Copyright is owned by the Author of the thesis. Permission is given for a copy to be downloaded by an individual for the purpose of research and private study only. The thesis may not be reproduced elsewhere without the permission of the Author.

CHILDREN'S CONCEPTIONS OF MASCULINITY: THE MASK

A thesis presented in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the degree of Master of Arts in Media Studies at Massey University.

Simon Hart

Abstract

Television's potential influence on its viewers is frequently the topic of heated debate, both in academia and wider society. This research uses media representations of masculinity embodied in the cartoon programme "The Mask" as a basis for the study of the social construction of masculinity. The research has two foci. Firstly, the observation of how children's talk about television, in particular, their understandings of masculinity, actively constructs subject positions for them; and secondly, participant use of modality judgements. This thesis holds that modality judgements are a vehicle through which potentially conflicting information (in the form of internal and external modality markers) is Particular attention is given to how the participants' actively synthesized. understandings of masculinity are actively negotiated with the representations of masculinity as depicted by the cartoon. The influential work of Buckingham (1993), Morley (1980) and Hall (1980) provides the theoretical framework in which this thesis is structured. The overall results from the focus group research indicated that participants tended to use traditional understandings of the nature of masculinity to conceptualise how 'most men ought' to be. This research has potential implications for the ongoing societal debates regarding the censorship of children's viewing material.

Acknowledgments

This thesis is dedicated to my late sister (Jackie) and father (Charles) who both have passed away during the time I have been studying for my Masterate degree.

Thanks also to my supervisor, Graeme Bassett for his comments, direction and enthusiasm for this subject; to Maree Fraser for her friendly smile, her laugh and supportive nature; to Graham Slater for the frequent passing corridor chats; to Susan Fountaine for her friendship; and to Patrick Hesp and Richard Heerdegen for their support in terms of computing dramas. And thanks also to Roy Shuker for his involvement during the developmental stages of this thesis.

Thanks also to Rachel Stevens for her involvement in this thesis. The research participants must also be acknowledged. Without their input, this thesis would be less substantial.

Finally, a special thank you to Fleur Francois for being there during the ups and downs that all thesis students experience.

Content

	Page	
Alberton et	ii	
Abstract		
Acknowledgments		
Table of Contents	iv	
Chapter One: Introduction	1	
Chapter Two: Literature Review	11	
2.1 Encoding/Decoding and beyond	11	
2.2 An Initial Application: Morley's Nationwide		
Audience	19	
2.3 A New Focus For Research: Buckingham and		
Children	27	
Chapter Three: Theory	36	
3.1 Issues of Representation	36	
3.2 Cultural Meaning and Ideology: Marx	40	
3.3 Althusser's Understandings of Ideology and		
the State	45	
3.31 Althusserian Notions of Ideology	47	
3.4 The Social Construction of Masculinity	50	
Chapter Four: Research Methodology	60	
4.1 Research design and procedure	60	
4.2 Focus Group Research	63	
Chapter Five: Textual Analysis	71	
5.1 The Programme	71	

Chapter Six:	Focus Group Observations	88
6.1 The	e Participants and the Programme	88
Chapter Seven	: Conclusions	118
Appendices		127
Bibliography		221

.