

## **MODULE TWO: THE SOCIALIZATION OF MEN— CULTURE OF FATHERHOOD AND MANHOOD**

### **Learning Objectives**

- Describe how the role of the father has evolved over time
- Describe common help-seeking behaviors among men

**Time:** 4 hours

### **Materials:**

Digital Stories:

David: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wVngjK4cbRw>

Jaydell: [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=37e4b5\\_iaZ8](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=37e4b5_iaZ8)

PowerPoint

### **Recommended Textbook:**

Cabrera, N.J., & Tamis-LeMonda, C.S. (Eds.). (2013). *Handbook of father involvement: Multidisciplinary perspectives 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition*. New York, NY: Routledge

### **Supplemental Resource:**

Mazza, C., & Perry, A.R. (Eds.). (2017). *Fatherhood in America: Social work perspectives on a changing society*. Springfield, IL: Charles C Thomas

### **Readings:**

Doucet, A. (2013). Gender roles and fathering. In Cabrera, N.J., & Tamis-LeMonda, C.S. (Eds.), *Handbook of father involvement: Multidisciplinary perspectives 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition* (297-319). New York, NY: Routledge.

Eggebeen, D.J., Knoester, C., & McDaniel, B. (2013). The implications of fatherhood for men. In Cabrera, N.J., & Tamis-LeMonda, C.S. (Eds.), *Handbook of father involvement: Multidisciplinary perspectives, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition* (pp. 338-357). New York, NY: Routledge

Schmitz, R.M. (2016). Constructing men as fathers: A content analysis of formulations of fatherhood in parenting magazines. *Journal of Men's Studies*, 24(1), 3-23. doi: 10.1177/1060826515624381

<p><b>Small Group Discussions</b></p>	<p>Divide the class into small groups and ask students to discuss what they learned about current representations of fatherhood and manhood from exploring print, social media, television, and film.</p> <p>Use the following questions to support the small group discussions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How are fathers represented in the various forms of media?</li> <li>• What are some views that society holds about men’s roles as fathers?</li> <li>• What are some factors that have contributed to the shift in the role of fathers?</li> <li>• What stereotypes associated with masculinity and parenting are reinforced or deconstructed in various forms of media?</li> </ul>
<p><b>Changing role of the father</b></p>	<p>Discussion Question: When men become fathers what behaviors are expected?</p> <p>Review the literature on the changing role of fathers.</p> <p>Prioritization of work with the view of fathers as “good providers” for their children. “Good fathers were heads of their families, the court-of-last-resort when it came to discipline, and limited to the playful aspects of childrearing.”</p> <p>Discuss link between masculinity and breadwinner ideology.</p>
<p><b>Digital Story: David</b></p>	<p>Show David’s digital story. Use the following question to promote discussion:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How does David’s relationship with his father characterize the changing role of fathers?</li> <li>• How do you think David’s relationship with his father has affected how he sees his role as a father?</li> <li>• How does David’s relationship with his child reflect Lamb and Pleck’s conceptualization of father engagement?</li> </ul> <p>Family life has been reshaped due to changes in the following three areas:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) demography of family life</li> <li>2) social and cultural context</li> <li>3) economy</li> </ol> <p>Since the mid-century, there has been a growing number of fathers who live apart from their children. Divorce and non-marital childbearing present challenges to father involvement.</p>

The increase in female labor force and the changing cultural norms of gender relationships have led us to examine what is expected of fathers. There is an expectation that fathers develop an emotional connection to their children, be involved in their lives, and more egalitarian in their gender role expectations. Though there have been significant changes to the role of fathers, financial obligation is still associated with “good“ fathering.

How does becoming a parent affect the psychological well-being of fathers?

- Young fathers’ well-being is negatively impacted. They are less likely to live with their children, have higher rates of multi-partner fertility, are likely to drop out of school, have erratic work histories, and low paying jobs.
- Older fathers have challenges of complex family relationships due to divorce and remarriage.
- Non-resident fathers’ well-being is affected possibly by the stress of parenting.

Discuss the increase in diversity in the racial –ethnic backgrounds and sexual orientations of fathers. The United States is increasingly a multi-racial and multi-ethnic society. Approximately 75% of Latino men and 71% of African American men aged 25 – 44. They represent nearly 23% of all American fathers (Eggebeen, Knoester, & McDaniel, 2013).

Discussion of the meaning of father involvement among African American, African Caribbean, and Latino fathers

- Concept of family and understanding the family system
- Social and psychological boundaries within these families shift and are renegotiated at critical points in the life cycle
- Issues of acculturation

In addition to diversity in race, ethnicity, and sexual orientation, socio-economic diversity is evident among fathers. Low-income men are often fathers, some fathering children from multiple partners.

Discussion of debunking myths surrounding gay men as fathers. (Reference pages 10 – 15 of Mallon, Gerald P. (2004) *Gay Men Choosing Parenthood*. New York: Columbia University Press).

Discussion questions:

- What interventions and policies might strengthen the link between becoming a father and positive changes in men?



**Overview of  
Module Three**

**Working with  
Diverse  
Populations of  
Fathers**

Cabrera, N.J., Aldoney, D., Tamis-LeMonda, C.S. (2017). Latino fathers. In Cabrera, N.J., & Tamis-LeMonda, C.S. (Eds.), *Handbook of father involvement: Multidisciplinary perspectives, 2nd Edition* (pp. 244-260). New York, NY: Routledge

Qin, D. B. & Chang, T.F. (2017). Asian American fathers. In Cabrera, N.J., & Tamis-LeMonda, C.S. (Eds.), *Handbook of father involvement: Multidisciplinary perspectives, 2nd Edition* (pp.261-278). New York, NY: Routledge

Roopnarine, J.L. & Hossain, Z. (2017). African American and African Caribbean fathers. In Cabrera, N.J., & Tamis-LeMonda, C.S. (Eds.), *Handbook of father involvement: Multidisciplinary perspectives, 2nd Edition* (pp. 223-243). New York, NY: Routledge

YouTube Videos on Cultural Humility:

<https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PL879555ABCCED8B50>

Fisher-Borne, M., Cain, J.M., & Martin, S.L. (2015). From mastery to accountability: Cultural humility as an alternative to cultural competence. *Social Work Education, 34*(2), 165-181.

**References:**

Addis, M.E., & Mahalik, J.R. (2003). Men, masculinity, and the contexts of help seeking. *American Psychologist, 58*(1), 5-14. doi: 10.1037/0003-066X.58.1.5

Cabrera, N.J., & Tamis-LeMonda, C.S. (Eds.). (2013). *Handbook of father involvement: Multidisciplinary perspectives 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition*. New York, NY: Routledge

Doucet, A. (2013). Gender roles and fathering. In Cabrera, N.J. & Tamis-LeMonda, C.S. (Eds.), *Handbook of father involvement: Multidisciplinary perspectives 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition*. New York, NY: Routledge.

Eggebeen, D.J., Knoester, C., & McDaniel, B. (2013). The implications of fatherhood for men. In Cabrera, N.J., & Tamis-LeMonda, C.S. (Eds.), *Handbook of father involvement: Multidisciplinary perspectives, 2nd Edition*. New York, NY: Routledge.

Finn, M., & Henwood, K. (2009). Exploring masculinity with men's identificatory imaginings of first-time fatherhood. *British Journal of Social Psychology, 48*, 547-562.

Good, G.E. & Wood, P.K. (1995). Male gender role conflict, depression, and help seeking: Do college men face double jeopardy? *Journal of Counseling and Development*, 74(1), 70-75.

Griswold, R. L. (1993). *Fatherhood in America: A history*. New York: Basic Books.

Hauser, O. (2015). Maintaining boundaries: Masculinizing fatherhood in the feminine province of parenting. *Qualitative Sociology Review*, 11(1), 84-104.

Hofferth, S.L., & Goldscheider, F.G. (2010). Family structure and the transition to early parenthood. *Demography*, 47, 415-437.

Lee, J.Y., & Lee, S.J. (2016). Caring is masculine: Stay-at-home fathers and masculine identity. *Psychology of Men & Masculinity* Advance online publication. doi: 10.1037/men0000079

Lioi, J. (2017). *Clinical work with fathers: Engagement, myths, and healing*. [PowerPoint slides]. Retrieved from personal correspondence from New York City NASW Conference.

Mahalik, J.R., Good, G.E., & Englar-Carlson, M. (2003). Masculinity scripts, presenting concerns, and help seeking: Implication for practice and training. *Professional Psychology, Research, and Practice*, 34(2) 123-131. doi: 10.1037/0735-7928.34.2.123

Mallon, G.P. (2004) *Gay Men Choosing Parenthood*. New York: Columbia University Press.

Mankowski, E.S., & Maton, K.I. (2010). A community psychology of men and masculinity: Historical and conceptual review. *American Journal of Community Psychology*, 45, 73-86. doi: 10.1007/s10464-009-9288y

Mazza, C., & Perry, A.R. (Eds.). (2017). *Fatherhood in America: Social work perspectives on a changing society*. Springfield, IL: Charles C Thomas

Robinson, M.A., & Brewster, M.E. (2014). Motivations for fatherhood: Examining internalized heterosexism and gender-role conflict with childless gay and bisexual men. *Psychology of Men & Masculinity*, 15(1), 49-59. doi: 10.1037/a0031142

Schmitz, R.M. (2016). Constructing men as fathers: A content analysis of formulations of fatherhood in parenting magazines. *Journal of Men's Studies*, 24(1), 3-23. doi: 10.1177/1060826515624381

Simms, M., McDaniel, M., Monson, W., & Fortuny, K. (2013). *Low-income men at the margins: Caught at the intersection of race, place, and poverty, Low-income working families, Paper 24*. U.S. Department of Health & Human Services and Urban Institute. Retrieved from <http://www.urban.org/research/publication/low-income-men-margins-caught-intersection-race-place-and-poverty>

Vogel, D.L., Heimerdinger-Edwards, S.R., Hammer, J.H., & Hubbard, A. (2011). "Boys don't cry": Examination of the links between endorsement of masculine norms, self-stigma, and help-seeking attitudes for men from diverse backgrounds. *Journal of Counseling Psychology*, 58(3), 368-382. doi: 10.1037/a0023688