**2022 SUMMER READING ASSIGNMENT**

**RAMAPO INDIAN HILLS HIGH SCHOOL ENGLISH DEPARTMENT**

**ETS 192: GENDER AND LITERARY TEXTS**

Welcome to ETS 192 Gender and Literary Texts, a Syracuse University Project Advance Honors course! Please read the directions for both Part One and Part Two and complete both. Be sure to bring your work to class on **September 6, 2022.**

Seniors enrolled in semester courses: complete the summer reading for the Semester One course only (you do not have to complete two summer reading assignments!)

| **Part One: Article****Directions.**Read and annotate the following article for its key points and your personal reactions to these issues. |
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**Men and Women Say They’re More Different Than Similar**

By [Claire Cain Miller](http://www.nytimes.com/by/claire-cain-miller) Dec. 5, 2017

NYTimes article: [https://www.nytimes.com/2https://www.nytimes.com/2017/12/05/upshot/men-women-gender-bias-poll.html017/12/05/upshot/men-women-gender-bias-poll.html](https://www.nytimes.com/2017/12/05/upshot/men-women-gender-bias-poll.html)

Men are tough; women are in touch with their feelings. Men are providers; women are nurturers. Men should punch back when provoked; women should be physically attractive.

These stereotypical beliefs about gender differences remain strong, found [a new survey](http://www.pewsocialtrends.org/2017/12/05/on-gender-differences-no-consensus-on-nature-vs-nurture) from the Pew Research Center on Tuesday. Even in an era of [transgender rights](https://www.nytimes.com/2015/05/04/opinion/the-quest-for-transgender-equality.html), a surge of women [running for office](https://www.nytimes.com/2017/12/04/us/politics/women-candidates-office.html) and a rising number of [stay-at-home fathers](https://www.nytimes.com/2014/06/06/upshot/more-fathers-who-stay-at-home-by-choice.html?_r=0), most Americans believe men and women are fundamentally different, and that masculinity is more valued than femininity.

The workplace is the one area in which a majority of men and women said the sexes were more alike than different in terms of what they were good at: 63 percent of respondents said men and women excelled at the same things at work, while 37 percent said they were good at different things.

The survey results also shed light on some root causes of sexual harassment and discrimination. Nearly half of men, and 57 percent of men ages 18 to 36, said they felt pressure to join in when other men talked about women in a sexual way.

Sexism was described as widespread, and baked in from a young age. The belief that society placed a higher premium on masculinity than femininity was reflected in views of how to raise children: Respondents more often approved of teaching girls that it was acceptable to be like boys than [the other way around](https://www.nytimes.com/2017/06/02/upshot/how-to-raise-a-feminist-son.html).

Three-quarters of people said it was important for parents of girls to encourage them to participate in the same activities as boys and to develop skills considered masculine. But a smaller majority — just under two-thirds of respondents — thought parents of boys should encourage them to do girls’ activities or develop skills considered feminine.

A large majority of women thought parents should break gender norms when raising either girls or boys, but men’s opinions changed depending on the sex of the child. Seventy-two percent thought parents should break gender norms for girls, and 56 percent for boys. Two-thirds of Republicans thought parents of girls should break gender norms, but less than half thought parents of boys should.

In questions about life outside the workplace, most respondents said men and women were different in how they expressed their feelings and in their physical abilities, hobbies and parenting styles, according to the survey, which was nationally representative. Pew surveyed 4,573 adults in August and September using its [American Trends Panel](http://www.pewresearch.org/methodology/u-s-survey-research/american-trends-panel/). (See how your views compare by taking Pew’s [quiz](http://www.pewresearch.org/fact-tank/2017/12/05/how-do-your-views-on-gender-compare-with-those-of-other-americans/) on the topic.)

There was a partisan divide about whether these gender differences were the result of biology (and thus unlikely to change) or societal norms. More than half of Republicans said biology determined differences in how men and women parented, expressed feelings or spent their free time. About two-thirds of Democrats described society as the primary driver of these differences.

Women were also likelier than men to attribute gender differences to nurture, not nature.

For instance, 87 percent of survey respondents said men and women expressed feelings differently. But two-thirds of women said this was based on societal expectations, while more than half of men thought it was because of biological differences. This was the gender difference that the largest share of respondents of both sex — about a quarter — thought was a bad thing.

In terms of gender differences in parenting styles and approaches, 60 percent of women said they were societal, while a similar share of men said they were biological. This was the gender difference that the largest share of respondents — just over half — thought was a good thing.

Being a woman, according to respondents, meant pressure to be physically attractive and to be an involved parent.

Being a man meant facing pressure to support a family financially and to be professionally successful, emotionally strong and interested in sports. To a lesser extent, it also meant being willing to throw a punch if provoked. Nearly half of men, and more than half of millennial men, said it also meant facing pressure to have many sexual partners and to join in when other men talked about women in sexual ways.

Democrats were more likely than Republicans to say that society looks up to masculine men — but Democrats were also much more likely to say that society’s esteem for masculinity is a bad thing.

Despite the deep-seated beliefs about gender differences, there were some signs in the survey responses that attitudes about gender roles were becoming less rigid, particularly among women and Democrats, who were more likely to say that society should be more accepting of nontraditional gender roles.

When survey respondents thought about the next generation, there were certain qualities associated with one gender — like taking on leadership for boys and expressing emotions for girls — that most thought should be encouraged more equally.

More than half of respondents said there should be more emphasis for boys to talk about their emotions when they are upset and to do well in school. As for girls, more than half of respondents said there should be more emphasis on being leaders and on standing up for themselves. In playground games, at least, we might see more girls leading the teams, and more boys explaining how winning or losing makes them feel.

| **Part Two: Poem****Directions.** Print out and read the following excerpts from a collection of poems by Judy Grahn. As you read, annotate the poem for literary devices and make connections to the article. These annotations should reflect a combination of academic and personal responses.  |
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The Common Women Poems

by Judy Grahn

I. HELEN, AT 9 A.M., AT NOON, AT 5:15

Her ambition is to be more shiny

and metallic, black and purple as

a thief at midday; trying to make it

in a male form, she's become as

stiff as possible.

Wearing trim suits and spike heels,

she says "bust" instead of breast;

somewhere underneath she

misses love and trust, but she feels

that spite and malice are the

prices of success. She doesn't realize

yet, that she's missed success, also,

so her smile is sometimes still

genuine. After a while she'll be a real

killer, bitter and more wily, better at

pitting the men against each other

and getting the other women fired.

She constantly conspires.

Her grief expresses itself in fits of fury

over details, details take the place of meaning,

money takes the place of life.

She believes that people are lice

who eat her, so she bites first; her

thirst increases year by year and by the time

the sheen has disappeared from her black hair,

and tension makes her features unmistakably

ugly, she'll go mad. No one in particular

will care. As anyone who's had her for a boss

will know the common woman is as common

as the common crow.

II. ELLA, IN A SQUARE APRON, ALONG HIGHWAY 80

She’s a copperheaded waitress,

tired and sharp-worded, she hides

her bad brown tooth behind a wicked

smile, and flicks her ass

out of habit, to fend off the pass

that passes for affection.

She keeps her mind the way men

keep a knife—keen to strip the game

down to her size. She has a thin spine,

swallows her eggs cold, and tells lies.

She slaps a wet rag at the truck drivers

if they should complain. She understands

the necessity for pain, turns away

the smaller tips, out of pride, and

keeps a flask under the counter. Once,

she shot a lover who misused her child.

Before she got out of jail, the courts had pounced

and given the child away. Like some isolated lake,

her flat blue eyes take care of their own stark

bottoms. Her hands are nervous, curled, ready to scrape.

The common woman is as common

as a rattlesnake.

III. NADINE, RESTING ON HER NEIGHBOR'S STOOP

She holds things together, collects bail,

makes the landlord patch the largest holes.

At the Sunday social she would spike

every drink, and offer you half of what she knows,

which is plenty. She pokes at the ruins of the city

like an armored tank; but she thinks

of herself as a ripsaw cutting through

knots in wood. Her sentences come out

like thick pine shanks

and her big hands fill the air like smoke.

She's a mud-chinked cabin in the slums,

sitting on the doorstep counting

rats and raising 15 children,

half of them her own. The neighborhood

would burn itself out without her;

one of these days she'll strike the spark herself.

She's made of grease

and metal, with a hard head

that makes the men around her seem frail.

The common woman is as common as

a nail.

IV: CAROL, IN THE PARK, CHEWING ON STRAWS

She has taken a woman lover

whatever shall we do

she has taken a woman lover

how lucky it wasnt you

And all the day through she smiles and lies

and grits her teeth and pretends to be shy,

or weak, or busy. Then she goes home

and pounds her own nails, makes her own

bets, and fixes her own car, with her friend.

She goes as far

as women can go without protection

from men.

On weekends, she dreams of becoming a tree;

a tree that dreams it is ground up

and sent to the paper factory, where it

lies helpless in sheets, until it dreams

of becoming a paper airplane, and rises

on its own current; where it turns into a

bird, a great coasting bird that dreams of becoming

more free, even, than that -- a feather, finally, or

a piece of air with lightning in it.

she has taken a woman lover

whatever can we say

She walks around all day

quietly, but underneath it

she's electric;

angry energy inside a passive form.

The common woman is as common

as a thunderstorm.

V. DETROIT ANNIE, HITCHHIKING

Her words pour out as if her throat were a broken

artery and her mind were cut-glass, carelessly handled.

You imagine her in a huge velvet hat with a great

dangling black feather,

but she shaves her head instead

and goes for three-day midnight walks.

Sometimes she goes down to the dock and dances

off the end of it, simply to prove her belief

that people who cannot walk on water

are phonies, or dead.

When she is cruel, she is very, very

cool and when she is kind she is lavish.

Fishermen think perhaps she's a fish, but they're all

fools. She figured out that the only way

to keep from being frozen was to

stay in motion, and long ago converted

most of her flesh into liquid. Now when she

smells danger, she spills herself all over,

like gasoline, and lights it.

She leaves the taste of salt and iron

under your tongue, but you don’t mind

The common woman is as common

as the reddest wine.

(Section VI omitted)

VII. VERA, FROM MY CHILDHOOD

Solemnly swearing, to swear as an oath to you

who have somehow gotten to be a pale old woman;

swearing, as if an oath could be wrapped around

your shoulders

like a new coat:

For your 28 dollars a week and the bastard boss

you never let yourself hate;

and the work, all the work you did at home

where you never got paid;

For your mouth that got thinner and thinner

until it disappeared as if you had choked on it,

watching the hard liquor break your fine husband down

into a dead joke.

For the strange mole, like a third eye

right in the middle of your forehead;

for your religion which insisted that people

are beautiful golden birds and must be preserved;

for your persistent nerve

and plain white talk --

the common woman is as common

as good bread

as common as when you couldn’t go on

but did.

For all the world we didn’t know we held in common

all along

the common woman is as common as the best of bread

and will rise

and will become strong -- I swear it to you

I swear it to you on my own head

I swear it to you on my common

woman's

head.