Utah State University DigitalCommons@USU

Fall Student Research Symposium 2021

Fall Student Research Symposium

12-9-2021

Hating Pink: The Development of Internalized Misogyny

Jacey Wilson Utah State University, wilsonjacey@gmail.com

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.usu.edu/fsrs2021

Part of the Arts and Humanities Commons, and the Social and Behavioral Sciences Commons

Recommended Citation

Wilson, Jacey, "Hating Pink: The Development of Internalized Misogyny" (2021). *Fall Student Research Symposium 2021*. 14. https://digitalcommons.usu.edu/fsrs2021/14

This Book is brought to you for free and open access by the Fall Student Research Symposium at DigitalCommons@USU. It has been accepted for inclusion in Fall Student Research Symposium 2021 by an authorized administrator of DigitalCommons@USU. For more information, please contact digitalcommons@usu.edu.





Hating Pink: The **Development of** Internalized Misogyny

Jacey Wilson

She/Her/Ella

USU Student Research Symposium

December 2021



Brief Introduction to Internalized Misogyny

- women respond to society constructed around Patriarchy
- development begins young
- impacts self-perception



Violent vs. Nonviolent; Benevolent Sexism

- Sexist interactions can generally be divided into two major categories

- Structural sexism vs. day-to-day

- How does benevolent sexism function to perpetuate ideas of misogyny and maintain a sense of "other?"

-Anything that perpetuates a sense of "other" still maintains inequality, even if it is not violent or disrespectful.

Oppression & Internalization

"Internalized sexism refers to women's incorporation of sexist practices, and to the circulation of those practices among women, even in the absence of men," (Bearman, Korobov, Thorne). - how does oppression become internalized?

- internalized sexism becomes "one of the threads out of which conversations are woven"

- oppressio oppressor

other forms ofinternalizedoppression



- oppression still alive in the absence of the



Queerness, Misogyny, & Transmisogyny

- Prejudice towards femininity is the root of both misogyny and homophobia

- Women in other minority groups may experience oppression and internalized oppression more/in different ways

Impacts of Internalized Misogyny

- Internalized misogyny impacts women's self-perception and can lead to negative psychological effects

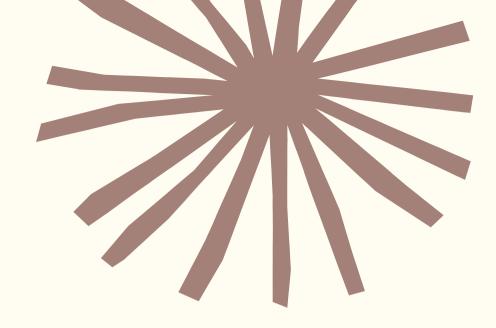
-Self-objectification

- Gravitation away from traditionally feminine things/reduction to them

- Interactions (with men and women)
- Limitations



Men & Internalized Misogyny



The first step in the process of deconstructing internalized misogyny is recognizing where it exists within you.

Works Cited



Aron, N. R. (2019, March 8). What does misogyny look like? The New York Times. Retrieved November 10, 2021, from https:// www.nytimes.com/ 2019/03/08/style/ misogyny-womenhistory-photographs.html. Baldissarri, C., Andrighetto, L., Gabbiadini, A., Valtorta, R. R., Sacino, A., & Volpato, C. (1AD, January 1). Do self- objectified women believe themselves to be free? sexual objectification and belief in personal free will. Frontiers. Retrieved October 28, 2021, from https:// www.frontiersin.org/articles/10.3389/fpsyg.2019.01867/full. Bearman, S., Korobov, N., & Thorne. A. (2009). The fabric of internalized sexism. Journal of integrated Social Sciences. 3Cudd, A. E. (2005). How to explain oppression. Philosophy of the Social Sciences, 35(1). https://doi.org/ 10.1177/0048393104 271923 Hammond, Matthew & Sibley, Chris & Overall, Nickola. (2013). The Allure of Sexism. Social Psychological and Personality Science. 5. 10.1177/1948550613 506124.

Retrieved November 17, 2021, from https://www.bbc.com/future/article/20210524-thegender-biases-that-shape-our-brains. Jagoo, K. (2021, March 19). What is misogyny? Verywell Mind.Retrieved November 10, 2021, from https:// www.verywellmind.com/what-is- misogyny-5076055. Ruether, R. R. (2014). Sexism and misogyny in the christian tradition: Liberating alternatives. Buddhist-Christian Studies, 34(1), 83–94. https://doi.org/10.1353/bcs.2014.0020 Sakalli, N. (2002). The relationship between sexism and attitudes toward homosexuality in a sample of Turkish College students. Journal of Homosexuality, 42(3), 53–64. https://doi.org/ 10.1300/j082v42n03_04

Swim, J. K., Hyers, L. L., Cohen, L. L., & Ferguson, M. J. (2001). Everyday sexism: Evidence for its incidence, nature, and psychological impact from three daily diary studies. Journal of Social Issues, 57(1), 31–53. https://doi.org/ 10.1111/0022-4537.0 0200

Hogenboom, M. (2021, May 24). The gender biases that shape our brains. BBC Future.