A Study of Women in the Media of the Dominican Republic


This master thesis from the Communications student India Brown explains how the Dominican women is viewed and represented in various aspects. The thesis clarifies the racial background of the Santo Domingo Island and how the African heritage sometimes interferes in how Dominicans are represented in the media. This thesis possesses interesting theories about how different the United States and The Dominican Republic manage racial tensions and it would help me explore and explain the Dominican identity with its ethnographic study.

Caminero, Laura Victoria. Email interview. 20 Jan. 2018

An interview to the Dominican journalist Laura Caminero which covers her subjective experiences as a communicator in Dominican Republic and the challenges she had in her road to become the professional she is today. Caminero currently is the principal anchor of the news show “Tu país al día” and has her own radio station “Laura en la radio”. Her point of view matters since she spent most of her life working against those oppressions that don’t let women be well represented in television in The Dominican Republic.

This article explores the barriers that women face when working as anchors. Female anchors were interviewed for this project and the most common barriers that they shared, is the unfair treatment they receive in the work place since they are surrounded by sexual harassment and even though male anchors have the same job, men get paid more money, increasing the pay inequalities. All the examples included in this article are important to review and get conclusions from them.


Article that shares explanations and examples about the ideal of “marianismo” which is an aspect that results in adoration to feminine virtues, as related to the Virgin Mary and affirms that the place for women is at home because they project the values of fragility and virtuosity. Men, in contrast, must protect the sacred sanctuary of the family from the outside world and provide for their livelihood. In this article is discussed how the aspect of marianismo is presented in the Latin American culture and I will use it in my study as one of the factors that will help me make sense of the misrepresentation of women in the media of Dominican Republic.


The Director of the School of Communication of the Universidad Autonoma de Santo Domingo (UASD) shares information about the existing gender-pay gap in Dominican Republic, and how the graduated females have more access to jobs in television because TV channels pay them less than men, even though the same job is done, making the aspect of inequality in salaries a social factor.
Hughes, Sallie. “Media Diversity and gender inequalities in Latin America broadcast news” *Research Gate*. 17 December 2014,


Study that focuses on how diversity inequalities are present in broadcast news. The study is based on Latin American countries that reflect on their media how men more often than women get positions of authority and power while the female figure is usually represented in the role of the victim. This is a complete study that I would like to include in my project, since it has many information that reflects how male reporters are most of the time well represented while the minority of reporters (women) are always limited.

“La televisión dominicana y la vergüenza” *A Ritmo de Tambor*. 08 April 2010,

Article that explains how shameful the Dominican television for many Dominicans is, because of how bad represented they look in foreign countries. This Article mentions various famous tv shows in the Dominican Republic where the content is most of the time about gossip and showing the women hosts almost naked. The Dominican television is full of these shows and that affects how wrongly view are women and how the next generations will compare “communications” with erroneous aspects.

“Las Dominicanas, Victimas de la cultura machista” *Diario Libre*. 24 November 2011,
Article from a well-known newspaper in The Dominican Republic (Diario Libre) that states how denigrated are women in their own country. Covers famous sayings, songs and common actions that take place in DR where women are frequently offended because of the believes that men can control them because men are “superior” in power. This Article includes the sexist behaviors that don’t let women be well represented in The Dominican Republic, the received information from this article will add the knowledge of what most of the women in DR must deal with every day of their life.


Article that focuses on how women in overall are represented in television. Includes information about how feminine reporters, journalists, Tv hosts, and anchors, are viewed for their employers and the audience. The article claims that women in television are the “pretty face” of the show they work for, and when they don’t have the desired features that the producers are looking for, their job should be behind the camera. The article mentions also the wrongful ideals like stereotypes that women “should” follow in order to become successful as media workers.


Article based on the labor inequality between men and women in Dominican Republic. It shares that the salary difference for women is 24% less than men. Which brings us to the existing gender-pay-gap in DR, which not only condemns women to poverty but also drags their
descendants. This article would be helpful to explain better how the difference in salary affects the female gender.


Article from the sociologist Sylvia Walby that analyses gender relations. The sociologist focuses in defining the six main patriarchal structures that discriminate and oppress women (Male violence, patriarchal relations in paid work, patriarchal relations in sexuality, etc.) The article analyses the concept of “Patriarchy” and its usage among social scientists (40’s – 70’s), that describe it as a social structure and as a system of government that shows the men’s domination over women.