Contents

the sociological perspective	
The study of society	
Sociology and the social sciences	
Sociology and social policy	
Sociology and science	
Is science scientific?	•
Values and sociologists	l
Sociological perspectives	1
Functionalism Marxism	1.
Weberianism	1.
Symbolic interactionism	20
Ethnomethodology	2.
Feminism	2
Post-modernism	24
Values, norms, roles and status	2:
Socialisation	30
Socialisation in childhood	32
The construction of social identities	30
Social order and control	3'
Culture	42
Culture and subculture	4 !
Theory and methods Key concepts in research Methodological pluralism and methodological purism	62 64
Social stratification and differentiation	65
Dimensions of inequality	67
Elements of social stratification	67
Social versus natural inequality	69
Systems of stratification	70
Theories of social class	71
Functionalist theories of stratification	71
The Marxist view	73
The Weberian view	7 4
Measuring social class	76
Social mobility	77
Dimensions of class	81
The ruling class	81
The working class	82
The middle class	85
The underclass	87
New directions in class analysis The death of class?	89
The death of class?	9]

	Sex and gender	92
	Explaining gender divisions	93
	Race and ethnicity	95
	Stratification and age	98
	Youth	98
	Old age	99
4	Health, welfare and poverty	
	The social construction of health	101
	Inequalities in health	101
	Health and social class	102
	Health and region	102
	Health and gender	104
	Health and ethnicity	106
	Doctors and patients	107
	Mental health	109
	Poverty and the Welfare State	110
	The sociology of poverty	113
	The measurement of poverty	114
	Why does poverty exist?	116
	Perspectives on the Welfare State	118
R	The family	
D	The family	120
	Sociology and the family Household and family types	120
	1 11	120 121
	Functionalism and the family	121
	Alternatives to the family Marxism, feminism and the family	126
	The family and conflict	130
	Industrialisation and the changing structure of the family	132
	Power and labour in the family	136
	The family and social policy	139
	The family today	141
	Do marriage and family life have a future?	143
6		
U	Education	7.44
	What is education?	144
	Why do we go to school?	145
	Functionalist explanations	145
	Marxist explanations	146
	The State and education in Britain The new vocationalism: the future of education?	149
	Differential educational achievement	150 151
	Explanations for differential educational achievement	151
	Intelligence	153
	The home	155
	Language codes	156
	Cultural deprivation	157
	The school and the classroom	157
	The hidden curriculum	159
	Knowledge and status	161
	Post-modernist perspectives on education	161
	Counter culture	162
	Gender	164
	Ethnicity	168
	4	100

Religion	
Problems of definition	170
Religious movements	171
Theoretical perspectives on religion	174
Functionalism	174
Marxism	176
Weber	176
Church, denomination and sect	177
Religion and stratification	180
Secularisation	181
A secular world?	184
Religion, fundamentalism, modernity and post-modernity Fundamentalism	186 187
Crime and deviance	
Defining crime and deviance	180
Crime statistics	189 190
Women and crime	190
Ethnicity and crime	195
White-collar crime	196
Theories of crime and deviance	198
Functionalist theories	201
Marxism and crime	205
Interactionism	207
Control theory	210
More recent theories of crime	211
Post-modernist perspective	215
Suicide	216
Murder	220
Work, organisations and leisure	
Problems of definition	222
The founding fathers and industrialisation	223
The occupational structure	224
Occupations and the labour market	224
Patterns and trends in the occupational structure	226
Women and work	228
Ethnicity and work	231
Age	233
The management and organisation of work	233
The post-industrial society thesis	233
The labour process and the control of labour	234
Bureaucracy and changing organisational cultures	238
Modernism and post-modernism	241
Technological change and work Industrial relations and conflict	241
	243
The experience of work Work satisfaction and orientation	246
Blauner	246
Goldthorpe and Lockwood	246
Mallet	249
Gallie	249
Beynon	249 250
The human relations response	25U 251

rrade unions and professional associations	252
Trade unions	253
Professional associations	255
Work and non-work	256
Unemployment	256
Measurement of unemployment	256
Causes of unemployment	259
The effects of unemployment Leisure	261
	263
Perspectives on leisure	263
The changing pattern of leisure activities Unemployment and leisure	264 266
Mass media	
Social patterns in listening, viewing and reading	267
Pluralist, Marxist and post-modernist theories of the nature	
and role of the mass media	269
The pluralist perspective	269
Marxist perspectives	270
Post-modernism	273
Ownership and control of the mass media	273
The mass media, the State and the political process	275
Representations of gender, disability, age and ethnicity The effects and uses of the mass media	280
	283
The mass media, violence and the amplification of deviance Issues in researching the mass media	287 290
Politics and power	
Power and authority	292
Theories of power	293
Functionalism	293
Marxism	294
Elitism	296
Pluralism	298
What is the State?	299
Who controls the State?	300
Political parties and ideology	303
The Conservative Party	304
The Labour Party	304
The Liberal Democrats	305
Voting behaviour	305
Past examination questions	310
Further reading	314
Bibliography Glossary	317
Giossary Index	331
шисх	340