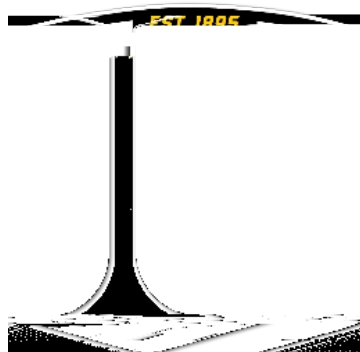
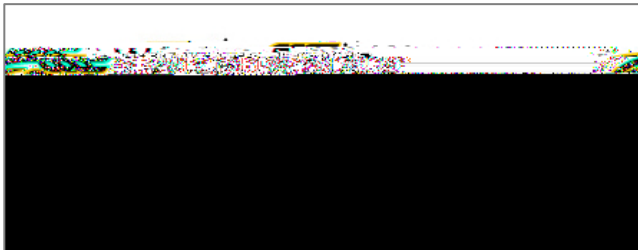


8th Annual



2021 Agenda at a Glance

9:00 – 10 am: Opening Keynote: Representative Stephanie Byers
Moderator: Jodie Hertzog, WSU Sociology
Media Resource Center

9:00- 10:00 am

Opening Keynote: Representative Stephanie Byers

“It’s Easier to Be It, When You Can See Why Representation Matters”

Breakout Sessions

10:15– 11:30 am

Breakout Session 1a: Dismantling "the Box"

Weaponizing Women: Firearms Ownership and the Gender Gap in Gun Attitudes

Alexandra Middlewood, WSU

The rates of gun ownership among women are holding steady, even as ownership among men declines. Yet, very little research explores the effect gun ownership has on women. In this paper I examine the impact of women's gun ownership on feelings of safety about firearms in public spaces. Gun ownership sets women owners apart from other women, creating cleavages in a group that has traditionally been more gun adverse. There is in fact substantial variance among women which is often ignored in the gender gap literature. Women are not a monolithic group, and gender intersects other identities, like gun ownership, in complex ways. This paper focuses on the gun gap between women gun owners and non-owners, and explores the effect gun ownership has on the expected gender gap on gun issues.

Is it a Man's World? Female Sport Managers Acclimating to a Male Dominated Industry

Bobby Berry & Ricki Ellison, WSU

Globally, the sport industry significantly impacts the society, while simultaneously being embedded within it. (Coakley, 2017). Sport impacts fashion, music, marketing, and purchasing habits or trends for a number of populations. Since the beginning, the sports industry was a dominantly male-occupied space. In a report by Women in Sport, "stated that 40 percent of women that were surveyed in the sports industry omthtly.6 (a)-2.6 (t)0 (t)0.60.6 (ed).7 (t)0.6 1 aeymthttkldusmits spanios thfpv v2 (n)-0. (w)-7.3 7 (s)-3.6

Breakout Session 1a: Dismantling "the Box" continued

Gendered Trends in Public Archaeology: an analysis of Archaeology Magazine (1948-1982)

Zoe Blair & Crystal Dozier, WSU

As a STEM and field-based discipline, archaeology has often been associated with masculine actors despite the majority of archaeology graduates being female since the 1970s. We explore gendered trends in the presentation of archaeology to the general public through an analysis of Archaeology Magazine, the most popular public publication for the discipline. We reviewed all articles in the first 34 years of the publication, 1948-1982, for data about authorship, images of archaeologists, and prominence of laboratory versus field highlights. In this presentation we examine our preliminary findings on gendered trends in the magazine and interpretations on how those publications may have influenced public views of archaeology.

Gender Discrimination in the Computing Jobs

David Hat8.8 (C)-1.6 (t)1.7.C t 6 >Q4.3 (i)t 6 >Q4.4A4.32(C)e0.6 (ub)-0.6 (tta)-0.6te.4A4. (i12 -0 0 12

10:15– 11:30 am

Breakout Session 1b: Gender, Sexuality, & Health

The Body Misogyny

Amina Soneviseth, WSU

In her book *Down Girl*, Kate Manne addresses several aspects of our culture that stem from or contribute to the development of misogyny. In this context, misogyny refers to the systems that interchange and prolong the subordination of women. I will argue for the connection between misogyny and issues related to disordered eating. I will also discuss the role of body image and self-hatred in the development of eating disorders. I will argue that the systems of misogyny and the systems of disordered eating are interconnected and that they both contribute to the development of eating disorders. I will argue that the systems of misogyny and the systems of disordered eating are interconnected and that they both contribute to the development of eating disorders.

Breakout Session 1b: Gender, Sexuality, & Health continued

12:30-1:45 pm

Breakout Session 2a: Unpacking Gender-based Sexual Violence

Types of Sexual Coercion Experienced by Gay and Bisexual Men: When Gender and Sexuality Are Used as Coercive Tools

Johanna Ramirez, Charlene Muehlenhard, Eddie Wen, Jeremy McLeod, Raphael Cruz, KU

INTRODUCTION Numerous studies have found that gay and bisexual men are more likely than heterosexual men to experience sexual coercion (the NISVS; Walters et al., 2013; the AAU Campus Climate Survey; Cantor, 2015). In this presentation, we present (a) data on the relative frequency of various types of coercion among gay and bisexual men and (b) qualitative descriptions their experiences.

METHOD: We recruited a sample of gay and bisexual men via social media platforms and snowball sampling. We sought “volunteers (age 18 or over) who identify as gay and bisexual men to fill out an anonymous online survey about your sexual experiences.” Participants filled out an online survey asking about several types of sexual coercion, ranging from physical forced to psychological pressure.

RESULTS: From the larger sample, we identified 186 men who reported having been sexually coerced. Of those who reported having been coerced, 69% reported that someone just did something sexual to them without asking;

Breakout Session 2a: Unpacking Gender-based Sexual Violence continued

Fritz AfterDark: Rape Trauma Syndrome in High Soft Lisp

Janet Federico, WSU

On the back cover, High Soft Lisp is billed as “one of Hernandez’s sexiest, funniest, and most freewheeling story collections.” Contrary to the description on the back cover, this book is neither sexy nor funny. It’s a tragic tale of a woman who is violated and abused and her desperate attempts to regain her “self.” High Soft Lisp is not a “chronicle of her lives and loves” it is the story of Fritz’s rape, her journey through Rape Trauma Syndrome, and her suffering from domestic violence at the hands of her three husbands.

In addition to two instances of “grey rape” (Stepp), Fritz is gang-raped in this book. As a result of these sexual assaults, we see her journey through the aftereffects of rapes in the form of Rape Trauma Syndrome. We see her attempt to control the effects of her victimization through suppression, alcoholism, hypersexuality, and suicidality. Fritz’s story is not one of a sexualized woman owning her feminine power, but rather one of a woman desperately trying to take back what was stolen from her: her power and her sexuality.

Research Methodologies: The text, High Soft Lisp, was analyzed using scholarly articles on Rape Trauma Syndrome, other scholarly works on trauma and its symptomology, the Duluth Model of the Power and Control Wheel, and other government issued resources on Rape Trauma.

Sharing Our Stories

Lydia Humphreys, WSU

Yxta Maya Murray professor of law at Loyola Law School wrote in an article regarding Fritz and Post Rape Trauma that asserts, “we ought to study art and Literature made by women who have been sexually assaulted, as the work made by such survivors delivers a new perspective on victims otherwise unpublished responses.” This is due to the consistent problems in courts regarding rape cases. There is an evident disconnect in society’s understanding of people who have encountered sexual trauma.

My goal is to assist in alleviating the disconnect by lifting the voices of those who have not been heard, by providing various cathartic activities of participation. Consent, bodily autonomy, and control are elements that are undermined through a traumatic sexual encounter. My work restores bodily autonomy through my collaborative process of Body Rights, where I assist the individual in documenting and reclaiming the pose, they were assaulted in. The Recorded Dialogue and anonymous Sharing Your Story provide individuals a space where they regain control of their narratives by choosing what to share and how to frame it. Throughout each process I ask for consent and in turn give the individual control on whether the artwork is shown or sold. This control lasts for as long as the artwork is in my possession.

In the end my work functions as a symbiotic relationship between me and the participant that provides a potential cathartic experience for them, while simultaneously creating educational information for others. To view artwork, go to:

2:00- 3:15 pm

Breakout Session 3a: Gender through a Creative Lens

The Evolution of Vulva Art

Samantha Carter, WSU

How has vulva art changed over time? Male artists have been fascinated by nude women and their genitalia for centuries. Women Artists in the late 1960s and early 70s took this fascination into their own hands to shock, to take back some power. Starting in the second wave feminism, this thesis examines women and nonbinary artists' use of the vulva in their work up to today. Second wave feminists brazenly acknowledged what they saw as the only separation from the men in their field—genitalia. The use of vulva imagery changed in the 90s with Cyberfeminist artists, who saw these initial ideas as essentialist. They used this imagery to critique technology and the medical field. Other artists outside of cyberfeminism and up to today also use vulval imagery to critique the medical field, the art historical canon, or the concept of gender itself. Society's fascination with the vulva has real-consequences for those whose genitalia do not meet their parameters. Using a queer lens to examine these different uses of the vulva in art from the late 1960s to now and trans theory to establish a concept of gender, this thesis tracks what it means to be a woman and how that concept has evolved.

Visual Misogyny in the Canon of Art History

Nellie Elliott, WSU

This presentation will consider the canon of Western art history from a feminist theoretical framework. I will engage feminist philosopher Kate Manne's award winning 2017 book *Down Girl: The Logic of Misogyny* in my consideration of famous works of Western art. In her book, Manne argues that misogyny is an enforcement mechanism utilized within the patriarchy to keep women in their place. There are three primary components to Manne's argument relevant to my discussion: her distinction between misogyny and sexism, her development of the give and take model of gender relations, and her understanding of the relationship between misogyny and sexism. I will apply Manne's ideas to an analysis of gender relations in paintings in the Western art historical canon. Those paintings deemed masterpieces, and those that have garnered the most cultural fame and scholarly attention. In particular, I will consider the prevalence of scenes of sexual assault and rape in Western painting, focusing on paintings such as Rubens' *The Rape of the Daughters of Leucippus*, Gentileschi's *Susanna and the Elders*, and Poussin's *The Rape of the Sabine Women*. I will then analyze how such paintings fit into Manne's notion of misogyny as an enforcement mechanism. Ultimately, I will argue that a consideration of such works of art supports Manne's ideas regarding the distinction between misogyny and sexism and her notion of the "give and take" model. However, Manne's ideas regarding dehumanization fail to account for the routine depictions of sexual violence against women in Western

Breakout Session 3b: Intimacy Beyond the Binary continued

LGBTQ Youth and the Pursuit of Intimacy

Dawna Raehpour, WSU

This presentation will explore some of the barriers and protective factors for intimate relationships among LGBTQ youth. Social ecological models provide a lens for understanding how challenges faced by LGBTQ people in identifying, forming, and maintaining relationships are brought to bear by external forces. LGBTQ youth face an uphill battle when it comes to forming healthy intimate relationships. They seldom see their gender identities or sexual orientations represented in sex education curriculum, school leadership, family ties, or the media. As they struggle with issues of identity, marginalization, and coming out, they may also face challenges in exploring romantic relationship possibilities. In addition, LGBTQ youth can struggle with family rejection of their identities. As they become emerging adults, this population may have no roadmap to relationship formation in the midst of minority stress. Further complicating intimacy is the ever-changing landscape of historical forces that have traditionally been at work against legitimizing LGBTQ relationships. Because of the lack of norms or relationship role models, LGBTQ people have often leaned on a network of chosen family for support, encouragement, exemplar intimate connections, and a sense of community. Navigating love, intimacy, sex, and heteronormative relationship norms often requires LGBTQ people to blaze their own paths.

3:30–4:30 pm

Closing Keynote: Shana Chivon

“Queering the Culture: Blackness, Binaries & Being

Shana Chivon is a multipassionate change agent that carries a mandate for liberation, a heart for progress and a desire to disrupt the status quo. She is a Veteran of the United States Air Force where she worked as a maintainer on the KC-135 Tanker at McConnell AFB in Wichita, Kansas.

Currently, Shana Chivon works as an IT leader for a Wichita based private company. In addition to her day job, she runs a successful consulting practice where she provides education, resources and training centered around defying the myth of black inferiority and dismantling the oppressive power systems (including but not limited to racism, anti-blackness, privilege, the patriarchy, colonialism, homophobia and white supremacy) that still enslave many of us today.

Shana Chivon serves on multiple non