

A Few Guidelines for Webinars



Please refrain from identifying individuals and institutions



Be mindful that everyone comes to this space with their own experience and needs



Be respectful of everyone's emotional and mental boundaries at all times



Use this time to practice respectful dialogue



The BCcampus Code of Conduct includes webinars

Be Calm. Be Kind. Be Safe.

– Dr. Bonnie Henry



BCcampus

Learning. Doing. Leading.

Moving from Men as Allies to Men as Stakeholders

Facilitator: Jake Stika

Moderator: Robynne Devine

Date: February 2, 2022



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Moving from Men as Allies to Men as Stakeholders

February 2nd, 2022



Release the brake

The first act of violence that patriarchy demands of males is not violence toward women.

Instead patriarchy demands of all males that they engage in acts of psychic self-mutilation, that they kill off the emotional parts of themselves.

If an individual is not successful in emotionally crippling himself, he can count on patriarchal men to enact rituals of power that will assault his self-esteem...

bell hooks from
*The Will To Change:
Men, Masculinity, and
Love*

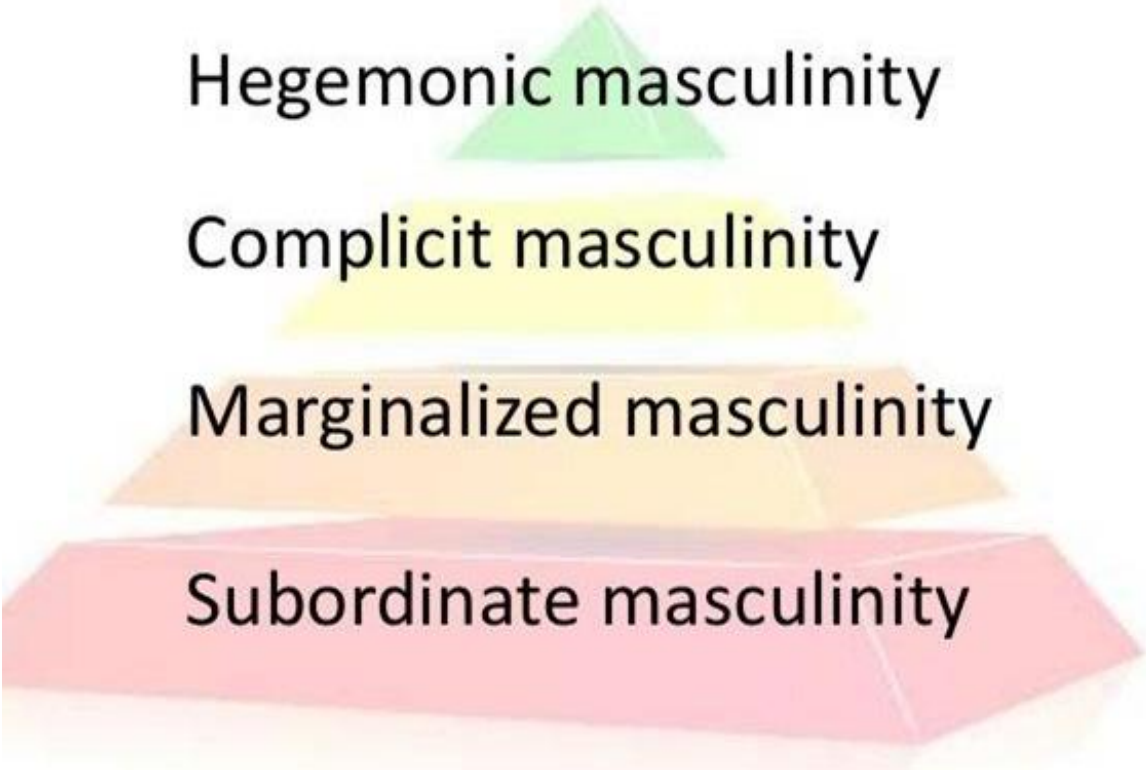
You know you need to do it...

...but how's it going?

A culture of
**Competition &
Domination**



Connell: Hierarchy of Masculinities



Hegemonic masculinity

Complicit masculinity

Marginalized masculinity

Subordinate masculinity

Connell: Hierarchy of Masculinities

Hegemonic masculinity is the dominant form of masculinity that is expected in our society. While it may not be the most prevalent kind of masculinity, it is culturally valued the most. Qualities include heterosexuality, whiteness, physical strength and suppression of emotions such as sadness.

Complicit masculinity: where a man may not fit into all the characteristics of hegemonic masculinity but do not challenge it either. Since they are not challenging the systems of gender that are present in our societies they do receive some benefits from being male

Marginalized masculinity: where a man does not have access to the hegemonic masculinity because of certain characteristics he has such as his race.. However, these men subscribe to norms that are emphasized in hegemonic masculinity including aggression, suppressing emotions such as sadness and physical strength. Men of colour and disabled men are examples of men that experience marginalized masculinity.

Subordinate masculinity: where men exhibit qualities that are opposite to those that are valued in hegemonic masculinity such as physical weakness and exhibition of emotions like sadness. Effeminate and gay men are examples of men who exhibit a subordinate masculinity identity.

The stories we tell





Before Birth



Before Age 5



Before Age 10



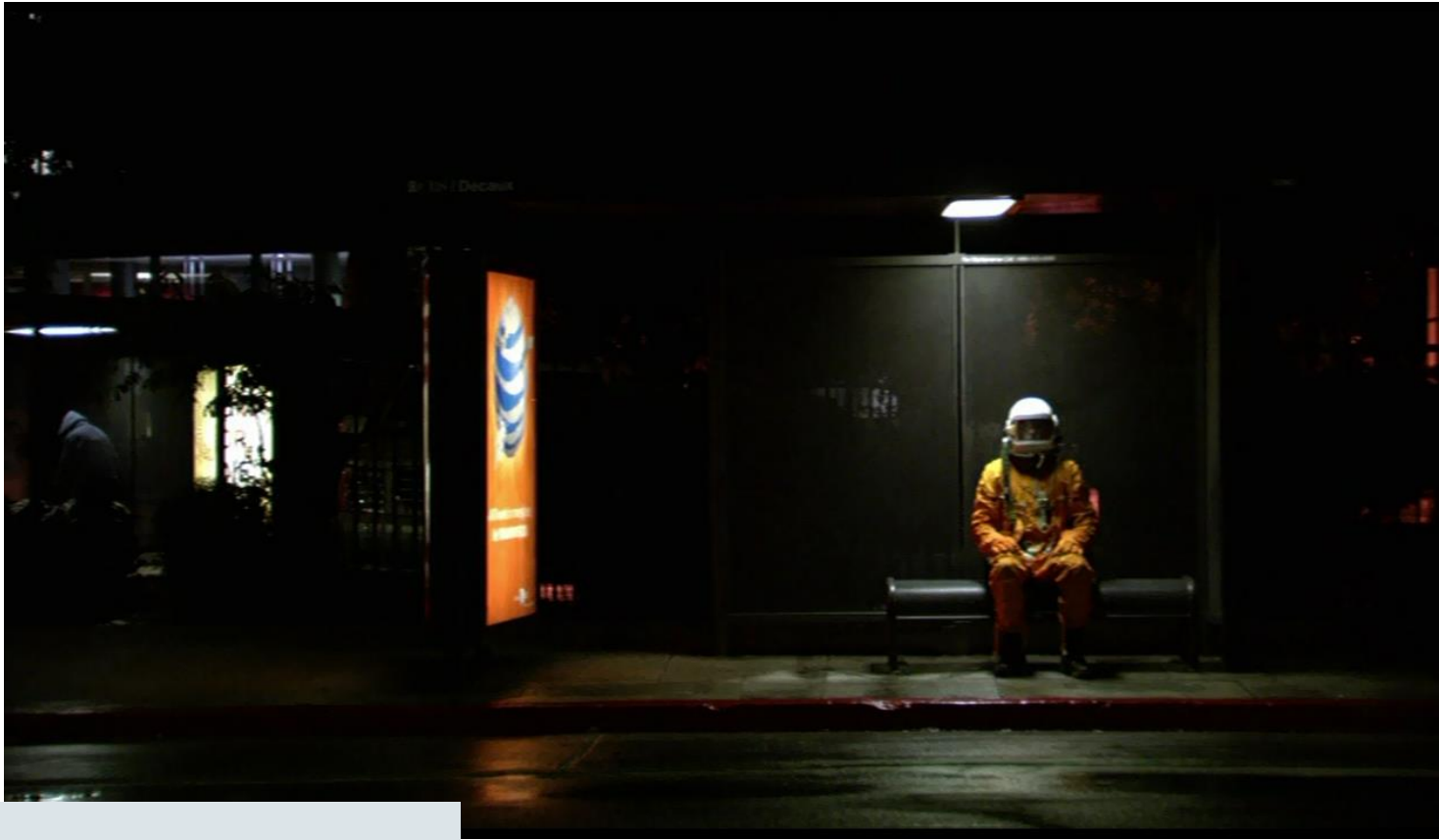
Before Age 15



Before Age 20



Before Age 30



Before Age 40



After Age 40



3 out of 4

Suicides are male

4-5 years

Shorter lifespans

Primary perpetrators of violence

Primary victims (aside from GBV)

75%

Opioid deaths

83 and 92%

Provincial and Federal
incarceration

What's In It For Me?

Why not allies?



Lessons Learned

From seven years of meeting
boys & men 'where they are'



Programs for problems

This work is non-
programmatic,
it is culture-change work

**This work is anti-
patriarchal**

I'm glad we've begun to raise our daughters more like our sons, but it will never work until we raise our sons more like our daughters.

Rachel Giese from
*Boys: What it Means to
Become a Man*

Thank you!

Questions? Comments? Concerns?

Sign up for our newsletter at
www.futureofmasculinity.com

Learn more or get in touch at:

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www.nextgenmen.ca

[@nextgenmen](https://www.instagram.com/nextgenmen)

