Contents

	List of figures	page x	
	List of tables	xi	
	Preface	xiii	
1	Commonsense beliefs and psychological research		
	strategies	1	
	Commonsense beliefs	1	
	Commonsense influences on psychological research	6	
	Scientific research and commonsense beliefs	6	
	Similarities and differences	8	
	The nature of explanations	12	
	Research strategies	14	
	Nomothetic versus ideographic approaches	14	
	Levels of explanation	15	
	Sex or gender?	17	
	Further reading	18	
2	Stereotypes, attitudes, and personal attributes	19	
	Introduction	19	
	The content of gender stereotypes	20	
	Stereotypes and roles	23	
	Do stereotypes reflect prejudice or reality?	26	
	Attitudes towards women and men	28	
	Individual differences in stereotypic traits	31	
	Gender schema	33	
	Masculinity and femininity	35	
	Conclusions	37	
	Further reading	38	
3	Origins	39	
	Introduction	39	
	The origins of sexual reproduction	40	
	Why two sexes?	42	
	Sexual dimorphism and sexual selection	43	
	The sexual natures of men and women	46	

	Sexual selection and psychological sex differences	48
	The hunter–gatherer way of life	51
	Gender roles	52
	The origin of patriarchy	54
	Conclusions	56
	Further reading	57
4	Developmental influences	59
	Introduction	59
	Socialisation: the information potentially transmitted to boys and girls	60
	Routes of cultural transmission	60
	Parents' responses to infants	60
	Parents' treatment of of boys and girls	61
	The social environment outside the family	63
	Socialisation: transmission through social learning	64
	Imitation of role models	64
	The learning of gender-appropriate behaviour	65
	Socialisation: acquisition through cognitive processes	66
	Gender identity	66
	Gender constancy and stability	67
	Cues for identifying sex	69
	Socialisation from a cognitive developmental perspective	70
	Does biological development influence behaviour?	71
	General issues	71
	The role of sex hormones in development	72
	Rough-and-tumble play	73
	Activity levels	74
	A biosocial approach to gender development	75
	Sex-segregation in childhood	77
	Sex-segregated groups as the context for socialisation influences	79
	The boundaries of childhood gender roles	80
	Conclusions: why socialisation and biology are not independent	
	of one another	81
	Further reading	83
E	Sovuality, psychophysiology, psychoanalysis	
5	Sexuality: psychophysiology, psychoanalysis, and social construction	84
	Introduction	84
	The physiological measurement of sexual behaviour	85
	The human orgasm	85
	Sources of sexual satisfaction	88
		90
	Recording and reporting physiological arousal	91
	Questionnaire reports of sexual experience	91

		Contents
	Psychoanalytic explanations of sexuality	92
	The unconscious	93
	Psychosexual development	94
	The social construction of sexuality	100
	In the beginning there was man	100
	From two to many	101
	The <i>xanith</i> of Oman: a third gender role?	102
	Native North American genders	103
	Beyond two gender roles	105
	Conclusions	107
	Further reading	107
6	Aggression, violence, and power	109
	Introduction	109
	Aggression and violence between members of the same sex	110
	Are men really more aggressive than women?	110
	Which men are likely to be violent?	112
	Women's aggression	114
	Why is there a sex difference in same-sex violence?	116
	Masculine values and their evolutionary underpinning	116
	The proximate cause of male aggression and violence:	
	is testosterone involved?	119
	Socialisation explanations of men's aggression	121
	Women's aggression from an evolutionary perspective	122
	Violence in heterosexual relationships	123
	Sexual aggression	126
	Power, aggression, and violence	130
	Conclusions	133
	Further reading	133
7	Fear, anxiety, and mental health	135
-	Introduction	135
	Do women experience more negative emotions?	135
	Do women's emotions fluctuate more than those of men?	137
	Are there sex differences in mental health?	143
	Diagnosing mental disorders	143
	Sex differences in specific disorders	143
	Mood disorders	147
		147
	Anxiety disorders Schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders	
	Schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders	151 151
	Eating disorders Substance-related disorders	151
		152
	Personality disorders	132

vii

	How are sex differences explained?	153
	Conclusions	158
	Further reading	159
0	The demostic enhance	160
8	The domestic sphere	160
	Introduction	162
	The family and marriage	163
	The changing family	
	Women and marriage	164
	The family in history	167
	Mothering and attachment	170
	Attachment theory	170
	Gender-related issues in the development of attachment	170
	bonds: caregivers	172
	Gender issues in the development of attachment bonds:	151
	infants and children	174
	Developmental hazards	174
	Attachment and social development	176
	Fathers and mothers	177
	One-parent families	177
	Mothers' reports of fathers' caregiving	179
	Personality differences among fathers	180
	Conclusions	181
	Further reading	181
9	Work, education, and occupational achievement	182
	Introduction	182
	Do men get better jobs and earn more money than women?	182
	Are there more men with high intellectual ability?	185
	Specific cognitive abilities	188
	Gender stereotypes in occupations and training	191
	Male chauvinism or masculine chauvinism?	192
	Does sex bias operate in occupational decisions?	194
	Self-stereotyping	201
	Social dominance orientation	203
	Conclusions	205
	Further reading	206
10	Looking back and looking ahead	207
	Introduction	207
	The limitations of existing meta-analyses	208
	Age range	208
	National and cultural representation	210
	Historical context	213
	AALDVOLIVAL VOILLOIN	-10

	Contents	1X
Major theoretical developments	215	
Beyond sex differences Postscript	218 223 223	
Further reading References	225	
Index	268	