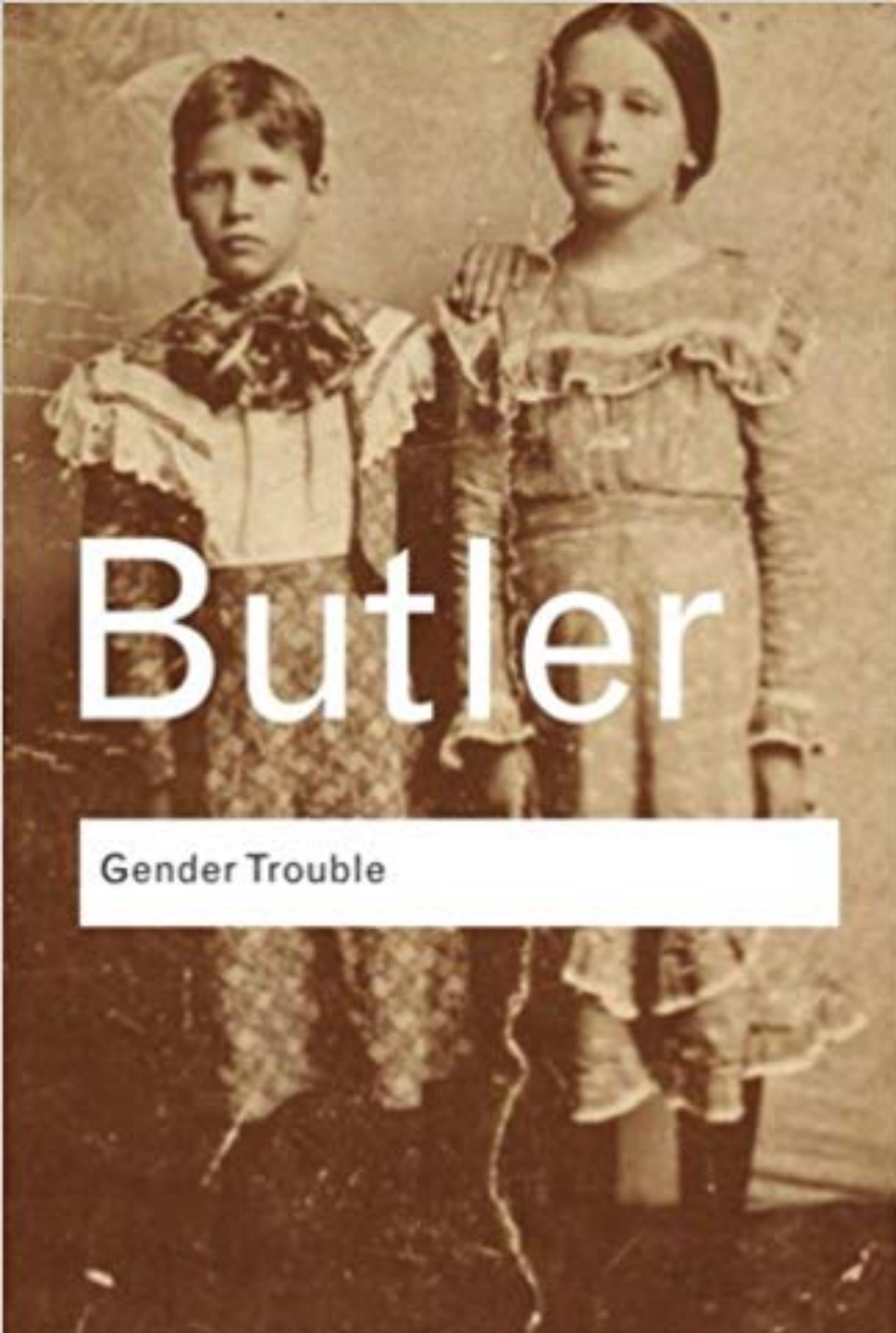
“The chief distinction in the intellectual powers of the two sexes is shewn by man attaining to a higher eminence, in whatever he takes up, than woman can attain –whether requiring deep thought, reason, or imagination, or merely the use of the senses and hands.”

(Darwin, 1871)

“On ne naît pas femme: on le devient”

(de Beauvoir, 1949)





Genere vs. Sesso?

“If the immutable character of sex is contested, perhaps this construct called “sex” is as culturally constructed as gender; indeed, perhaps it was always gender, with the consequence that *the distinction between sex and gender turns out to be no distinction at all* “

(Butler, 1990, p. 9)

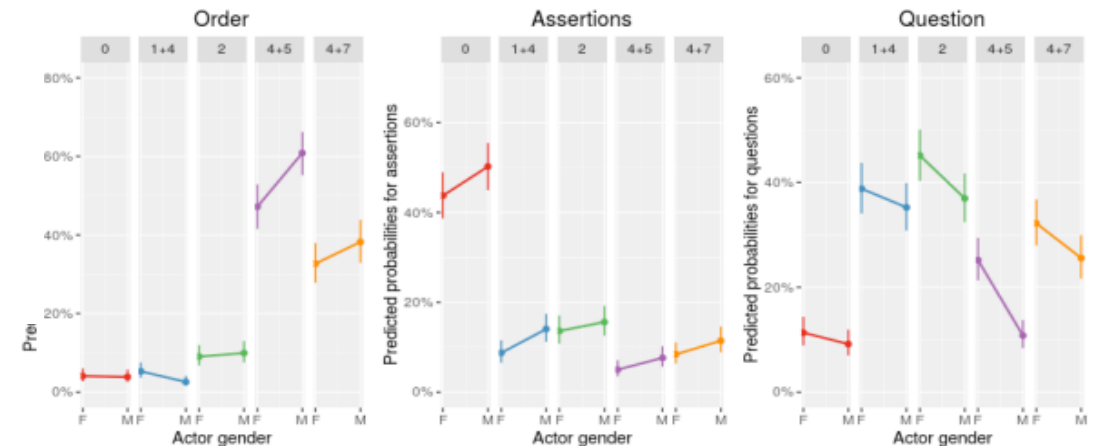
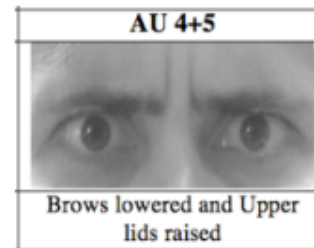
Genere e comportamento

- Caratteristiche e stereotipi di genere

(e.g., Ellemers, 2018)

- Bias di genere

(Domaneschi, Passarelli & Andrichetto, 2018)



(Bem, 1974)

TABLE 1
ITEMS ON THE MASCULINITY, FEMININITY, AND SOCIAL DESIRABILITY SCALES OF THE BSRI

Masculine items	Feminine items	Neutral items
49. Acts as a leader	11. Affectionate	51. Adaptable
46. Aggressive	5. Cheerful	36. Conceited
58. Ambitious	50. Childlike	9. Conscientious
22. Analytical	32. Compassionate	60. Conventional
13. Assertive	53. Does not use harsh language	45. Friendly
10. Athletic	35. Eager to soothe hurt feelings	15. Happy
55. Competitive	20. Feminine	3. Helpful
4. Defends own beliefs	14. Flatterable	48. Inefficient
37. Dominant	59. Gentle	24. Jealous
19. Forceful	47. Gullible	39. Likable
25. Has leadership abilities	56. Loves children	6. Moody
7. Independent	17. Loyal	21. Reliable
52. Individualistic	26. Sensitive to the needs of others	30. Secretive
31. Makes decisions easily	8. Shy	33. Sincere
40. Masculine	38. Soft spoken	42. Solemn
1. Self-reliant	23. Sympathetic	57. Tactful
34. Self-sufficient	44. Tender	12. Theatrical
16. Strong personality	29. Understanding	27. Truthful
43. Willing to take a stand	41. Warm	18. Unpredictable
28. Willing to take risks	2. Yielding	54. Unsystematic

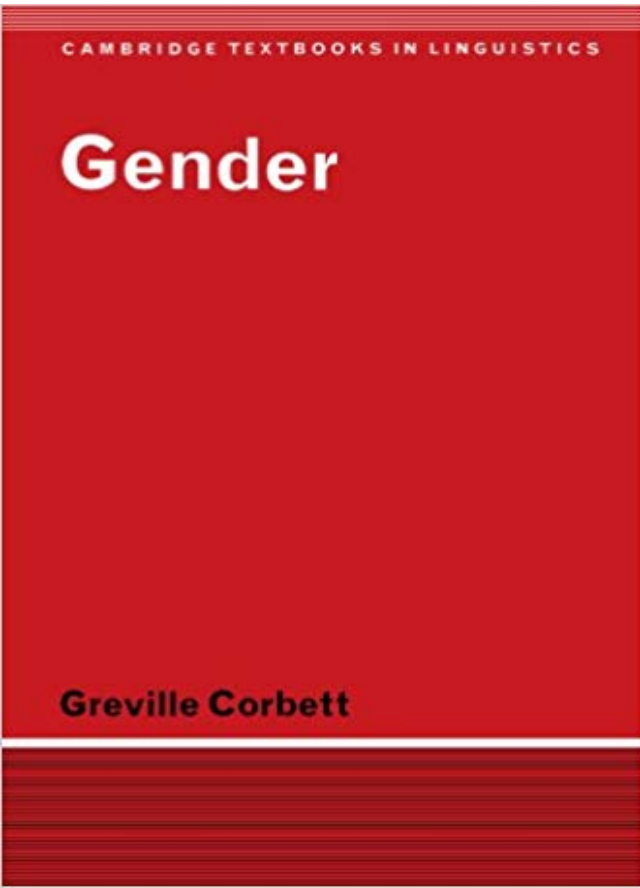
Genere e linguaggio

- **Genere grammaticale**

(Cubelli et al., 2011; Sera et al., 2002; Pérez & Tavits, 2019, Samuel, Cole & Eacott, 2019)

- **Genere grammaticale & sessimo**

(Prewitt-Freilino, Caswell & Laakso, 2012)



Apfel vs Manzana



Patrick vs Patricia

(Boroditsky & Schmidt, 2000)

Sex Roles (2012) 66:268–281
DOI 10.1007/s11199-011-0083-5

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

The Gendering of Language: A Comparison of Gender Equality in Countries with Gendered, Natural Gender, and Genderless Languages

Jennifer L. Prewitt-Freilino • T. Andrew Caswell •
Emmi K. Laakso

Genere e esperienze



The Journal of Sex Research

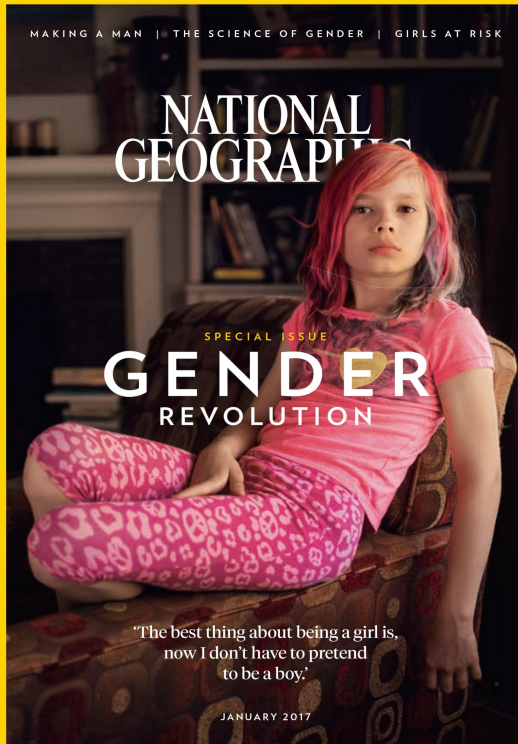


ISSN: 0022-4499 (Print) 1559-8519 (Online) Journal homepage: <https://www.tandfonline.com/loi/hjsr20>

Self-Reported Gender Identity and Sexuality in an Online Sample of Cisgender, Transgender, and Gender-Diverse Individuals: An Exploratory Study

Roi Jacobson & Daphna Joel

To cite this article: Roi Jacobson & Daphna Joel (2019) Self-Reported Gender Identity and Sexuality in an Online Sample of Cisgender, Transgender, and Gender-Diverse Individuals: An Exploratory Study, *The Journal of Sex Research*, 56:2, 249-263, DOI: [10.1080/00224499.2018.1523998](https://doi.org/10.1080/00224499.2018.1523998)



Queering gender: studying gender identity in 'normative' individuals

Daphna Joel^{a,b*}, Ricardo Tarrasch^{b,c}, Zohar Berman^a, Maya Mukamel^d and Effi Ziv^e

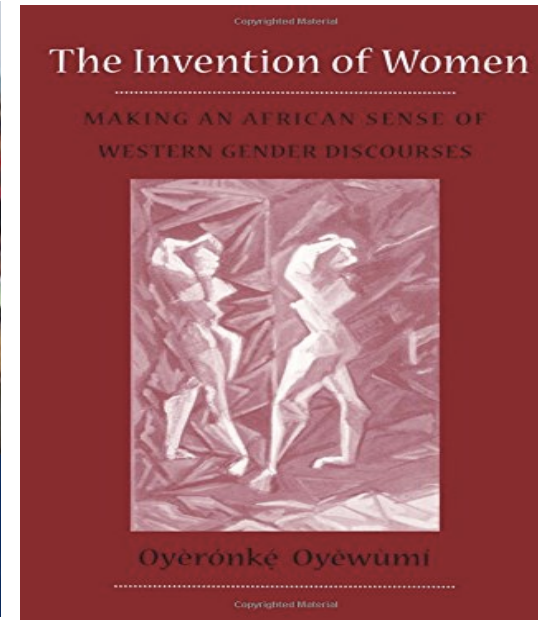
^aSchool of Psychological Sciences, Tel-Aviv University, Tel-Aviv, Israel; ^bSagol School of Neuroscience, Tel-Aviv University, Tel-Aviv, Israel; ^cSchool of Education, Tel-Aviv University, Tel-Aviv, Israel; ^dThe Graduate School of Creative Arts Therapies, University of Haifa, Israel; ^eNCJW Women and gender Studies Program, Tel-Aviv University, Tel-Aviv, Israel

(Received 29 January 2013; accepted 29 July 2013)

In contemporary psychology, normal development is contingent on the establishment of a coherent, universal, stable and unitary 'core gender identity'. The present study assessed the perception of gender identity in 'normative' individuals in Israel using the newly constructed Multi-Gender Identity Questionnaire (Multi-GIQ). The Multi-GIQ includes 32 items assessing gender identity (Feeling like a woman, Feeling like a man, Feeling like both a man and a woman, Feeling like neither), gender dysphoria (Contentment with affirmed gender and the wish to be the 'other' gender, Contentment with one's sexed body) and gender performance (Compliance with gender norms in clothing and language). Of the Men ($n = 570$) and Women ($n = 1585$) that participated in the study, over 35% felt to some extent as the 'other' gender, as both men and women and/or as neither. Although such feelings were more prevalent and on average stronger in Queers ($n = 70$), the range of scores for all measures of gender identity was highly similar in Queers and non-Queers. A similar pattern was obtained for measures of gender dysphoria and gender performance. Sexual orientation was not a major contributor to the perception of gender identity in both Men and Women. We discuss our results in view of the current debate around the terminology and diagnostic criteria of gender dysphoria (a substitutive category for Gender Identity Disorder) in DSM-V. We conclude that the current view of gender identity as binary and unitary does not reflect the experience of many individuals, and call for a new conceptualisation of gender, which relates to multiplicity and fluidity in the experience of gender.

Keywords: gender identity; gender dysphoria; performance; queer; sexual orientation

Genere e variabilità culturale



Domande di ricerca


- ***Genere***: un concetto astratto?
- Cosa pensiamo quando pensiamo al concetto di genere?
- La rappresentazione del concetto di genere varia al variare del contesto, dell'esperienza e delle culture?

Studio 1

Language and Cognition (2020), 1–30. doi:10.1017/langcog.2020.15
© UK Cognitive Linguistics Association, 2020

Gender is a multifaceted concept: evidence that specific life experiences differentially shape the concept of gender*

- 80 partecipanti madrelingua italiani;
- Identità di genere, sesso, orientamento sessuale;
- Free-listing task—*genere*
- Analisi delle frequenze, cluster analysis basata su matrici di similarità

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and Institute of Cognitive Sciences and Technologies, Italian National Research
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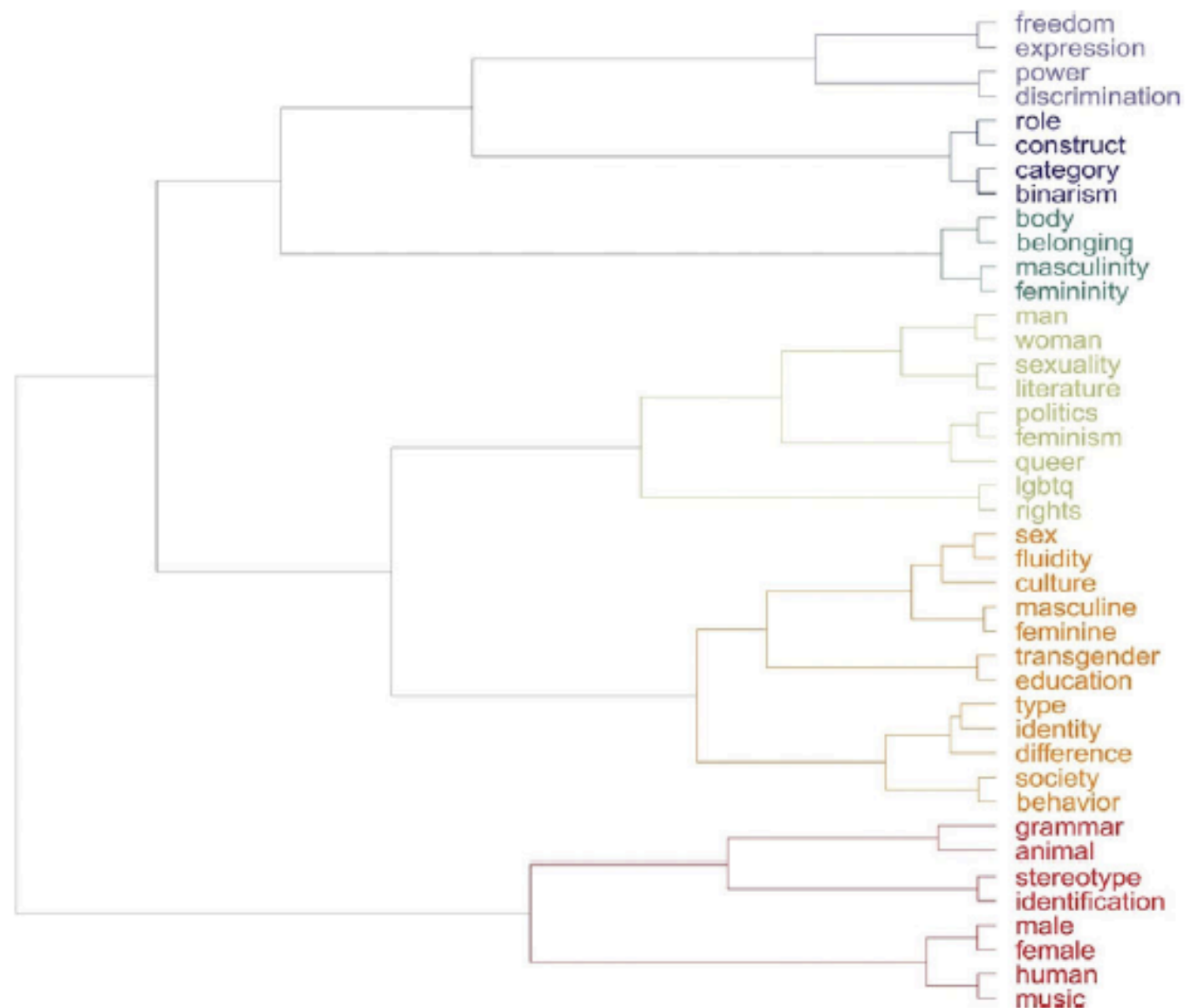


Fig. 1. Dendrogram representing the six-clusters solution for words produced by at least 5% of participants.

GENDER IS A MULTIFACETED CONCEPT

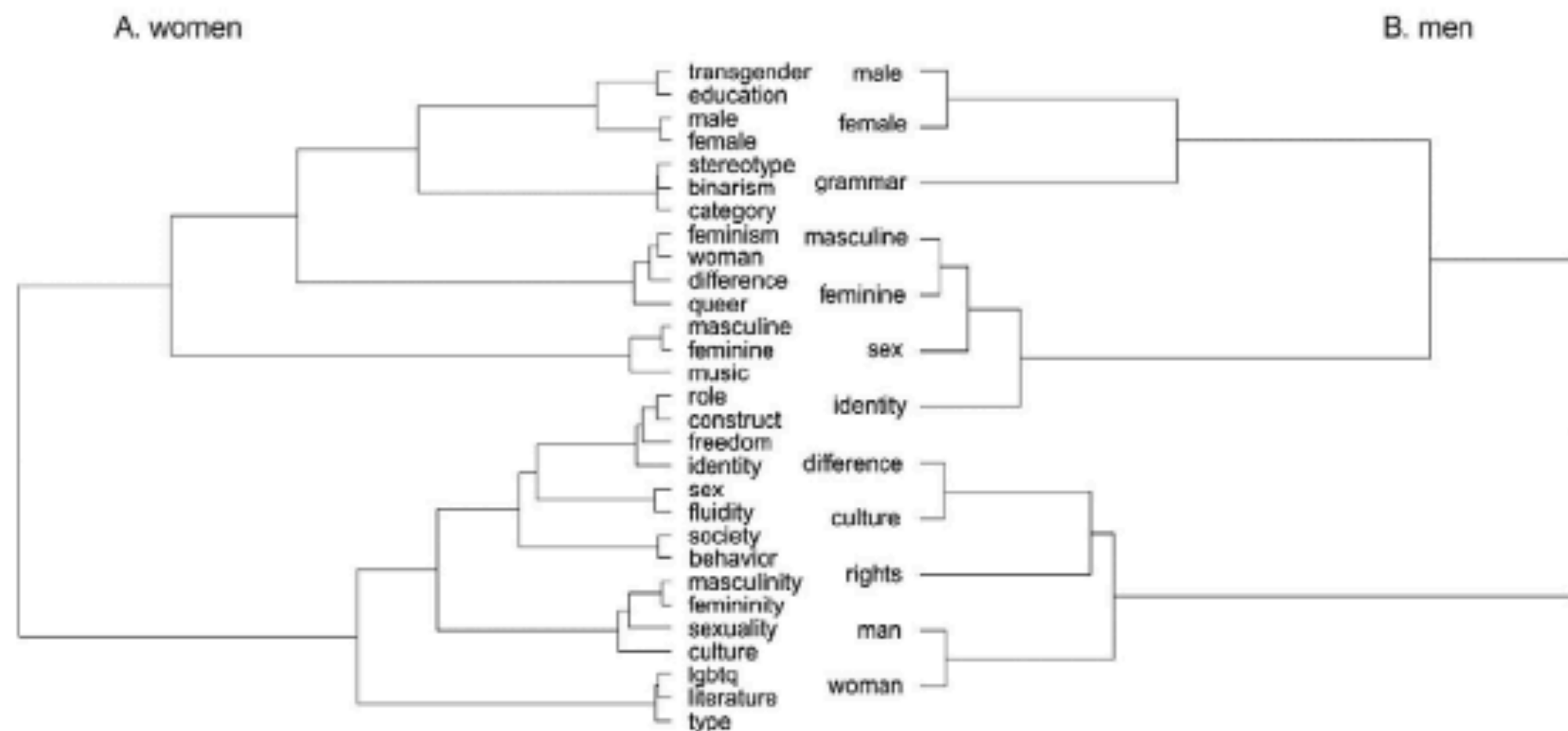


Fig. 2. Dendrograms of words produced by at least 10% of (A) women and (B) men.

GENDER IS A MULTIFACETED CONCEPT

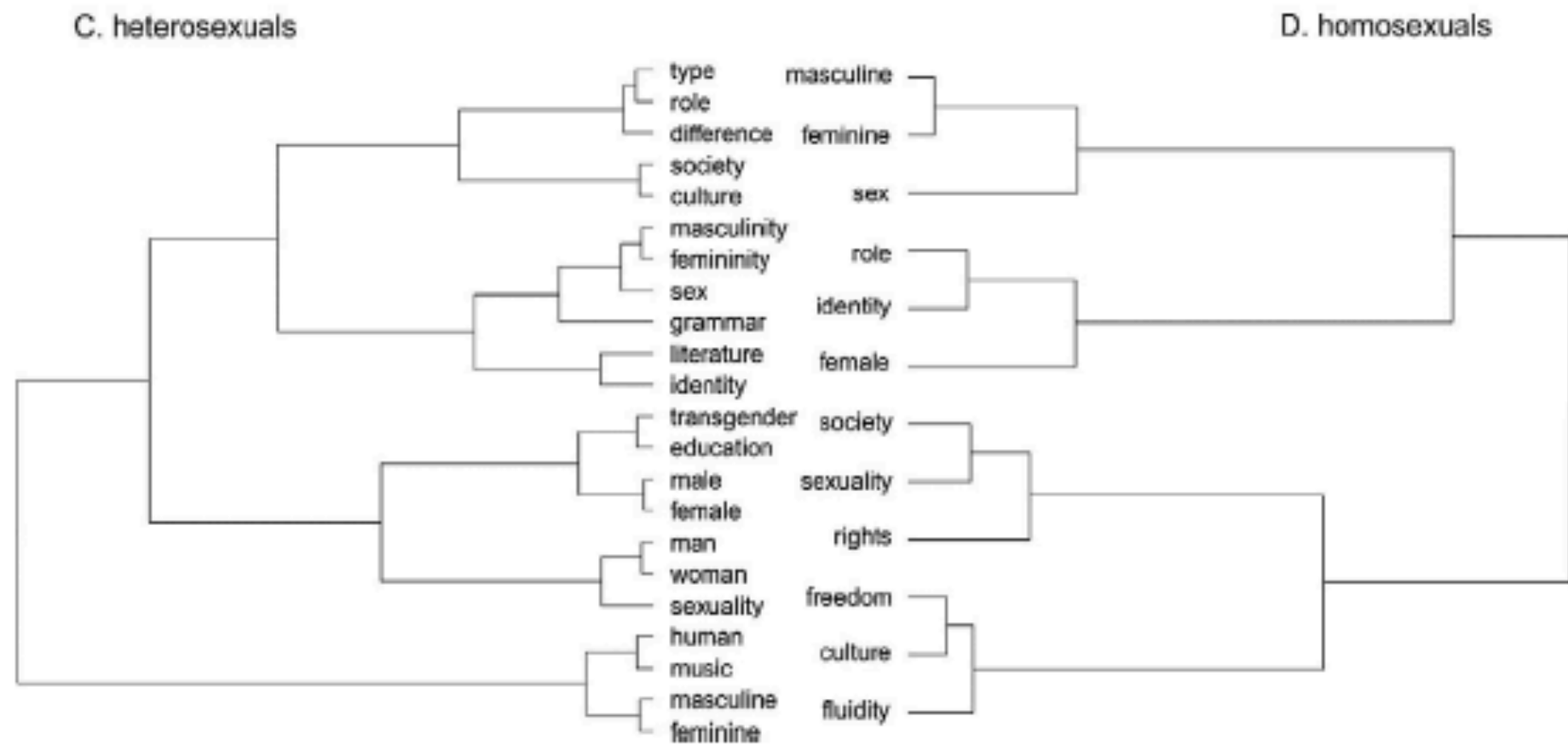


Fig. 3. Dendrograms of words produced by at least 10% of (C) heterosexuals and (D) homosexuals.

MAZZUCA ET AL.

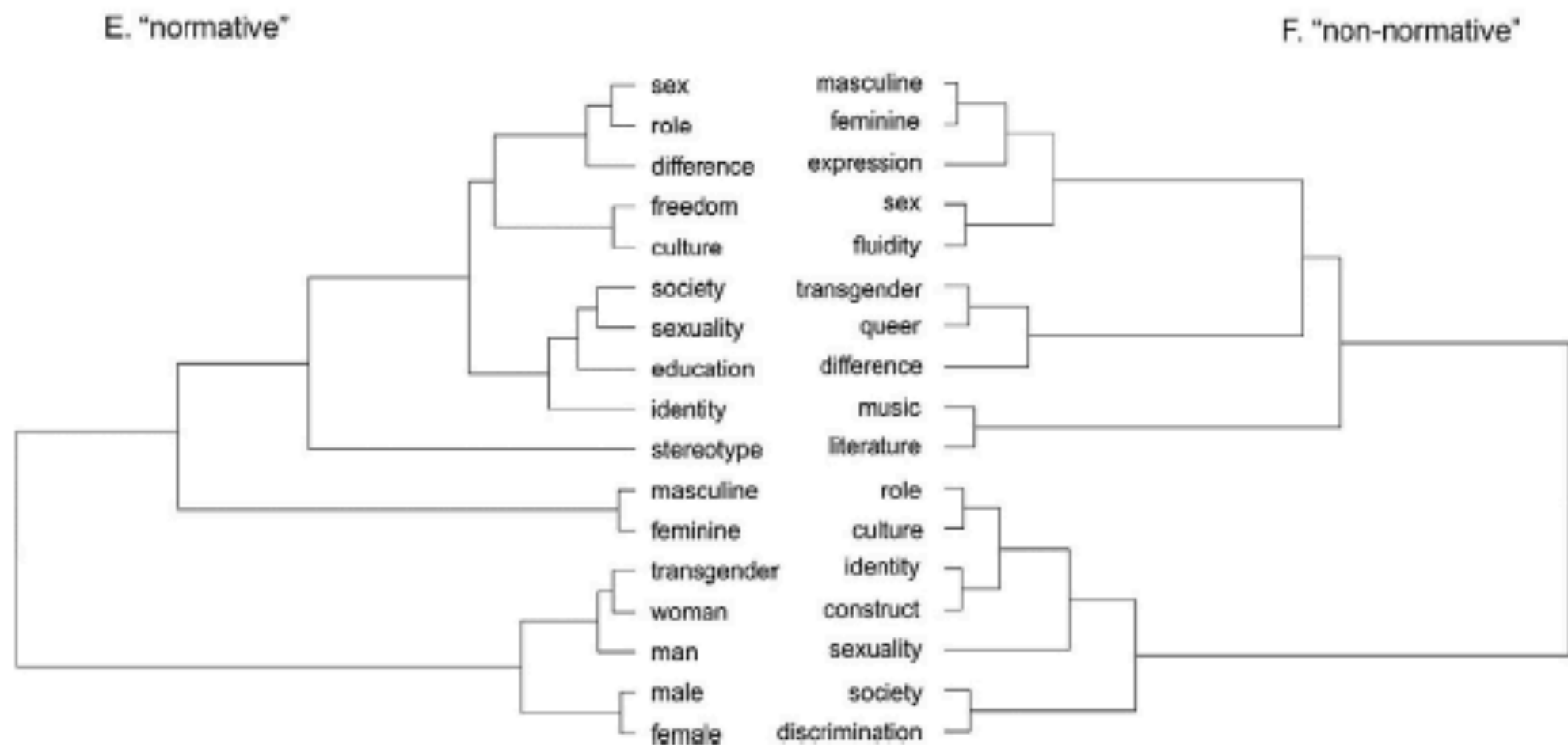


Fig. 4. Dendrograms of words produced by at least 10% of (E) 'normative' and (F) 'non-normative' participants.

Domande di ricerca

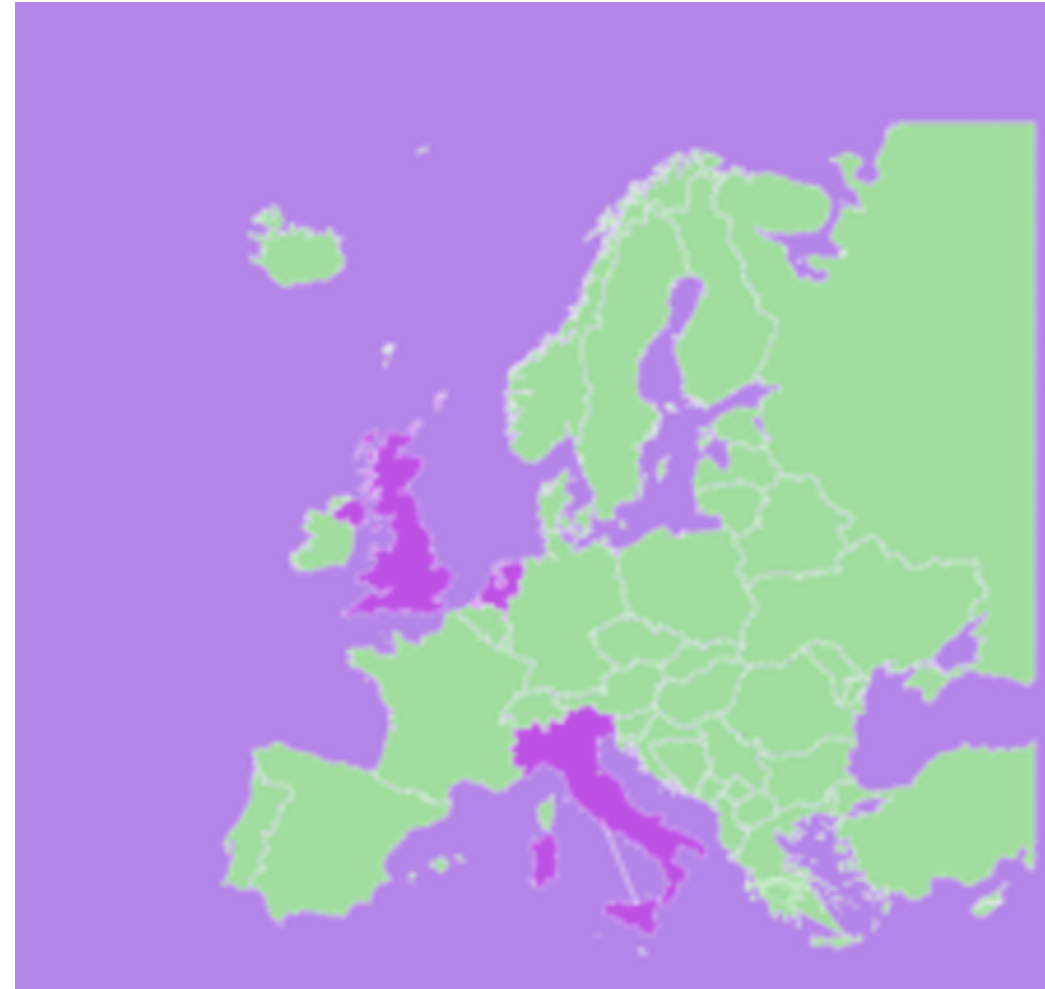
- *Genere*: un concetto astratto?
- Cosa pensiamo quando pensiamo al concetto di genere?
- La rappresentazione del concetto di genere varia al variare del contesto, dell'esperienza e delle culture?

Studio 2

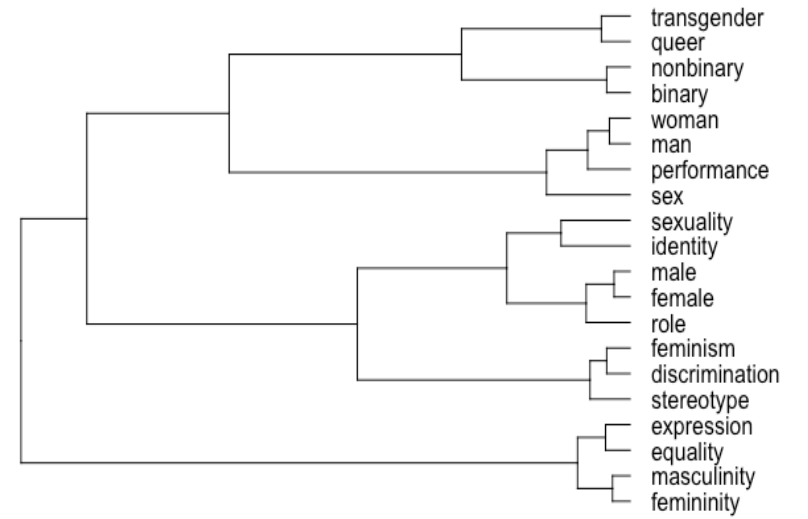
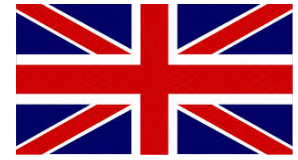
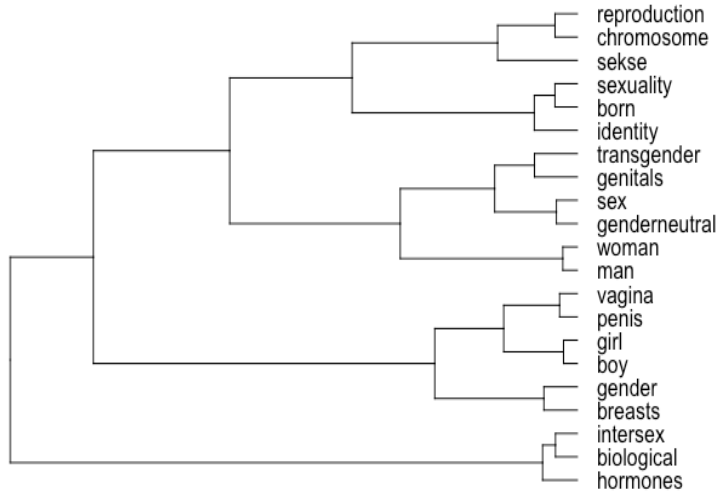
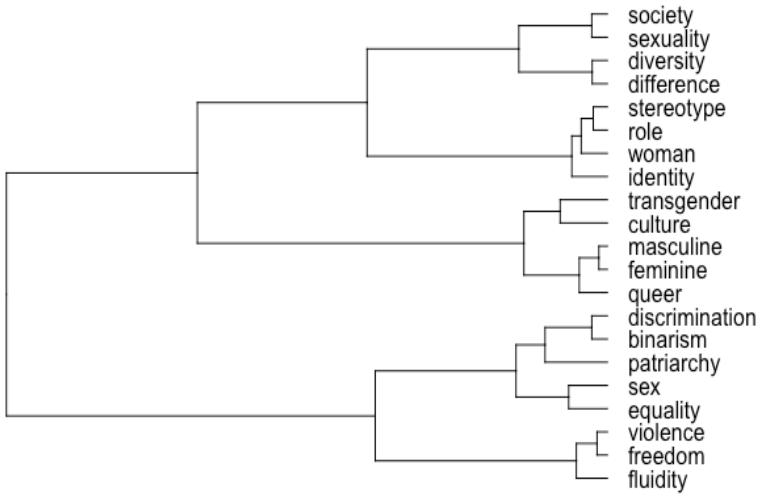
- 54 partecipanti madrelingua italiani;
52 partecipanti madrelingua olandesi;
77 partecipanti madrelingua inglesi;
- Free-listing task—*genere, geslacht, gender*
- Rating task su 30 parole più prodotte in Studio 1
- Analisi delle frequenze, cluster analysis basata su matrici di similarità

Mazzuca, Borghi, van Putten, Lugli, Nicoletti &
Majid

(under rev. <https://psyarxiv.com/dpa8s/>)

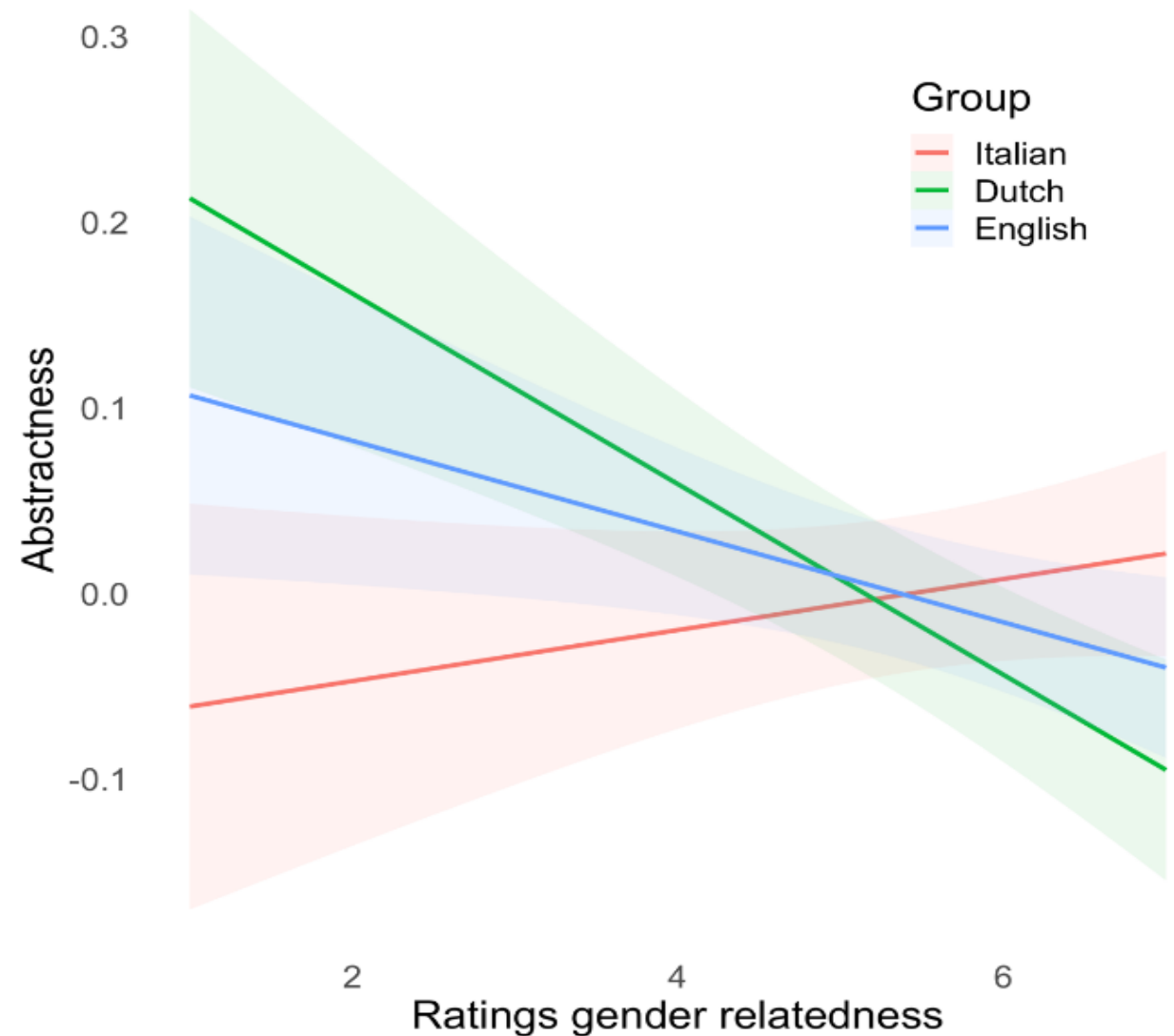


Italian	English translation	Percentage of participants producing the feature (raw frequency)	Dutch	English translation	Percentage of participants producing the feature (raw frequency)	English	Percentage of participants producing the feature (raw frequency)
<i>identità</i>	identity	35 (19)	<i>vrouw</i>	woman	83 (43)	<i>identity</i>	39 (30)
<i> Sesso</i>	sex	33 (18)	<i>man</i>	man	82 (42)	<i>sex</i>	32 (25)
<i>femminile</i>	feminine	20 (11)	<i>gender</i>	gender	43 (22)	<i>female</i>	26 (20)
<i>maschile</i>	masculine	20 (11)	<i>sekse</i>	sekse	31 (16)	<i>male</i>	26 (20)
<i>sessualità</i>	sexuality	20 (11)	<i>transgender</i>	transgender	31 (16)	<i>transgender</i>	22 (17)
<i>fluidità</i>	fluidity	19 (10)	<i>geslachtsdelen</i>	genitals	27 (14)	<i>masculinity</i>	21 (16)
<i>binarismo</i>	binarism	17 (9)	<i>identiteit</i>	identity	27 (14)	<i>role</i>	17 (13)
<i>libertà</i>	freedom	17 (9)	<i>voortplanting</i>	reproduction	24 (12)	<i>sexuality</i>	17 (13)
<i>stereotipo</i>	stereotype	17 (9)	<i>penis</i>	penis	22 (11)	<i>equality</i>	14 (11)
<i>transgender</i>	transgender	17 (9)	<i>vagina</i>	vagina	22 (11)	<i>femininity</i>	14 (11)
<i>cultura</i>	culture	15 (8)	<i>meisje</i>	girl	20 (10)	<i>man</i>	14 (11)
<i>ruolo</i>	role	15 (8)	<i>geboren</i>	born	18 (9)	<i>woman</i>	14 (11)
<i>discriminazione</i>	discrimination	13 (7)	<i>jongen</i>	boy	18 (9)	<i>performance</i>	13 (10)
<i>differenza</i>	difference	11 (6)	<i>intersekse</i>	intersex	16 (8)	<i>queer</i>	13 (10)
<i>diversità</i>	diversity	11 (6)	<i>genderneutraal</i>	genderneutral	14 (7)	<i>expression</i>	12 (9)
<i>donna</i>	woman	11 (6)	<i>seks</i>	sex	15 (7)	<i>binary</i>	10 (8)
<i>parità</i>	equality	11 (6)	<i>seksualiteit</i>	sexuality	16 (7)	<i>discrimination</i>	10 (8)
<i>patriarcato</i>	patriarchy	11 (6)	<i>hormonen</i>	hormones	12 (6)	<i>feminism</i>	10 (8)
<i>queer</i>	queer	11 (6)	<i>biologisch</i>	biological	10 (5)	<i>nonbinary</i>	10 (8)
<i>società</i>	society	11 (6)	<i>borsten</i>	breasts	10 (5)	<i>stereotype</i>	10 (8)
<i>violenza</i>	violence	11 (6)	<i>chromosoom</i>	chromosome	10 (5)		



- Su una scala da 1 a 7, quanto secondo te questa parola è collegata a “genere”?
- Ratings di astrattezza in databases conosciuti per olandese e inglese, e in Studio 1 per italiano.

Abstractness Score x Group $\chi^2(2) = 28.84, p < .0001$



Riassumendo

- **Studio 1:**

- Il concetto di genere è un concetto complesso e sfaccettato;
- Il concetto di genere varia a seconda delle esperienze personali;



- **Studio 2:**

- Il concetto di genere varia al variare della lingua/cultura di riferimento;
- In alcuni contesti socio-culturali le componenti astratte sono più salienti di quelle concrete, e viceversa.



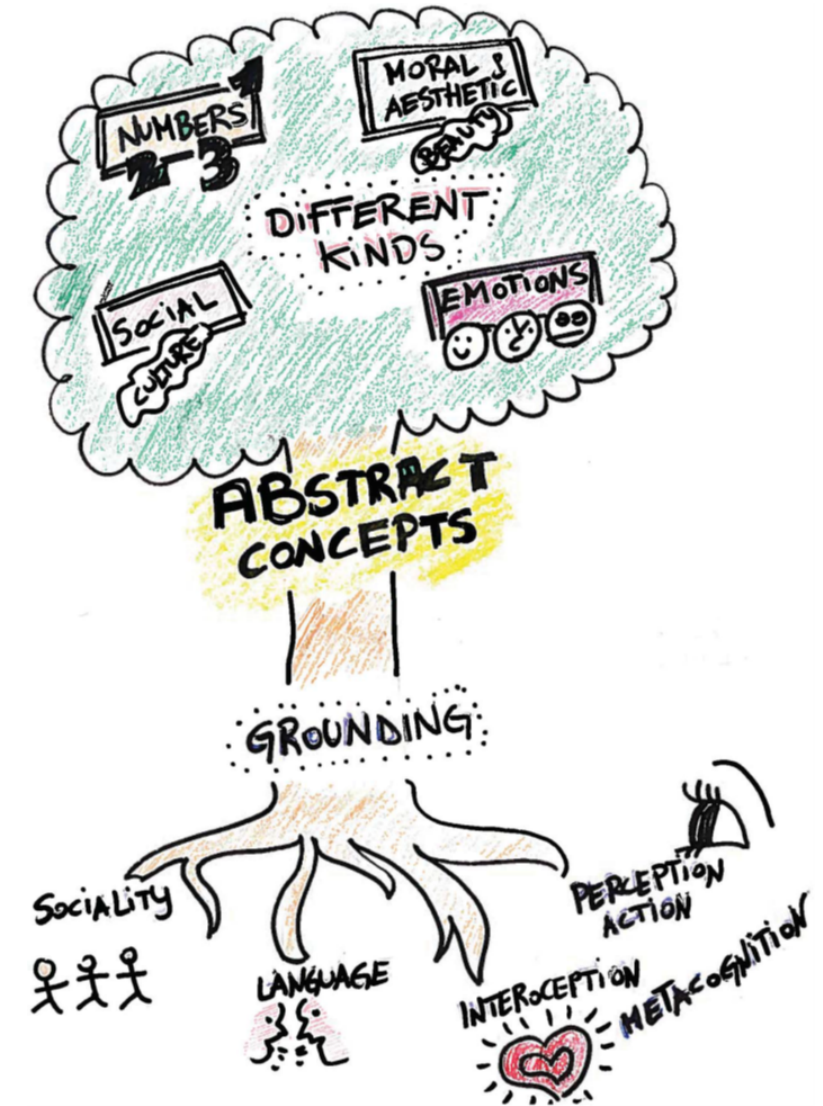
Rome,
2019



Utrecht,
2017

Genere: un concetto astratto?

- Varie fonti di *grounding*
- Primariamente acquisiti per via linguistica (ma non solo!)
- Più influenzati da variabilità linguistica e culturale



(Borghi & Binkofski, 2014; Borghi et al., 2019)

Gender/Sex



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0003-066X/18/\$12.00

American Psychologist

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1037/amp0000307>

The Future of Sex and Gender in Psychology: Five Challenges to the Gender Binary

Janet Shibley Hyde
University of Wisconsin—Madison

Rebecca S. Bigler
University of Texas at Austin

Daphna Joel
Tel-Aviv University

Charlotte Chucky Tate
San Francisco State University

Sari M. van Anders
University of Michigan

Arch Sex Behav (2015) 44:1177–1213
DOI 10.1007/s10508-015-0490-8



ORIGINAL PAPER

Beyond Sexual Orientation: Integrating Gender/Sex and Diverse Sexualities via Sexual Configurations Theory

Sari M. van Anders

Received: 14 May 2013 / Revised: 12 September 2014 / Accepted: 25 December 2014 / Published online: 14 March 2015
© Springer Science+Business Media New York 2015

THE SCIENCES · March/April 1993

THE FIVE SEXES

Why Male and Female Are Not Enough

by ANNE FAUSTO-STERLING



Lecture consigliate & alcuni riferimenti

Approfondimenti:

Rippon, G. (2019). *The Gendered Brain: The new neuroscience that shatters the myth of the female brain*. Random House. (una breve intro qui:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2s1hrHppl5E>);

Fausto-Sterling, A. (2012). *Sex/Gender: Biology in a Social World*. New York, Routledge;

In italiano:

Butler, J. (1990). *Questione di genere. Il femminismo e la sovversione dell'identità*. Bari: Editori Laterza, Trad. It. di S. Adamo;

Saini, A. (2019). *Inferiori. Come la scienza ha penalizzato le donne*. HarperCollins Italia;

Fumetti e/o semplici introduzioni:

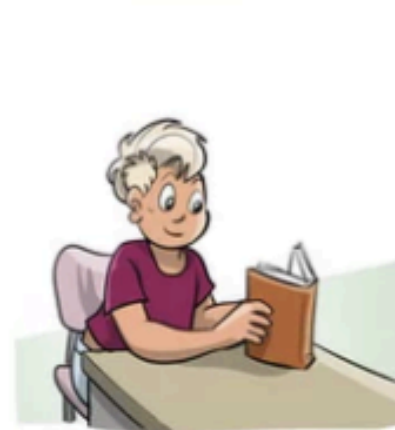
Barker, M.J. & Scheele, J. (2016). *Queer: A Graphic History*. London, Icon Books Ltd, UK.

Hines, S. (2018). *Is Gender Fluid? A Primer for the 21st Century*. London, Thames & Hudson, UK.

Grazie per
l'attenzione!

Domande, dubbi,
approfondimenti..

REMINDERS FOR **LGSTQ** AND GENDER NON-CONFORMING STUDENTS



YOU HAVE A RIGHT
TO A SAFE ENVIRONMENT
TO LEARN.



ALWAYS LOOK OUT
FOR WHO YOUR ALLIES
ARE AT YOUR SCHOOL.
YOU MIGHT BE SUR-
PRISED!



IT CAN BE HARD
TO BE OUT AT SCHOOL,
BUT NEVER UNDERESTIMATE
HOW MUCH HOPE BEING SEEN
CAN GIVE TO CLOSETED
STUDENTS.



BUT FIRST AND FOREMOST,
THRIVE AND SHINE, OK?

Sophie