

September 28, 2009

Reading statement 2: chapters 3-5

TA NOTES: The paper would be stronger if you explained how the institutionalization and stratification occur rather than simply stating that it exists. This could be done through more specific citations/references of the reading material. While you make a lot of assertions, I don't have the cited material to back up your claims; nor do I have specific application of the material as it relates to your life, current events, etc.

Couple of minor typos.

4+2=6/10

Many different situations are present in society to which social stratification is present. It works within the structure of society. Important statuses within society are broken into these categories: race, gender, age, social class, and sexuality. These are all representative of the individual. Stratification can be broken down into these categories because of the inequalities that are represented in the public sphere. Inequalities are constructed. They are taught and therefore reinforced. Race and gender are two very strongly enforced social stratifications.

Women have to work hard to get recognition as equal members of society even today in the work place as represented in Lucas's article "Status process and the Institutionalization of Women as Leaders": Women as a gender are socially disadvantaged. Rising to higher levels of social status tend be harder goals to reach for women as a whole than men as a whole. However, the idea behind creating a more equal field in which women have the same abilities as men to succeed without the obstacles is

embedded in the idea of institutionalizing women to be leaders. Teaching and reinforcing women to have the qualities equal to that of men so that they have the same influences. Experiments have proven that men have higher influences than women do, however once men's advantages were reduced, women were able to have the same influences. The fact that leadership is not institutionally reinforced and taught to all women leaves more women disadvantaged than advantaged especially in the work place.

One important aspect to recognize is that race plays a large role in differentiating which men and women ~~that~~ are able to be advantaged and disadvantaged. Men and women of color have more disadvantages than a white woman does. Men and women of color have had to work towards gaining more equalities than white women gain.

Although institutionalized leadership roles have been taught and reinforced, there is a distinct implication on who has the ability to access this advantage. Black men are more disadvantaged than white men are. Black women tend to be more disadvantaged than black men and white women. This has a direct impact on future generations and the ability to gain advantages. Therefore institutionalized leadership is only successful for a certain group of women and probably will not have a great impact on the rest of the community.