



MASCULINITY: SEX, BODIES AND IDENTITIES IN THE 21ST CENTURY

A MASCNET SYLLABUS



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ABOUT

Discussion around masculinity in the 21st century and in the context of so-called identity politics can be complicated and challenging. We have developed this syllabus for anyone interested in thinking through some of these issues and concerns. Our syllabus can be used by educators, health and charitable organisations or by individuals who want to gain a structured understanding of the debates and what's at stake.

We have organised the syllabus into seven topics. We provide a context for each topic and suggest questions and concerns that might organise your thinking. We provide weblinks to readings and stimulus material and suggested readings. The syllabus can be followed in any order.

We would really welcome your comments and suggestions for additions and improvements and we would like the syllabus to evolve over time based on feedback. We want educators to use the resources here freely but we'd ask that you let us know so that we can capture some sense of the impact of this resource - please contact: john.mercer@bcu.ac.uk.



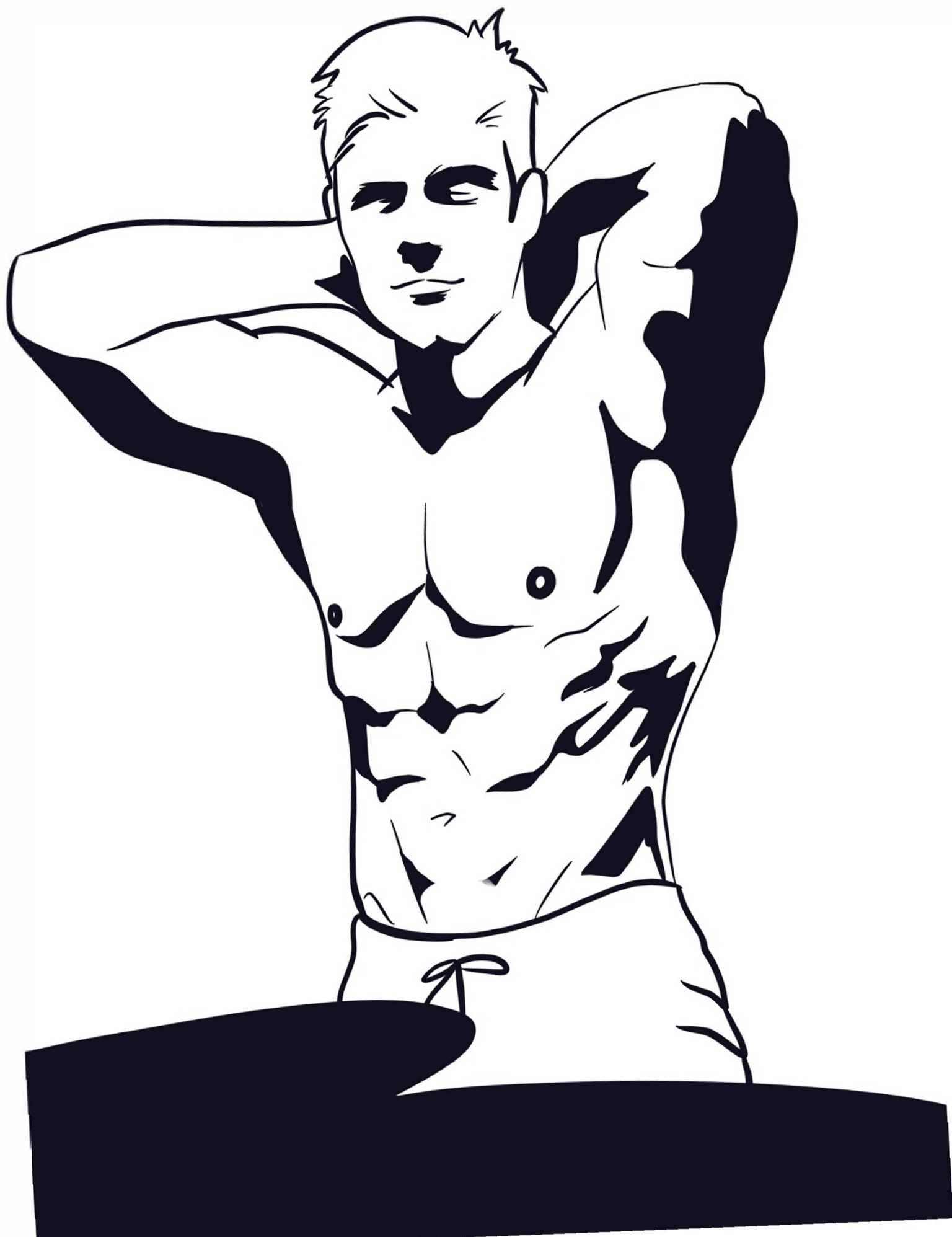
About MascNet:

Masculinity, Sex and Popular Culture (MascNet) is a research network funded by the Arts and Humanities Research Council (AHRC). Our network connects academics, early career researchers and students as well as experts and commentators from outside of academia. Over the past 3 years we have been sharing current research on the issues and debates around contemporary masculinity, sex and sexuality in the 21st century.

This syllabus is one of the outputs of our network activities and is based on the presentations and discussions that have taken place during our network events in Birmingham, UK, Berlin, Barcelona and online. You can find out more about who we are and the work that we do here: <http://www.mascnet.org>

This syllabus is open-source and may be used by anyone for any scholarly or educational purpose without attribution. Please get in touch if you have suggestions for readings or topics - john.mercer@bcu.ac.uk.





SECTIONS

- 01 Hegemonic Masculinity
- 02 Masculinity and Body Cultures
- 03 Masculinity, Social Media and Body Image
- 04 "Toxic Masculinity" and the Manosphere
- 05 Men, Masculinity and Sex
- 06 Contemporary Queer and Gay Masculinities
- 07 Sexual Representations of/and Masculinities
- 08 Is there a future for Masculinity?

Each section includes recommended readings.

Some sections include audiovisual material and primary sources.

The intended audience for this syllabus is graduate students, faculty, and researchers interested in "masculinities".

It can be adapted for undergraduate groups as well.

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HEGEMONIC MASCULINITY

Hegemonic masculinity has been an important conceptual tool within the Humanities and Social Sciences recognising how masculinities vary across time, places, politics, and individuals while still legitimating particular men's dominance across society.

First outlined by Raewen Connell, hegemonic masculinity utilises the Marxist understanding of hegemony - the cultural dynamics that sees one social group claim and maintain the dominant position in a social hierarchy. Thus, hegemonic masculinity is the culturally idealized form of being a man — the readings below categorise or explore, complicate or critique the concept and its implications.

Things you might want to think about:

How has 'Hegemonic Masculinity' been described?

What are the criticisms of 'Hegemonic Masculinity'?

How might different groups of men and individual men understand their experiences in relation to the idea of what it means to be a man?



READINGS

Connell, R.W. 1995. *Masculinities*. Sydney: Allen and Unwin.

Connell, R.W. and Messerschmidt, J.W. 2005. 'Hegemonic masculinity: Rethinking the concept'. *Gender & Society* 19(6), pp.829-859.

Bridges, T. and Pascoe, C.J., 2014. 'Hybrid masculinities: New directions in the sociology of men and masculinities'. *Sociology Compass*, 8(3), pp.246-258.

Additional reading

Rabii, W., 2021. 'No Tough Guys Here?': Hybrid Masculinity in a Boxing Gym. *Journal of Contemporary Ethnography*, 50(2): 231-260.

Morgan, A., 2020. 'From emo kid to stylish GQ Gent and back again: Matty Healy and hybrid masculinity'. *Critical Studies in Men's Fashion*, 7(1-2), pp.109-129.

Eisen, D.B. and Yamashita, L., 2019. 'Borrowing from femininity: The caring man, hybrid masculinities, and maintaining male dominance'. *Men and Masculinities*, 22(5), pp.801-820.

MEDIA COMMENTARY

Reiner, A. 2021. 'For Father's Day, let's redefine masculinity so dads can give boys what they need'. *NBC.comThink*. <https://www.nbcnews.com/think/opinion/father-s-day-let-s-redefine-masculinity-so-dads-can-ncna1271343>

Flood, M. 2020. 'Who is a real man? Most Australians believe outdated ideals of masculinity are holding men back'. *The Conversation*. <https://theconversation.com/who-is-a-real-man-most-australians-believe-outdated-ideals-of-masculinity-are-holding-men-back-147847>

Rosdahl, J. 2014. 'How to be a man (clue: denigrating women is not a good start)'. *The Conversation*. <https://theconversation.com/how-to-be-a-man-clue-denigrating-women-is-not-a-good-start-32897>

MULTIMEDIA

[Podcast] This podcast explores the role of traditional masculinity in Liberia's civil war. Former soldier Jonathan talks about what is expected of men who go to war and his experiences of living according to those expectations. <https://www.africanews.com/2021/11/05/podcast-i-war-in-a-macho-society-masculinity-pushed-to-the-extreme/>

[Video] Men in Movement: Hegemonic Masculinity and the possibility of change in gender relations - keynote lecture by Professor Claire Duncanson (University of Edinburgh) at the International Workshop Men in Movement: Trans/forming Masculinities in Politics, Care, and Media (Barcelona, 18-20 November, 2015). <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7iFkoUCYyYs>

[Video] Transforming masculinities: Henri Myrntinen on engaging with men in post-conflict settings <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cDnlw6u4pww>

MASCULINITY AND BODY CULTURES

In the 21st century masculine bodies, often idealised and eroticised are a commonplace feature of the media landscape and popular culture more widely. Bodies that are linked to health, fitness and 'well being' as well as bodies that are promoted as sexually desirable and beauty standards can be seen on television and cinema, in advertising and social media (as we will discuss in Topic 3).

Media commentators such as Mark Simpson have discussed the evolution of masculine types and coined terms such as the 'new man', the 'metrosexual' and recently the 'spornosexual' to make sense of the changing status of men's bodies and male beauty standards.

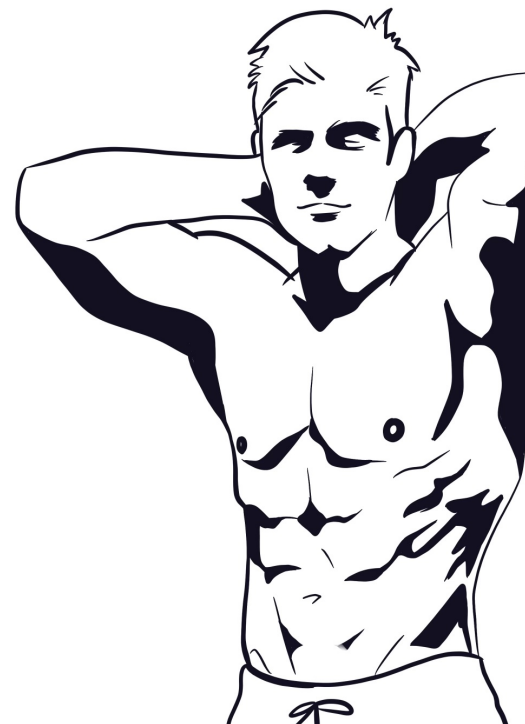
It has been argued that this is a phenomenon that has a wider significance though and that young men's emotional, physical and financial investments in young men's emotional, physical and financial investments in their bodies reflect the precarious political and social climate.

Things you might want to think about:

Does the visibility of masculine ideas across culture have an impact on the ways in which we think about masculinity?

Is masculinity reducible to the body and, if so, what kind of body?

What does it mean for masculine bodies to carry cultural and economic value in precarious times?



READINGS

Gill, R, Henwood, K & McLean, C. 2005. 'Body projects and the regulation of normative masculinity'. *Body and Society*. Vol.11 (1):37-62

Hakim, J. 2019. *Work That Body: Male Bodies in Digital Culture*. Rowman & Littlefield

Additional reading

Chow, B, Laine, E & Walden, C. 2016. *Performance and Professional Wrestling*. London: Routledge. Christiansen, A.V. 2020. *Gym Culture, Identity and Performance-Enhancing Drugs Tracing a Typology of Steroid Use*. London: Routledge

Hakim, J (2016) "'The Spornosexual': the affective contradictions of male body-work in neoliberal digital culture'. *Journal of Gender Studies*. Vol. 27(2): .

Wickman, J. & Langeland, F. 2013. 'Metrosexuality as a Body Discourse' in *Masculinity and Sports Stars in Global and Local Contexts Global Beauty, Local Bodies*. London: Palgrave Macmillan. 125-150

MEDIA COMMENTARY

Olesker, M. 2015. 'The Rise And Rise Of The Spornosexual' Esquire . <https://www.esquire.com/uk/culture/news/a7588/the-rise-and-rise-of-the-spornosexual/>

Savin, J. 2021. 'The men from the "four lads in jeans" meme discuss the downsides of going viral'. Cosmopolitan. <https://www.cosmopolitan.com/uk/entertainment/a35249416/four-lads-jeans-meme/>

Simpson, M. 2014. 'Meat the spornosexual'. <https://www.marksimpson.com/2014/03/25/meat-the-spornosexuals/>

MULTIMEDIA

[Video] Men in Movement- Mark Simpson: From Metrosexual to Spornosexual <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YYMmEy5F11I>

[Video] How Men's Perfect Body Types Have Changed Throughout History. The List <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LnYHWUTkFMU>

[Podcast] White Heterosexual Men, Athletic Bodies, and the Pleasure of Unruly Racialization - Dr Stefan Lawrence, Newman University, Birmingham, UK, Mascnet <https://soundcloud.com/mascnetwork/panel-11-stefan-lawrence>

MASCULINITY, SOCIAL MEDIA AND BODY IMAGE

Since the mid-1990s, a growing literature has identified how men are increasingly preoccupied with grooming practices and forms of bodily improvement. Where once it was thought to be women's lot to obsess about appearance, men are equally targeted by advertising of products for hair, skin and weight, and are increasingly presented with stylised and idealised masculine bodies across media platforms. For many commentators this is a worrying tendency with huge implications for men's wellbeing and mental health.

Websites and apps enabling social, romantic and sexual connections are often held to be at fault for encouraging men to compare themselves negatively against their peers. Social media sites such as Facebook, Twitter and Instagram, alongside hook-up sites such as Grindr and Tinder, are understood as vectors of comparison, thin/muscular ideal internalization, self-objectification and the objectification of others such that users constantly monitor their bodily appearance and thus develop appearance anxiety and body shame.

In this section we consider the arguments and emergent issues.

Things you might want to think about:

Have fears about men's body image grown in the last decade?

Should we blame social media, and if so, why?

Why is there such a strong connection between men's bodies and shame?



READINGS

Boni, F. 2002. 'Framing media masculinities: Men's lifestyle magazines and the biopolitics of the male body'. *European Journal of Communication*, 17(4): 465-478.

Featherstone, M. 2010. 'Body, image and affect in consumer culture'. *Body & Society*. 16(1): 193-221.

Wienke, C. 1998. 'Negotiating the Male Body: Men, Masculinity, and Cultural Ideals'. *Journal of Men's Studies*. 6(3): 255-282.

Additional reading

Fatt SJ, Fardouly J, Rapee RM. 2019. '#malefitspo: Links between viewing fitspiration posts, muscular-ideal internalisation, appearance comparisons, body satisfaction, and exercise motivation in men'. *New Media & Society*. 21(6): 1311-1325.

Hakim, J. 2015. "'Fit is the new rich": male embodiment in the age of austerity'. *Soundings*. 61: 84-94.

Filice, E., Raffoul, A., Meyer, S.B. and Neiterman, E. 2019. 'The influence of Grindr, a geosocial networking application, on body image in gay, bisexual and other men who have sex with men: An exploratory study'. *Body Image*. 31: 59-70.

MEDIA COMMENTARY

Johney, R.M. 2021. 'Macho, Mota: Why It's High Time Body Positivity Movement Included Men'. *News18.com*. <https://www.news18.com/news/buzz/international-mens-day-male-body-positivity-movement-inclusivity-4460579.html>.

Whitehead, J. 2021. Celebrity culture and social media: Why so many men feel bad about their bodies. *The Independent*. April 30. <https://www.independent.co.uk/life-style/health-and-families/men-mental-health-body-image-appearance-b1840203.html>

Oliver, C. 2021. 'Veganism's hyper-masculine influencers may discourage men from giving up meat and dairy'. *The Conversation*. <https://theconversation.com/veganisms-hyper-masculine-influencers-may-discourage-men-from-giving-up-meat-and-dairy-171437>

MULTIMEDIA

[Video] Robin James, 2018. Male Body Image: It's Time To Fight Back! <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=M49vu0C9Euk>

[Video] Man Enough Episode 3 -The Ugliness of Body Image. <https://sw-ke.facebook.com/WeAreManEnough/videos/2124917254416074/>

[Video] Luke Turnock. 2018. Body Capital and Masculinity in Gym-Going Subcultures and Social Media. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6T0hFZoTcaU>

"TOXIC MASCULINITY" AND THE MANOSPHERE

The terms 'toxic masculinity' and the 'manosphere' are often used in media reports about online misogyny and right wing politics that tend to be labelled as 'alt-right'.

The manosphere describes a set of loosely related websites and online fora that are actively misogynist and opposed to feminism. The manosphere is a loose coalition of men's rights activism and online subcultures such as Pick Up Artists, Incels and Men Going Their Own Way.

We provide links for you to find out more below. The growth of the manosphere has been connected to extremism and acts of violence offline.

Things you might want to think about:

Why has there been a growth in men's rights and anti-feminist sentiment online?

To what extent can we make sense of the claim that feminism has 'disadvantaged' men and if so, how?

Why is there such a strong connection between the manosphere and right wing politics?

READINGS

Johanssen, J. 2021. 'Fantasy, Online Misogyny and the Manosphere: Male bodies of dis/inhibition'. London: Routledge.

Ging, D. 2017. 'Alphas, Betas, and Incels: Theorizing the Masculinities of the Manosphere', *Men and Masculinities* 22.4: 638-657

O'Neill, R. 2015. "The Work of Seduction: Intimacy and Subjectivity in the London "Seduction Community"". *Sociological Research Online*

Mercer, J. & McGlashan, M. (eds). 2022. *Toxic Masculinity: Men, Meaning and Digital Media*. London: Routledge

Additional reading

Harrington, C. 2021. 'What is Toxic Masculinity and Why Does it Matter?' *Men and Masculinities*, 24(2): 345-352

Marwick, A. 2018. 'Drinking male tears: language, the manosphere, and networked harassment'. *Feminist Media Studies*, 18(4): 543-559

MEDIA COMMENTARY

Basu, T. 2020, 'The "manosphere" is getting more toxic as angry men join the incels' *Technology Review* <https://www.technologyreview.com/2020/02/07/349052/the-manosphere-is-getting-more-toxic-as-angry-men-join-the-incels/>

Marche, S. 2016, 'Swallowing the Red Pill: a journey to the heart of modern misogyny' *The Guardian*. <https://www.theguardian.com/technology/2016/apr/14/the-red-pill-reddit-modern-misogyny-manosphere-men>

Parsons, T. 2021, 'The "Men Going Their Own Way" movement is the Taliban of the manosphere' *GQ Magazine*. <https://www.gq-magazine.co.uk/politics/article/men-going-their-own-way-movement>

MULTIMEDIA

[Podcast] Into the Manosphere Seriously, BBC Radio 4 <https://podcasts.apple.com/gh/podcast/into-the-manosphere/id134091051?i=1000455956883>

[Video] Alpha men: a journey into the manosphere VPRO Documentary <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HS8F9BsisAg>

[Video] Britain's Anti-Feminist Movement: Men At War Real Stories <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JP9ucyoJraQ>

[Video] Incels and the Men Radicalised to Hate Women IQ2 <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=N5mTWZsgAp8>

[Video] The damage caused by toxic masculinity BBC Ideas <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7kAqAFOHlxw>

MEN, MASCULINITY AND SEX

Sex is a complicated subject but when it comes to thinking about men and sex some ideas are firmly sedimented in the popular discourse: for example, that men (straight, gay, bi) constantly think about sex, that they want sex all the time, and that they need sex.

Research indicates that ideas of sexual prowess - getting it, being good at it - are complexly articulated to conceptions of masculinity. More negatively, some consider men so in thrall to their sexual urges that they are predatory, pathological and perverse. How is sex experienced as a key signifier of masculinity by individual men?

Things you might want to think about:

What are the standard narratives surrounding sex and masculinity?

Why do they continue to hold such sway and how might we think about changing those stories?



READINGS

Gottzen, L. 2019. 'Foucault's men, or what have masturbating boys and ancient men to do with masculinity?'. In Gottzen, L., U. Mellström, T. Shefer, M. Grimbeek (eds) *Routledge International Handbook of Masculinity Studies* (pp. 62-71). London: Routledge.

Karioris, F. G., & Allan, J. A. (2019). When two become one: Sexuality studies and critical studies of men and masculinities. *Journal of Gender Studies*, 28(3), 247—256. doi: 10.1080/09589236.2018.1429257

Shumka L., S.Strega & H.K.Hallgrimsdottir. 2017. "'I Wanted to Feel Like a Man Again': Hegemonic Masculinity in Relation to the Purchase of Street-Level Sex. *Socio.* 2:15. doi: 10.3389/fsoc.2017.00015

Additional reading

Henao, S., Montemurro, B. and Gillen, M.M., 2021. Exploring the Impact of Age and Relationship Status on Heterosexual Men's Discussion of Sexuality. *Sexuality & Culture*, pp.1-16.

MEDIA COMMENTARY

Mallett, X. 2021. 'Cultural misogyny' and why men's aggression to women is so often expressed through sex. *The Conversation*. March 23. <https://theconversation.com/cultural-misogyny-and-why-mens-aggression-to-women-is-so-often-expressed-through-sex-157680>

Schwartz, A. 2021. We're shaped by our sexual desires. Can we shape them? *The New Yorker*. October 4. <https://www.newyorker.com/magazine/2021/10/04/were-shaped-by-our-sexual-desires-can-we-shape-them>.

Tolentino, J. 2018. The Rage of the Incels. *The New Yorker*. May 15. <https://www.newyorker.com/culture/cultural-comment/the-rage-of-the-incels-dairy-171437>

MULTIMEDIA

[Video] How men and women view sex differently, CBS Mornings. 11 March 2015. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=m7lvhKTGlkQ>

[Podcast] Episode 5: Failing at Sex Ed, NextGenMen Podcast. <https://modernmanhood.simplecast.com/episodes/episode-5-failing-at-sex-ed>

CONTEMPORARY QUEER AND GAY MASCULINITIES

Some of the most interesting and challenging masculinity research that is taking place across social sciences and the humanities is informed by and emerging from an engagement with queer theory. This is work that looks at masculinity from a range of perspectives and includes a diversity of voices to think about how masculinity is culturally constructed, the power relations that this involves and the ways in which these can be challenged and subverted. There is equally a diversity of topics that connects masculinity to queer theory, the concerns of gay and queer men in the 21st century. This involves thinking about the value of sexual representation (including but not limited to porn - see theme 7 below) evolving sexual cultures and the way in which digital media has become a central feature of our social and intimate lives.

Things you might want to think about:

Do gay men experience their masculinity in different ways to straight men and how?

Do gay masculinities challenge dominant ideas of what it means to be a 'real' man?

How useful is a queer perspective on masculinity?



READINGS

Johnson, E.P. (ed), (2016) *No Tea, No Shade: New Writings in Black Queer Studies* Duke
Manley, E, Levitt, H & McCoun, C. 2007. 'Understanding the Bear Movement in Gay Male Culture: Redefining Masculinity'. *The Journal of Homosexuality* 53(4)

Sarson, C. 2020. 'Hey man, how's u?' : masculine speech and straight-acting gay men online'. *Journal of Gender Studies* 29(1):1-14

Additional reading

Alvarez, E. 2007. *Muscle Boys: Gay Gym Culture*. London: Routledge

Conner, C. T. 2018. 'The Gay Gayze: Expressions of Inequality on Grindr'. *The Sociological Quarterly*, 60(3)

MEDIA COMMENTARY

Cain, M. 2021 'I used to envy gay men who could pass for straight — now I realise it might be a curse'. *The Independent* <https://www.independent.co.uk/voices/gay-men-passing-privilege-homophobia-equal-rights-b1842383.html>

Jotanovic, D. 2019. 'The problem when gay culture fetishises masculinity above all else'. *The Guardian* <https://www.theguardian.com/commentisfree/2019/feb/01/the-problem-when-gay-culture-fetishises-masculinity-above-all-else>

Levesley, D. 2021. 'Daniel Howell on queer self-care in a straight world' *GQ* <https://www.gq-magazine.co.uk/lifestyle/article/daniel-howell-you-will-get-through-this-night>

Turner, L. 2020. 'Putting men in the frame: images of a new masculinity' *The Guardian* <https://www.theguardian.com/global/2020/feb/16/putting-men-in-the-frame-photography-exhibition-masculinities-liberation-barbican>

MULTIMEDIA

[Video] Curator Tour: Masculinities: Liberation through Photography at the Barbican Art Gallery, Barbican, July 2020 <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AivPz4enrmA>

[Video] gay sex in 2022 | positions, hook-up apps, & onlyfans. Quincy Jay <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oJ8EGcl8vyA>

[Video] Thomas Lloyd: Why am I "so gay?" TED Talks https://www.ted.com/talks/thomas_lloyd_why_am_i_so_gay?language=en

SEXUAL REPRESENTATIONS OF/AND MASCULINITIES

Thomas Waugh wrote the foundational essay 'Men's Pornography: Gay vs Straight', in which he noted the centrality of homoeroticism to gay culture:

'I belong to a cultural and political context — the urban gay male community/ies — in which dirty pictures have a hard-won centrality, both historically and at present.' (1985, 30)

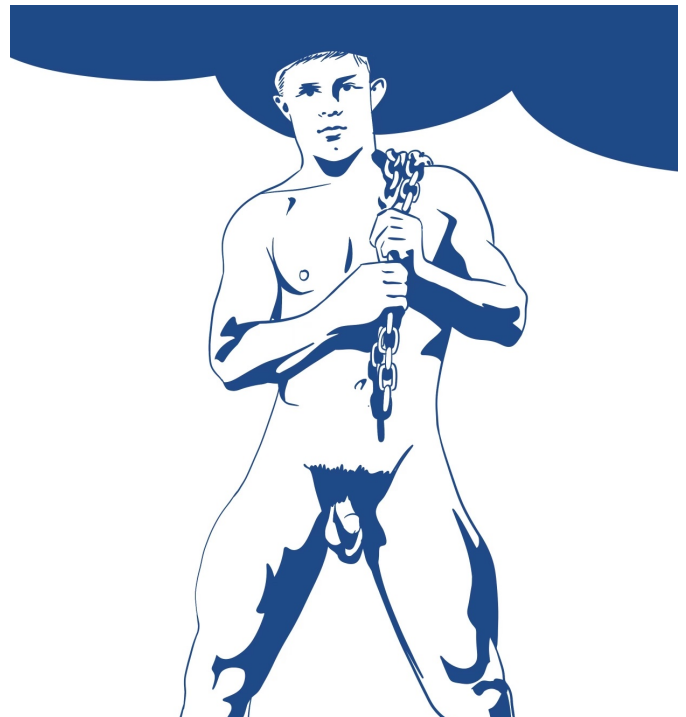
Many researchers have since investigated how and why pornographic representations might matter to men, particularly gay men.

While the textual qualities of porn continue to be an important object of study, research is also engaged in understanding the complexities of new modes of production, emerging aesthetic and discursive patterns and their impacts on masculine identities.

Things you might want to think about:

How do men talk of the role of pornography in their everyday lives?

How useful is a queer perspective on masculinity in thinking about sexual representations?



READINGS

Florencio, J (2020) *Bareback Porn, Porous Masculinities, Queer Futures: The Ethics of Becoming-Pig*. London: Routledge

Mercer, J (2017) *Gay Pornography: Representations of Sexuality and Masculinity*. London: Bloomsbury

Rehberg, P (2022) *Hipster Porn: Queer Masculinities and Affective Sexualities in the Fanzine 'Butt'*. London: Routledge

Additional reading

Nguyen, T. H. 2014. *A View from the Bottom: Asian American Masculinity and Sexual Representation*. Durham, NC: Duke

Vörös, F. 2015. 'Troubling Complicity: Audience Ethnography, Male Porn Viewers and Feminist Critique.' *Porn Studies* 2 (2—3): 137—149.

Wagh, T. 1985. 'Men's Pornography: Gay vs. Straight.' *Jump Cut* 30: 30—36.

MEDIA COMMENTARY

Jotanovic, D. 2019. 'The problem when gay culture fetishises masculinity above all else'. *The Guardian* <https://www.theguardian.com/commentisfree/2019/feb/01/the-problem-when-gay-culture-fetishises-masculinity-above-all-else>

Turner, L. 2020. 'Putting men in the frame: images of a new masculinity' *The Guardian* <https://www.theguardian.com/global/2020/feb/16/putting-men-in-the-frame-photography-exhibition-masculinities-liberation-barbican>

Levesley, D. 2021. 'Daniel Howell on queer self-care in a straight world' *GQ* <https://www.gq-magazine.co.uk/lifestyle/article/daniel-howell-you-will-get-through-this-night>

Cain, M. 2021 'I used to envy gay men who could pass for straight — now I realise it might be a curse'. *The Independent* <https://www.independent.co.uk/voices/gay-men-passing-privilege-homophobia-equal-rights-b1842383.html>

MULTIMEDIA

[Video] Men in Movement III (S2): John Mercer, Popular Culture and Gay Pornography <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bQiFswUT7sg&t=629s>

[Podcast] Being Seen Season 1, Darnell Moore <https://www.beingseenpodcast.com/season-1>

IS THERE A FUTURE FOR MASCULINITY?

So much of popular media commentary about men focuses on the problems of masculinity — from talk of the crises in masculinity through to the reckonings following #MeToo — many men believe they are under attack. Defensive retorts of 'not all men' are often accompanied by push back against campaigns to further equality, tackle male violence and end domestic abuse.

As women have made gains in social and economic terms, what is happening to men?

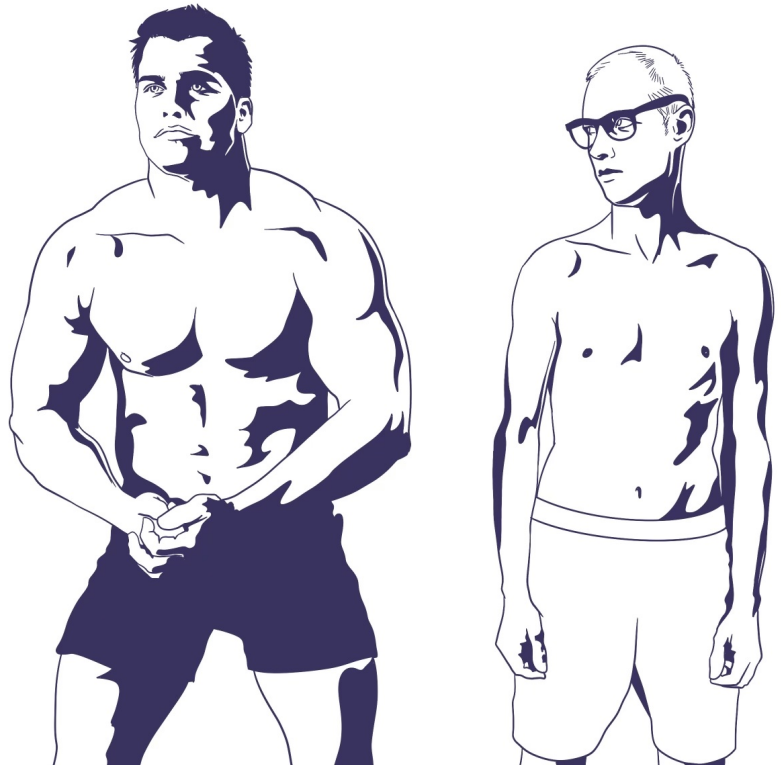
What might be promised for men in the future?

Things you might want to think about:

Why do limiting stereotypes of masculine strength and prowess still hold attraction?

How might we envisage new configurations of masculinity?

What will be needed to imagine a better future for boys and men?



READINGS

OECD. 2021. *Man Enough? Measuring Masculine Norms to Promote Women's Empowerment, Social Institutions and Gender Index*, Paris: OECD Publishing. <https://doi.org/10.1787/6ffd1936-en>.

Rosin, H. 2010, May 18. The end of men. Retrieved from <https://www.theatlantic.com/magazine/archive/2010/07/the-end-of-men/308135/>

Wright, S., V.Trott & C. Jones (2020) 'The pussy ain't worth it, bro!': assessing the discourse and structure of MGTOW, *Information, Communication & Society*, 23:6, 908-925.

Additional reading

Eddington, S.M. 2020. Alt-resilience: a semantic network analysis of identity (re)construction in an online men's rights community, *Journal of Applied Communication Research*, 48:1, 114-135, DOI: 10.1080/00909882.2019.1706099

Wilson, M., K. Gwyther, R.Swann, K. Casey, R. Featherston, J.L Oliffe, M. Englar-Carlson, S.M.Rice. 2021. Operationalizing positive masculinity: a theoretical synthesis and school-based framework to engage boys and young men, *Health Promotion International*. <https://doi.org/10.1093/heapro/daab031>

MEDIA COMMENTARY

Mustafa, T. 2021. 'I want to change the narrative': What men are worrying about this International Men's Day. *Metro*. 19 November. <https://metro.co.uk/2021/11/19/international-mens-day-2021-what-men-are-worrying-about-today-15605735/>

Pickup, O. 2021. What does it mean to be a man in 2021? *The Telegraph*. May 21. <https://www.telegraph.co.uk/men/armani-code/what-it-means-to-be-a-man-in-2021/>

Landsberg, T. 2020. Masculinity and gender roles undergoing change, *DW*. <https://www.dw.com/en/masculinity-and-gender-roles-undergoing-change/a-55585195>

Edsall, T.B. 2021. 'It's Become Increasingly Hard for Them to Feel Good About Themselves'. *New York Times*. September 22. <https://www.nytimes.com/2021/09/22/opinion/economy-education-women-men.html>

MULTIMEDIA

[Video] The Playhouse Presents: The Future of Masculinity. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0B5SMXzJkhc>

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MORE ABOUT MASCNET

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