

Course Objectives/Course Outline
Spokane Community College

Course Title: Gender Communication

Prefix and Course Number: CMST 226

Course Learning Outcomes:

By the end of this course, a student should be able to:

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Course Outline:

- I. Course orientation
 - A. Overview of class, including grading and assignments
 - B. Explanation of text

- II. What is Gender Communication?
 - A. Definitions of Gender communication.
 - B. Rationale for studying gender communication.
 - C. Gender communication and culture.
 1. Culture including international, contextual, and sub-cultures

- III. Theoretical Perspectives of Gender
 - A. Biological Perspectives (Genetic Differences)
 1. Differences in Communication Style
 2. Decision making
 3. Personal experience
 4. Use of talk
 5. Talking and listening in mixed groups
 6. Conflict
 - B. Socially Constructed Perspectives
 1. Cultural and Intercultural Perspectives
 - a) Social identity
 - b) Facework
 - c) Culture and Conflict style
 - d) Decision making
 - e) Hierarchical ordering
 - f) Talking and Listening

- IV. Historical Overview of Gender
 - A. Evolutionary framework
 1. Early semi-nomadic society and gender roles
 2. Social anthropologists assessment of emerging skills based on gender
 - B. Organization of American society with emerging and changing gender roles.
 1. Early 1800's
 2. First wave of women's movement (1840-1925)
 3. Second wave of women's movement (1960-today)
 4. Men's voices and the men's movement

- V. Gender and Socialization
 - A. The family as a socializing agent

1. Applications of both traditional and non-traditional families
- B. Peers, school, media and sports as socializing agents
- C. Four theories of socialization
 1. Gender Schema Theory
 2. Mother-Child Relationships Theory
 3. Social Learning Theory
 4. Cognitive Development Theory

VI. Friendship and Communication

- A. Women's friendships
- B. Men's friendships
- C. Mixed group friendships
- D. Framing and reframing talk

VII. Nonverbal Communication

- A. How nonverbal communication is related to gender and culture
- B. How nonverbal communication can supplement verbal communication
- C. How nonverbal communication can regulate interaction
- D. How nonverbal communication can establish the relationship level of meaning
- E. Forms of nonverbal communication

XIII. Organizational Communication

- A. Feminine stereotypes
- B. Masculine stereotypes
- C. Men and women in the workplace.
- D. The Public/Private split