

Эшиев А.К., Кочорова М.М. Талипова Д.С.

TRANSFORMATION OF MASCULINITY IN SOCIETY

Эшиев А.К., Кочорова М.М. Талипова Д.С.

ТРАНСФОРМАЦИЯ МАСКУЛИННОСТИ В ОБЩЕСТВЕ

УДК: 101.3. 305 (055.1)

В статье говорится о происходящей в настоящее время трансформации маскулинности в современном обществе и культуре, в том числе и в Кыргызстане. По мнению авторов, происходящие процессы имеют немало факторов, такие как экономический, психологический, социальный, биологический и другие.

In article, says about transformation of images of men in our days, male's value and male gender roles in modern society and culture, including in Kyrgyzstan. Considered, changing in male gender role in modern society and images of men and masculinity in modern culture.

In our days happens transformation of images of men, men value, and men gender roles in modern society and culture, including in Kyrgyzstan. "Although canons masculinity, and femininity are connected each other, views of life and images change and undated faster male, and female concept of male about themselves often do not match. While one tend to exaggerate and others to underestimate scales of happened change [1].

In article we review as changing of male gender roles in modern society, so changing images of men and masculinity in contemporary culture. The time frame of this period covers 90 years of twentieth century and beginning of twenty first century.

Interpretation of modernity has also a purely epistemological nature and is related with subject of dissertation research.

The information revolution began in the last quarter of twentieth century. It influenced deeply to the all spheres of social life and in particular, eliminates traditional image of men. Happens-transformation of male gender values. Appears new images and subcultures. In connection with ongoing social transformations and changes are dominant images of men in culture.

Before often say about image of knight, musketeer, macho- these are images of men agonal cultural space, but now appeared as new image of men, for example, metro sexual, so already pre-existing images, which did not lose their actuality. Among such images a professional, white male, an alcoholic, a rural peasant (the USSR) or farmer (in west), a wild man.

By the point of A.V. Yarova: "Agonal space, identical in male subculture, under which it should understand not only the physical boundaries of male features in society, determined by economic, socio-political and other "tangible" factors, but and semiotic space, combined with the ancient and changeable during historical time, with ideological postulates. Symbolical forms of agonalism acts with dominant symbols and alight male subculture to single mechanism of formation

of masculinity" [2].

We consider more deeply transformation of agonal space, as the space in which reproduces traditional male images for example, dominant image of modern American men is "white male middle class". The most completely, in our opinion, in modern gender studies characterized image of white men (according) doctrine of two sphere and so called cult true womanhood under the sigh which gone family life of middle class, beginning since thirties years of nineties century), traditionally attributed traits, related with competition. These were ambitious, authoritarian, ambition, thrift, perseverance, independence, self-confidence self-monitoring, activity, creativity, strength desire, and ability to achieve economic success, courage and hard nature, the ability think logically.

Highly valued man, who is self-made man. Maximum masculinize was idea of development and improvement of the individual. According to the standard, emotional sphere of man's life reduced only to act as their initiator, that however, did not preclude sexual activity and even aggressiveness.

At the turn of century in the first half of twenties century have been significant change in the image of men remained enough stable" [3].

In connection with change of woman image, their emancipation and masculinization, fighting for their rights in recent years has changed and image of men in American family.

Markedly, increased role of father: "The way of Americans to the institution of fatherhood passed several stages of its evolution is still ongoing – from the real communication with the children survivors (apogee of which was in the 1950s), until the image irreplaceable father whose absence has led to extremely negative and irreversible consequences in the development of the child to a more balanced type of 1980-1990s. The father as equal and fair participant in the process of socialization. In 1950s Man hardly can see the man who is walking with stroller in the street. Now in the evening hours on the playground can often see only their father - as long as the mother relax or cook dinner" [4].

Thus, image of American men has undergone significant changes. If before man had to do functions for serving his family but now society has placed new responsibilities, dictated by time. Here speech goes not about a phenomenon "absence of father", but namely father, actively taking part in upbringing of child. Pay attention not only in his work, also in the family made man to do the revolution of values.

In modern society can identify another type of men-alcoholics. This type behaving of men associated with the socio-economic crisis and unstable political

environment. Endless economic turmoil, low wages, social uselessness of men leads to mass consumption of alcohol.

It is important and already integral part also of Kyrgyz male gender culture. Real man by the opinion of Kyrgyz people always can drink and drink a lot. But main thing, that it must not harm his professional quality and not to affect in working. Alcoholic, as one of the type of men, went out from the workers (middle class). Consumption of alcohol is one of the things to escape of reality or escapism.

In or culture determined image of alcoholic as the man, who cannot openly protest against the government. Thus, develops inner conflict of men, to overcome and for it helps alcohol.

I. Tartakovskaya considers, “before sleeping more “alcohols” suffer more or less lasted going stage, when permanent job place is already no, but there are more quantity different for making money. The money immediately guzzle. In this way most of them appear illusion that to give up to drink is easy in any time only thing to device at work, need only to find suitable place. “Alcoholic” – it means that they all time try to support symbolic image of their own masculinity, stressing that they themselves chose their style of life” [5].

Thus, this type behaving of men can be call – alcoholic, man-escapist. Impossibility adequately carry out their professional activities leads man to escapism for done by them actions with the way consumption of alcohol in their inner world.

Next image, who we wanted to consider – it is image of farmer. America supports image of farmer as a carrier of American type of culture. Farmers – it is physically and mentally strong people. Here important role plays continuity, as farmers from the generation to generation, until the present day image of farmers life, despite technical progress, has changed little, their genetics did not worsen.

Farming in market conditions with constant threat of destruction creates the specific features of farming character. He is all time at work,.. He is worker and same time intellectual, artist routine and at the same time –the participant of the creative process [6].

For more complete image of modern men it needs consider also one type of men behavior – man-householder. For Kyrgyz culture with the dominant of patriarchy considers as a norm that woman must be at home, to bringing up children and to feed her husband and man must do outside activities,-to earn, to take part in political life of country, also to fulfill the traditional male role. If the man begins in order to his own responsibilities “direct” to engage in housework, cooking, washing and cleaning, that about such man they say, that he is housewife.

In the public mind immediately triggered the stereotyped thinking that this deviation.

Most often, it related with that man stayed without work, his specialty got uselessness. That’s why to earn money; woman has to earn money, while he is looking for new work.

On this problem can consider in two opposite sides. On the one hand, if man lost work he really makes all efforts to find a new job, more prestigious and money. On the other hand man stayed without work he dropped his hands. So interesting work and with high salary he cannot find yet and he “sits on the neck” of woman. Such situation in family life is real challenge, which can come to divorce and so appears favorable conditions to develop gender conflicts.

A working woman may make comment to husband that he cannot do all house responsibilities. Woman does not try to explain, with what related such situation, why man is not looking for work. It is categorical and unwavering, if one works, so man must do all at home. In connecting with it happens transformation of gender roles in family, often cause disputes and quarrels.

In opinion of I. Tartakovskaya, “ one of the type adaptation to impossibility – to stay real man” is redefinition of its vital tasks in the private sphere unemployed man finds himself in that to serve interests take himself responsibility of woman – housewife, and tries to find “male occupation”. [7] But in most case men do not want to work. They try with any way not to go to work or to find new one often complain for their health and age. Thus, may say that “position “housewives” for these men are not so clearly compelled as selected as the “less evil”.

In the end we note that we have not any chose not to agree with American scientists who explained that role of housewife extremely negative impact on men. “Men, who is in order to work do house responsibilities, children, more vulnerable with heart attack and risk to die before, than even hard workers.

They (the scientists - author) discovered that leads to earlier death. Moreover supervisor of study, doctor Elaine Eaker connects it with social stereotypes - men engaged business which usually taken it by women, and feel stress from it. Add to this that they do not get any support from friends and relatives, as ladies, quit work for the family. Except it, in the place of housewife to men more difficult to prove their viability [8].

References:

2. Kon, I.S. Russian man and his problems // Gender kaleidoscope. The course lectures. M., 2002. P.240.
3. Yarovoy, A. Agonal space in Russian culture. Dissertation for Ph.D degree in Sociology. Rostov-on –Don, 2003. P.7-18.
4. Zolotukhin, M.V. American man – as new father and husband // Man and woman in the modern world: changing roles and images. - M., 1999, V.1. C.284. Ibid. P.294.
5. Tartakovskaya, I.N. “Failed masculinity” as a type of behavior in the labor market // Sitting. Petersburg Center for Gender Studies. Fact sheet number 3(71), March, 2002. P.15
6. Cit. by: American farmers today http://www.aris.ru/INFO/KONS/B_F/AM_FERM/gl_10html
7. Tartakovskaya, I.N. “Failed masculinity” as a type of behavior in the labor market//Snt. Petersburg Center for Gender Studies. Fact sheet number 3(71), March, 2002. S.15.
8. Cit. by: Being a housewife is destructively to men <http://www.rambler.ru/db/news/msg.html?mid=2468476&s=4>

Рецензент: к.филос.н. Жапаров Д.С.