Annotated Bibliography:

Social Norms of Popular Culture

Aubrey, Jennifer Stevens. "Exposure to Sexually Objectifying Media and Body Self-Perceptions among College Women: An Examination of the Selective Exposure Hypothesis and the Role of Moderating Variables." *Sex Roles* 55.3/4 (2006): 159-72. Print. According to Aubrey in Exposure to Sexually Objectifying Media and Body Self-Perceptions among College Women: An Examination of the Selective Exposure Hypothesis and the Role of Moderating Variables, the Objectification theory states that media that places women’s bodies and appearance based on objectification. Thus giving women the anxious or ashamed feeling of their bodies. Jennifer Aubrey is a professor at University of Missouri. This is a six year old article however it is still relevant today so it will serve as good background support.

"Betrayed by Hip Hop." *Lesbian News* 35.11 (2010): 31. Print. In Betrayed by Hip Hop, the unknown author explains how hip hop has influenced its listeners and the marketplace. They often discuss the unacceptable social norms that we are presented. This is an updated source so it will provide good background support, however there is no known author so the source may not be credible.
Carpenter, Laura. "From Girls Into Women: Scripts for Sexuality and Romance in Seventeen Magazine, 1974-1994." *Journal of Sex Research* 35.2 (1998): 158-68. Print. According to Carpenter in, From Girls Into Women: Scripts for Sexuality and Romance in Seventeen Magazine, she discusses her reviews on 244 articles of sexuality in the teen magazine Seventeen. Laura Carpenter is a professor at the University of Pennsylvania. This is an outdated article however the information is still relevant today, thus being a good source of background information.

Conley, Terri, and Laura Ramsey. "Killing Us Softly? Investigating Portrayals of Women and Men in Contemporary Magazine Advertisements." *Psychology of Women Quarterly* 35.3 (2011): 469-78. Print. In Killing Us Softly? Investigating Portrayals of Women and Men in Contempontary Magazine Advertisements, Conley and Ramsey investigate how men and women are portrayed in magaine advertisements. They discuss the different social gender roles that are presented throughout this study. Terri Conley and Laura Ramsey are both affiliated with the Department of Psychology at the University of Michigan. This source is up to date and will provide good background support.

Western cultures are widely portrayed and treated as objects in the male eyes. Thus leading to the development of self-objectification, in which girls and women internalize these societal messages and view their own bodies as objects to be evaluated according to narrow standards of attractiveness. Samantha Goodin and Alyssa Denburg are professors at Kenyon College. This source is current and will provide good background support.

Dill, Karen, and Thill Kathryn. "Video Game Characters and the Socialization of Gender Roles: Young People’s Perceptions Mirror Sexist Media Depictions." *Sex Roles* 57.11/12 (2007): 851-64. Print. According to Dill and Thill in Video Game Characteristics and the Socialization of Gender Roles: Young People's Perceptions Mirror Sexist Media Depictions, women are more likely to be characterized as sexual than men. Also, men are more than likely to be characterized as aggressive as opposed to women. Dill and Thill argue that the video game industry contributes to socializing sexism. Karen Dill and Kathryn Thill both belong to the School of Social and Behavioral Sciences, Lenoir-Rhyne College. This source is up to date and will provide good background support.

Singh, Dorian. "Shape and Significance of Feminine Beauty: An Evolutionary Perspective." *Sex Roles* 64.9/10 (2011): 723-31. Print. According to Singh in his article, Shape and Significance of Feminine Beauty: An Evolutionary Perspective, he discusses the importance attached to female beauty. The perspectives tend to differ on the issue of the origins of beauty standards. Dorian Signh is affiliated with the Department of Social
Policy, University of Oxford. This is a current source and shows the perspective on idealistic beauty so it will serve as good background support.

Starr, Christine. "Sexy Dolls, Sexy Grade-Schoolers? Media & Maternal Influences on Young Girls’ Self-Sexualization." *Sex Roles* (2012): 1-14. Print. According to Starr in her article Sexy Dolls, Sexy Grade-Schoolers, mass media contribute to the early sexualization of young girls. By using paper dolls, she examined self-sexualization among sixty 6–9 year-old girls from the Midwestern United States; specifically self-identification, preference, and attributions regarding sexualized dress. Christine Starr works in the Department of Psychology at Knox University in Illinois. This is a current source, and a first hand experiment so it would be a reliable source for this paper.

Steele, Jeanne. "Teenage Sexuality and Media Practice: Factoring in the Influences of Family, Friends, and School." *Journal of Sex Research* 36.4 (1999): 331-41. Print. In Steele’s Teenage Sexuality and Media Practice: Factoring in the Influences of Family, Friends and school she conducts a study seeks to extend the understanding of the media's role in shaping adolescents' values, attitudes, and beliefs about sex by the different factors of social norms presented by the media. She studies how the mass media images and messages about love sex and relationships interact with what teens learn about sexuality at home, in school and from their friends. Jeanne Steele is a professor at Ohio University. Although this source is outdated by a decade, it still presents good arguments that is useful today so it will provide good background support.
Wright, Paul. "Sexual Socialization Messages in Mainstream Entertainment Mass Media: A Review and Synthesis." *Sexuality and Culture* 13.4 (2009): 181-200. Print. According to Wright in his article, Sexual Socialization Messages in Mainstream Entertainment Mass Media: A Review and Synthesis, he discusses content analyses of sexual portrayals in programs that are popular with adolescents across the entire television landscape. This includes prime-time programming like soap operas, music videos, talk shows, feature length films, and magazines targeting adolescent and young adult females and males. He discusses differences and similarities across genres are highlighted, and implications for future research are considered. Paul Wright works within the Department of Communications at the University of Arizona. This source is up to date and shows aspects of both the male and female social norms caused by media so it will serve as a good background support.