

MEN AND MASCULINITY

Emergence of the problem

Impact of suffrage struggle, imperialism, economic & cultural change
Impact of Women's Liberation; movements among men
Difficulty of defining "men's studies"

New studies of men & masculinities (c. 1985-1995)

Synthesis of ideas in mid 1980s
The "ethnographic moment" in research
Key findings: multiplicity
 hegemony
 collective practices
 active construction
 contradiction and change

Expansion of the field (c. 1995-2005)

Research in Latin America, southern Africa, south and east Asia,
Islamic world; international links
Applied masculinity studies: schools & youth
 health & safety
 violence prevention
 fatherhood
 counselling & therapy

Problems and debates

Limits of ethnographic-style research: structure, wider context
Debates over concepts, eg "Hegemonic masculinity"
Disappearance of interests and inequalities: backlash ideas

New directions

Discursive psychology of masculinity as subject position
Attention to men's position in economic structure
Study of men's movements
Masculinities under globalization
Studies of power holders

Conclusions

Essential component of gender studies

Politically contested, & this is unavoidable

Potential contribution to equality, peace, survival