Rationalizing Men's Domestic Behavior During the Pandemic: A Gendered Perspective

American Journal of Men's Health November-Decmeber I © The Author(s) 2022 Article reuse guidelines: sagepub.com/journals-permissions DOI: 10.1177/15579883221144378 journals.sagepub.com/home/jmh

\$SAGE

Willard Enrique R. Macaraan 100

Dear Editor,

Simpson et al. (2022) claim that "men's external work and recreational activities outside domestic space constitute primary social connectors" that positively impact mens' mental health as their social connectedness increases. While the study was conducted among men from Canada, I argue that its findings could contribute to rationalizing the result of the 2021 National Household Care Survey, commissioned by Oxfam Philippines and partner agencies that shows Filipino men spending lesser time for unpaid domestic work compared to Filipino women despite workfrom-home arrangements and mobility restrictions due to the pandemic (Sobritchea et al., 2021). In that study, Filipino men only spent 8 hr daily for house care and chores while Filipino women logged in up to 13 hr a day for the same tasks. Men are expected, at least, to have shared the household task with women more equitably since most of the former's work has migrated from workplaces to house spaces.

My intention is not to justify or make an excuse for the disproportionate amount of caregiving burden on women that may harm their health and wellness. I merely want to background this result to rationalize men's behavior within domestic spaces. While women are more affected than men by stress and anxiety related to the pandemic (Tee et al., 2020) and that men are more resilient than women (Parvar et al., 2022), a gendered approach to coping mechanisms must be considered. Increasing ways to allow men to connect, not only socially or virtually but physically and personally, with their friends and colleagues at work and in recreation is beneficial for them as it establishes and engenders social networks. The past several months have seen a gradual easing of COVID-19 restrictions in the Philippines and while many welcome such development, some are still cautious but optimistic. "I'm excited to see and talk to people in real life, not on screen but I'm still anxious to be in a closed space. I might need more time to get used to it but we'll get there," said Aliver Cedillo, a multimedia designer and nightlife photographer (Nicole, 2022).

I advocate for an equitable distribution of gender roles in domestic and care work inasmuch as I believe that a

differentiated and gendered approach is crucial in providing interventions for coping mechanisms and mental health wellness across gender identities and preferences.

ORCID iD

Willard Enrique R. Macaraan https://orcid.org/0000-0002

References

Nicole, S. (2022, February 3). Metro Manila eases restrictions, allows clubs & bars to reopen with limited capacity. *Mixmag Asia*. https://mixmag.asia/read/metro-manila-eases-restrictions-local

Parvar, S. Y., Ghamari, N., Pezeshkian, F., & Shahriarirad, R. (2022). Prevalence of anxiety, depression, stress, and perceived stress and their relation with resilience during the COVID-19 pandemic, a cross-sectional study. *Health Science Reports*, 5, e460. https://doi.org/10.1002/hsr2.460

Simpson, N. J., Oliffe, J. L., Rice, S. M., Kealy, D., Seidler, Z. E., & Ogrodniczuk, J. S. (2022). Social disconnection and psychological distress in Canadian men during the COVID-19 pandemic. *American Journal of Men's Health*, 16(1), 1–7. https://doi.org/10.1177/15579883221078145

Sobritchea, C. I., Lacsamana, L. R., Antolino, P. N. A., Hermoso, F. V. M., & Maranan, C. (2021). *The 2021 National Household Care Survey*. Oxfam Philippines, UN Women, and the Philippine Commission on Women. https://philippines.oxfam.org/latest/policy-paper/2021-national-household-care-survey

Tee, M. L., Tee, C. A., Anlacan, J. P., Aligam, K. J. G., Reyes, P. W. C., Kuruchittham, V., & Ho, R. C. (2020). Psychological impact of COVID-19 pandemic in the Philippines. *Journal of Affective Disorders*, 1(277), 379–391. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jad.2020.08.043

¹Department of Theology and Religious Education (DTRE), De La Salle University, Manila, Philippines

Corresponding Author:

Willard Enrique R. Macaraan, Department of Theology and Religious Education (DTRE), De La Salle University, Taft Avenue, Manila 1004, Philippines.

Email: willard.macaraan@dlsu.edu.ph

Creative Commons Non Commercial CC BY-NC: This article is distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial 4.0 License (https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/4.0/) which permits non-commercial use, reproduction and distribution of the work without further permission provided the original work is attributed as specified on the SAGE and Open Access pages (https://us.sagepub.com/en-us/nam/open-access-at-sage).