"When You're Finished Strategic Voting, Dinner's Ready" Assessing Representations of Canadian Voters in Editorial Cartoons

Abstract

This study explores the relationship between masculinity, femininity and political agency during the 2015 Canadian federal election. It uses the gendered mediation thesis to develop an understanding of how voters are incorporated into the gendered narrative of Canadian politics. While considerable research exists on the presentations of individual politicians, little attention has been paid to how voters are integrated into this gendered political narrative. In this project, I conduct a content and discourse analysis of Canadian voters in Canadian editorial cartoons during the 2015 federal election. The findings reveal that the stereotyped imagery regularly used by the media to discuss female politicians is also applied to female voters. Through this analysis, I argue that representations of voters in political cartoons normalize an acceptance of masculine-style politics and subvert the autonomy and agency of women within politics.

Gendered Mediation Thesis

Gendered Mediation Game and War Metaphors

Personal References

Gendered Stereotypes

Background

Scholars note that the media act a key perpetrators of tactic gendered beliefs and values often enforcing the notion that politics is a male pursuit. Women who enter politics face the threat of misrepresentation through the media's use of gendered discourses when discussing politics (Gidengil and Everitt 1999; Trimble et al. 2013.). However, the research on the gendered mediation of politics focuses on the presentations of political leadership and thus neglects alternative ways in which Canadians engage politically. This research focuses on the way in which voters are integrated into this gendered narrative.

Representations of Voters in Political Cartoons
Normalize the Political Autonomy and Agency of Men
While Subverting the Role of Women in Politics

Non-Human Individuals 16% Women 34% The Globe and Mail 11 The Calgary Herald 7 The Vancouver Sun 6 The Winnipeg Free Press 10 The Toronto Star 12 The Montreal Gazette 6 The Halifax Chronicle 10 Northern News 0 Total Cartoons 62

Where's the Conflict?: Game and War Metaphors in the Dataset



- Cartoonists criticized the election for its lack of competition
- Cartoonists tied voters' lack of interest in the election to the lack of excitement and intensity of the election
- Even events such as leaders debates that often evoke the most conflict and excitement were depicted by cartoonists as tedious and uneventful
- Rather, voters were interested in events that reflected a more intense type of competition and excitement such as sporting events and the rivalry and turmoil of the American Republican Party leader debates

Personalisation and the Politics of the Home



- 20% of all cartoons in the dataset showed voters in domestic spaces however, women and men occupied this space differently Women in Supporting Roles
- Cartoonist highlighted women's roles as partners to men and showed female voters as dependent on men for information about politics
- Women in the home rarely act politically but rather encourage the men in their lives to do so

Men as the Voting Public

Men were the dominant sources of political knowledge and action

Gendered Stereotypes and Political Engagement



	Who Speaks?
Women (n=29)	9 (31%)
Men (n=43)	22 (51%)
	Who is Knowledgeable?
Women (n=29)	4 (14%)

Research Question

To what extent does the gendered mediation thesis apply to contemporary portrayals of voters in Canadian political cartoons?

Methodology

DATA SET

62 cartoons from eight Canadian newspapers

ANALYSIS

Content and discourse analysis focusing on war and sport metaphors, personalization and gendered stereotypes

TIMEFRAME

The entirety of the 2015 Canadian federal election (August 4, 2015 to October 19, 2015)

Conclusions

The findings of this analysis reveal that similar gendered narratives and stereotypes often applied by media sources to politicians also exist present when considering the representations of voters. Women's ability to engage politically and possess political knowledge becomes minimalized and contested by these images. If Canadian media sources cannot fully accept women as voters, then it is not surprising that gendered mediation scholars continually show that the media contest the presence of women in high-level political leadership roles.

Selected References

Gidengil, Elisabeth and Joanna Everitt. 1999. "Metaphors and Misrepresentation Gendered Mediation in News Coverage of the 1993 Canadian Leaders' Debates." The Harvard International Journal of Press 4(1):48-65.

Trimble, Linda Angelia, Wagner, Shannon Sampert, Daisy Raphael, and Bailey Gerrits. 2013. "Is it personal? Gendered mediation in newspaper coverage of Canadian National Party leadership contests, 1975–2012." The International Journal of Press/Politics 18(4): 462-481.

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