

Appendix I. Color coding observations.

Situation	Book	Teacher	Students	
Families	The book mention 6 types of families	T adds 2 that are found in colombia		
		T mentions the "traditional family", he says "there are more"		
		"homoparental family" "it is self explanatory" he clarifies this is not included in the book.		
Au-pair	Talks about the nonparental families that are confirmed by non-heterosexual parents.	"the majority of people that goes there are women"	Another S says: Most men don't want to care for children of their own will.	
		"it is sexist, then he asked: why would they be in danger with men?"		
		T expresses he'll do it, and add that there is a trust problem in society		
Boarding school	T clarifies that it is a cultural problem. T says that Colombian culture thinks that women are the ones in charge of babies.	One S brings another example, the teacher's profession, he says that the majority of them are women, or at least that is what he noticed in the kindergarten levels.		
		T starts to talk about the next picture, he makes Ss see the picture and then says that in boarding schools the vast majority of Ss are women. Then he asks Ss if any of them studied in one of those schools (only men or women) T also asks Ss how the experience was.	An S adds that Ss that don't belong to those schools have the perception that those Ss are lesbians. To what many Ss (Men and women) agree.	
Ironing and serving	T reads the second statement, which is about ironing and serving. T asks who was the person depicted for this one	Ss answer with a woman's name.		
		T adds that some women don't let men do these tasks. T also says people from the coast are the ones who do this the most.	one S says that this kind of activity should be taught to everyone not just to women because they are necessary for everyone's life	
Audio	Teaching English	T agrees with S's opinion and emphasizes that it was before when this kind of activity was taught only to women.		
		T Makes the Ss realize that in the past it was believed that women were the best for the teaching profession he also brings that thinking to the classroom making Ss realize that the majority of people in the classroom are women.	One S said that this belief is still present in society and exemplifies it with her cousin's school where the majority of primary school teachers are women.	
Haircut	Male Ss can't have long hair at school, T says.		S asks why does that happen?	
		T says "I don't know" and adds the same happens when people say pink for girls and blue for boys.		
		T asks one S how is his experience because he has long hair...	S answers that some of his relatives support him like his grandma and others like his father make some offensive comments. The S highlight that his father is costefeo.	
		T says that hairstyles, tattoos, etc... shouldn't be designated to a specific gender, he says: " everyone is free to do what they want with their body".		
Quotes about stereotypes	"Men and women just think differently"	T asks Ss "what do you think about this sentence?"	Ss stated that it is "not only men and women, it is everyone"	
		"it is a common expression but I want to know what you think about it?"		
		T responds and states that it is "something we should avoid"		
	Ss are divided into groups to discuss and analyze the quotes. T makes emphasis on paying attention to little details of the quotes.	T then asks Ss "do you think there's a stereotype?"	Most of the Ss react and say "of course".	
		T asks Ss "do you think that there's a sexism behind the sentence?"	There is a bit of sexism, Ss but not a real answer.	
		T asks "do you think there's something behind of what they want to transmit?"	Ss seem to agree but there is not an intervention from the Ss.	
		T states that "they use generalization there, which I've told you that is not a good thing to do" referring to the quotes.	Ss agree with the T but do not add more on that.	
	"A man in love is incomplete until he is married. Then he is finished"	T adds "do you think that there is sexism behind the quotes?"		
		Then T talks about the movements that there are and says that it is important to not reach the "extreme" sides of both parties.		
			When discussing this, one S says that "all people can have different expectations" referring to marriage.	
"All women become like their mothers. That is their tragedy. No man does. That is his."	T adds that the word "finished" in the statement has a bad connotation and explains that in that case, the discourse is not against men but against women	T recalls that for society "you are expected to have a process and life" and that you are supposed to get married and there is a stigma that we are born to get married and to have children.	Ss agree with the statement.	
			One S adds and states that men and women who do not get married are then labeled as homosexuals or difficult to be around.	
		T starts the discussion by saying that "not every child, for being a girl, is expected to become their mothers"		
		T asks Ss if him (Oscar Wilde) being gay can be related to the sexism that is behind the quote.	One S adds an example of Oscar Wilde saying that he was thought to be gay.	
Men marry women with the hope they will never change. Women marry men with the hope they will change. Invariably they are both disappointed	even though they are quotes that the students added to the padlet, the idea came from one of the exercises in the book	T says that they can also fall into a generalization about gay people and says that it is like saying that "all gay people are the same"	Some of the Ss say that it might be.	
		T then adds "don't be so narrow-minded and look for other types of relationships, not only men and women" referring to the task.	Ss answer negatively and one S says "of course not".	
		T asks to Ss "what is your take on marriage, do you think it is necessary for men and women?"	Ss didn't answer.	
		T states that this society expects people to get married at a very young age, asks Ss their age, and also makes students think about the age at which their relatives marry.		
	A woman's heart is a deep ocean of secrets Women leave their marriages when they can't take anymore, men leave when they find someone new	T brings the example of Indian culture to the class, he says that there they marry young girls to fifty-year-old men, he also comments that society says that you have to accept this type of behavior because it is typical behavior of those cultures, however, he doesn't agree with that thought even though it is something cultural.	T says two people when talking about relationships, he also points out the reason for calling a couple "two people" he says "two people because it could be a man, a woman, two men, two women..."	one S agrees
			T talks about the stigma of a man having 5 women and a woman having 5 men.... he gives his opinion and says the problem of it is religion... he also clarifies that it is a social stigma that can be changed.	
			T gives Ss a situation: "asking for permission to your boyfriend or girlfriend to go out"	A female S answers "that's stupid" The S relates this situation to another situation and says: it is the same when the man criticizes or talks about the way the woman is dressed.
			Does that only happens to women?	No, I think is more like ... us as women we have like.. they think that we have to talk every time
			T clarifies that those are stereotypes he points out that it can't be associated with a specific gender because it happens both ways.	
			T brings the example of Diomedes and says that not all men are like Diomedes.	
exercise in which students must link the characteristics with woman, man or both	a tendency to be competitive an ability to ignore the mess a lack of self-confidence a desire for approval a tendency to nag	T says that is most related to men.	Ss say that is associated equally with both	
		T replies "really? with a disagreeing face"	One S replies to the teacher that this is a stereotype	
		T asks is that your opinion? or is it the stereotype society has?	Ss say that	
		T asks Ss: who is the stereotype?	One S says that one S says it is a stereotype.	
		T asks them, is that true?	Women Ss say	
		T says: " it is a stereotype, but that's not what really happens"	Ss say "stereotype"	
		T says you can not generalize anything because that is not true...	Ss say both	
		T advises Ss by telling them to avoid generalization at all costs...	Ss say women	
			Ss say women	
			Ss say NO	
Approval	After reading, T says "women are more keen on talking on the phone" "the percentage is high" and "there are some exceptions". T says "think about chatting" and then states that he would not be able to chat and constantly check his phone.	Most of the Ss agree.		
A good cry	T states: "this is true, it is cultural but also genetics and hormones and that's why it is easier for women to cry" then T adds that "some men may have the desire to cry but they don't do it because they may seem weak" and ends the conversation of that fragment by stating that "there are studies to prove it".			
	T asks if they agree with the statement.	Ss comment that they agree.		
Nagging	T asks Ss "Who do you usually tend to nag more?"	Ss say that women are the ones who tend to nag more than men.		
	T adds to the discussion that "This is not general, maybe there are women that are not like that" then T says "To get what they want at all costs" referring to a girlfriend nagging to get something from their boyfriend.			
Friendship	T actually disagrees, I think men's friendships are more real". Then T states that a man and a woman can't have a relationship only based on friendship because people usually tend to assume that it is more than that.	A S states "If you have a boyfriend and you have a male friend, people are going to say you are a bitch" referring to society relating this relationship to an affair.		
	T agrees with the statement of the S and then states that not all men look at women only for sex when talking about relationships.			
Housework	T asks Ss "what do you think about this?", T proceeds to add "I consider this being sexist" and "I know women that are very disorganized even more than men". "They attach being a neat freak more to women than men". T states at the end: "I consider that this is cultural (being clean)". T talks about how on the coast of Colombia mothers don't let men do or help with chores because they think that the kid will become a homosexual. T states that people on the coast believe that house chores are only for men" and that is a common perception there.			
	T asks Ss once again "What do you think?"	One S says it is not based on gender but on the person that we are referring to.		
Guilt	"If you think, maybe there is true of this in the media" "Nowadays, men are more aware of plastic surgeries. But women are more keen towards this".			
	"what do you think? In my case its totally true".			
Commitment	"I think there is a natural reason, hormones, and different things. Women say that they want to have babies but it is the hormones"			
	"Most of the women that I know enjoy doing that". Then T asks some male Ss if they like it.	S says yes and T seems shocked. They laugh about it.		
Shopping	T gives Ss the opportunity to talk about real habits or things that they consider as a stereotype or a misconception and they have to give reasons why. If they repeat the same ones, they will talk about the similarities and differences in how they took the situations.			
not in the book				

MEMO #1	Contextualization y ejemplos				
MEMO #2	dinamicas de la clase	reiteraciones	participacion		
MEMO #3		agree	agreements among participants	disagreement	criticas