## Masculinity in the Kitchen: Gordon Ramsay's media persona



Timo Hauck, Universität des Saarlandes, s8tihauc@stud.uni-saarland.de

## Who is Gordon Ramsay? Why choose him?

- One of Britain's most recognizable chefs in the industry (Scottish)
- Most well-known for his abrasive personality >
   aspect of masculinity?
- Numerous appearances on TV and the internet over the last few decades provide lots of material

# How relevant is this analysis to Cultural Studies / Celebrity Studies?

- It can show that cultural differences can influence how a celebrity is represented
- It can prove relevant to further research of how celebrities are recognized depending on the audience's cultural background and personal factors

## 1) Ramsay's representation in media

How is Ramsay portrayed in his TV shows? His social media? Are there similarities / differences? Can depictions of masculinity be found?

#### Aspect of masculinity:

 How do his appearances in media correspond to his socially constructed persona as a "man"? What kind of man?

#### Comparisons between UK and US representation:

 Analysis of depiction of the star persona portrayed in selected episodes of Kitchen Nightmares US and Kitchen Nightmares UK → comparison

#### Personal social media used: TikTok

- Interactions between Ramsay and his fans on TikTok
- Through #RamsayReacts people can send videos of them preparing dished for Ramsay to critique
- Does the way he presents himself differ from the persona on the shows?

### 2) Representation in television

#### UK:

- willing to teach young, inexperienced chefs and reach his professional standards
- → use of "strategic bullying" (cf. Balwant 2021)
- portrayal of Ramsay's main persona
- → Johnston's "chef-artisan" persona
- = main focus being professional cooking and fine dining; depiction as a craftsmen who had to work hard to reach his status; "Chef-artisans prominently display the toughskinned masculine perseverance required to move from humble culinary student to high-end restaurant success." (cf. Johnston 2014)

"Masculinities are institutionalised in commercial kitchens and processes of institutionalisation are reinforced in popular media. The male-dominated nature of the industry is nothing new; the physical demands or working in a professional kitchen is one of the most exclusionary factors of chefing, and not limited to women. But the professional kitchen is also an environment that encourages homosocial bonds. I have shown that to operate successfully, the professional kitchen typically requires homosociality, a devaluation of the feminine, and sometimes the exclusion of women."

(Nancy Lee 2014)

#### US:

- dramatic music and jump cuts highlight and enhance Ramsay's abrasive persona
- → more screaming, cussing and confrontational situations than in the UK version of the show
- utilization of "destructive leadership behaviors"
- → "Specifically, Ramsay appears to consciously direct emotional outbursts toward owners and/or employees when creating a sense of urgency, unfreezing current mindsets, creating a guiding coalition, and shifting toward a new vision." (cf. Balwant 2021)
- characterization of this persona as a "strategic tyrant" or "hired gun" (cf. Balwant 2021)
- → relational problems between people are disregarded and the completion of the goal is the only focus

## 3) Self-presentation on TikTok

- display of a generally light-hearted persona
- references to jokes popular with the audience ("Where's the lamb sauce?")
- critique of dishes similar to the TV persona
- portrays more of a secondary persona according to Johnston
- → Johnston's "gastrosexual" persona

  = gender-transgressive, masculine type; generally
  heterosexual; embraces cooking at home; can display
  elements of female cooking personas;
  boundary between professional and amateur kitchen still
  intact; tries to empower home cooking in others (cf.
  Johnston 2014)
- → The celebrity persona narrows down the boundaries between themselves and the audience while still upholding their professional status.

## 4) Ramsay as a holder of multiple star personas

#### Differences in personas

- while the constructed star persona remains the same in both versions of the show, different levels of aggression are being portrayed, resulting in slight differences
- self-representation on social media leads to a new star persona different to the ones being constructed on TV while still upholding some similar properties

#### Masculinity

 while occurring to a lesser extend on his TikTok, the abrasive personality, emotional outbursts and his ascribed role as a leader paint the picture of a masculine chef in a male-dominated industry, following many traditionally masculine stereotypes (cf. Mosse 1998)

#### Literature Cited

#### **Primary Sources:**

Kay, Daniel. "Mill Street Bistro Part 2 | Season 6 Episode 12 | Kitchen Nightmares USA (Uncensored)." *YouTube*, uploaded by Kitchen Nightmares Uncensored, 23 January 2019, https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fuxLNsM-xIE.

Ramsay, Gordon. "Kitchen Nightmares Season 1 Episode 1 Bonapartees." *YouTube*, uploaded by MrChrisDynamite, 12

June 2017, https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CY-NKTfEaVI. @gordonramsayofficial. "You've seen me roast dishes, but have you seen me Duet with them?? Use #RamsayReacts to see

my reaction to your dish!" *Tik Tok*, 29 July 2020, https://www.tiktok.com/@user941061508/video/6854781032428752133?is\_copy\_url=1&is\_from\_webapp=v1.

#### **Secondary Sources:**

Balwant, Paul T. "Is There a Bright Side to Destructive Leadership? How Gordon Ramsay Leads Change in Nightmare Kitchens." Journal of Leadership Studies, vol. 14, no. 4, 18 Feb. 2021, pp. 81-88. Wiley Online Library, doi: 10.1002/jls.21723 Johnston, Josée, et al. "Making change in the kitchen? A study of celebrity cookbooks, culinary personas, and inequality." *Poetics*, vol.

47, Dec. 2014, pp. 1-22. *ScienceDirect*, doi: 10.1016/j.poetic.2014.10.001.

Lee, Nancy. *Celebrity chefs: class mobility, media, masculinity*. 2014. Sydney University, PhD dissertation.

Mosse, George L. *The Image of Man: The Creation of Modern Masculinity*, Oxford University Press, 1998.

