

Sexism may be harmful to men's mental health

November 21 2016



Credit: George Hodan/public domain

Men who see themselves as playboys or as having power over women are more likely to have psychological problems than men who conform less to traditionally masculine norms, according to research published by the American Psychological Association.

"In general, individuals who conformed strongly to masculine norms

tended to have poorer [mental health](#) and less favorable attitudes toward seeking [psychological help](#), although the results differed depending on specific types of masculine norms," said lead author Y. Joel Wong, PhD, of Indiana University Bloomington. The study was published in the *Journal of Counseling Psychology*.

Wong and his colleagues conducted a meta-analysis of 78 research samples involving 19,453 participants that focused on the relationship between mental health and conformity to 11 norms generally considered by experts to reflect society's expectations of traditional masculinity:

- desire to win
- need for emotional control
- risk-taking
- violence
- dominance
- playboy (sexual promiscuity)
- self-reliance
- primacy of work (importance placed on one's job)
- power over women
- disdain for homosexuality
- pursuit of status

Specifically, they focused on three broad types of mental health outcomes: negative mental health (e.g., depression), positive mental health (e.g., life satisfaction), and psychological help seeking (e.g., seeking counseling services).

While most of the U.S.-based studies focused on predominantly white males, some focused predominantly on African-Americans and some on Asian-Americans.

While overall, conforming to masculine norms was associated with

negative mental health outcomes in subjects, the researchers found the association to be most consistent for these three norms - self-reliance, pursuit of playboy behavior, and power over women.

"The masculine norms of playboy and power over women are the norms most closely associated with sexist attitudes," said Wong. "The robust association between conformity to these two norms and negative mental health-related outcomes underscores the idea that sexism is not merely a social injustice, but may also have a detrimental effect on the mental health of those who embrace such attitudes."

Even more concerning, said Wong, was that men who strongly conformed to masculine norms were not only more likely to have [poor mental health](#) but also also less likely to seek [mental health treatment](#).

There was one dimension for which the researchers were unable to find any significant effects.

"Primacy of work was not significantly associated with any of the mental health-related outcomes," said Wong. "Perhaps this is a reflection of the complexity of work and its implications for well-being. An excessive focus on work can be harmful to one's health and interpersonal relationships, but work is also a source of meaning for many individuals."

Also, conformity to the masculine norm of risk-taking was significantly associated with both negative and positive mental [health outcomes](#), suggesting that risk-taking can have both positive and negative psychological consequences, said Wong.

More information: "Meta-Analyses of the Relationship Between Conformity to Masculine Norms and Mental Health-Related Outcomes," by Y. Joel Wong, PhD, Shu-Yi Wang, MS, and S. Keino Miller, MA,

Indiana University Bloomington, and Moon-Ho Ringo Ho, PhD, Nanyang Technological University. *Journal of Counseling Psychology*, published online Nov. 21, 2016.

Provided by American Psychological Association

Citation: Sexism may be harmful to men's mental health (2016, November 21) retrieved 4 May 2024 from <https://medicalxpress.com/news/2016-11-sexism-men-mental-health.html>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.