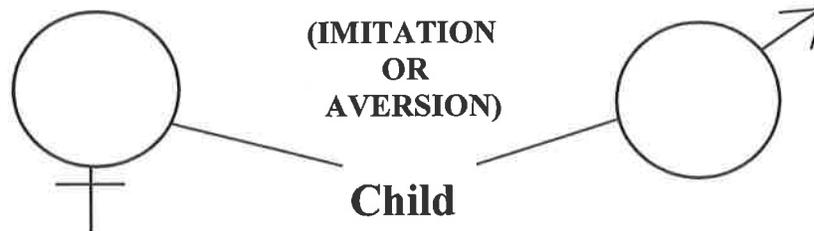


ROLE MODELS

**Positive or Negative
Feminine Model**

**Positive or Negative
Masculine Model**



1. Solid lines represent the *conscious* assessment the child makes of individuals regarded as impressive, either positively or negatively.
2. The child chooses these individuals as role models, thinking, "When I grow up I want/don't want to be like that."
3. The child experiences itself as desiring to move toward/away from its role models without the sense of destiny felt regarding the gender guiding lines.
4. When the parent of the *same sex* is a *positive* role model, chosen in awareness and consciously imitated, one is likely to feel consonance and success in gender-related behavior.
5. When the parent of the *same sex* is chosen as a *negative* role model, one is more likely to feel dissonance and unease in gender-related behavior.
6. Similarly, when the parent of the *other sex* is chosen as a *positive* role model, dissonance and unease is more likely to be felt in gender-related behavior.

Figure 5.