Misogyny in Hip Hop and its Effects on the Black Female Self Image

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This source is relevant to my research because it explores some of the same ideas that I will, which are the effects on how young black women perceive the misogynistic images in hip hop. This study focused on college age women and men at a Historically Black University which I intend to do also. It gave me some ideas on the methodology of my research and the questions that I can ask to make my research different and more unique to the research that has already been done. This research is useful to my research because of the similarities such as the influence of hip hop on its listeners. The source is very credible because the research took place at an accredited research University, Howard University (Middle States Commission on Higher Ed.)

Morgan, M. (2005). Hip-Hop Women Shredding the veil: Race and Class in Popular Feminist Identity. *South Atlantic Quarterly, 104*(3), 425-444.

The study by Morgan exposes the way some of the stereotypical images of the subservient black woman started from slavery and was never expelled once African American women were free. This gives me information to the root of the problem for the misogynistic plague in hip hop. It connects how during slavery black women were treated as slaves or “objects” and not women. This relates to my study because it gives me a glimpse into how hip hop has evolved from slavery, to what it is now. Morgan highlights the fact that women can change the epidemic but they also play a part in it by supporting the music. This idea is something that I will focus on in my research. It is relevant to my research because it gives a historical viewpoint of how hip hop also came from the blues which was derived from African American artists. This study also gives insight to various female artists who create music that attacks the misogyny in hip hop. This source has proven credibility by its copyright from Duke University which is accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools (SACS).

Stephens, D., Few, A. (2007). Hip Hop Honey or Video Ho: African American Preadolescents’ Understanding of Female Sexual Scripts in Hip Hop Culture*. Sexuality & Culture, 11*(4), 48-69.

This source serves as a dictionary of the sexual scripts or stereotypes that the media portrays of

black women. It is relevant to my research because I can use these sexual scripts with the questioning that I provide for the subjects in my research. Hip Hop Honey or Video Ho also connects the relationship between what preadolescents see black women in hip hop and the media do, and the behaviors that they carry out. This source is useful because it helps me mold and pattern my methodology after it by creating questions and conducting interviews for a qualitative research project. It is also useful because I can use the sexual scripts described in the paper as a focal point of my questioning.

Ross, J.N., Coleman, N.M. (2011). Gold Digger or Video Girl: the salience of an emerging hip-hop sexual script. *Culture, Health & Sexuality, 13*(2), 157-171.

This source received from the Department of Educational Psychology at the University of Houston Texas, is relevant to my project because it also describes the sexual scripts described by researchers Stephens and Phillips but it adds one more. I can use this information in my research as a part of my questioning. It also samples college students 18 and older which is similar to the plans of my project. This project differs from mine in that it focuses on two main scripts and how prevalent they are among the participants in their study. It gave me an example of what a Q-study is and how it is used in most research dealing with influenced based sexuality. The information in this project contained a creative way of experimenting with its subjects by having them to identify and rank scripts and the fill out a questionnaire.

Stokes, C. E. (2007). Representin’ in cyberspace: Sexual Scripts, Self-Definition, and Hip Hop Culture in Black American Adolescent Girls’ Home Pages. *Culture, Health & Sexuality, 9*(2), 169-184.

This project, conducted at the University of Michigan focuses on the presence of sexual scripts in the online media pages of young black girls. This project reveals that some girls submit to the popular images portrayed in the media and some resist by creating their own image (Stokes 2007). I learned an exception that the IRB gave this experiment for researching the young girls’ pages without their consent. That is a technique that I might be able to use in my research. After collecting pages from the same social website, the researcher gathered a panel of experts on the hip hop culture and the website that was used. The methodology in this project is what I find will be useful to me because I can use some of these same techniques and apply them differently. The pages gathered for this project were from across the United States but I will focus on Jackson, MS.