experience, lads develop an alternative value system – they overthrow dominant values, but prepares them for lower class future. Values = skiving, self-expression, masculinity. Result = Self-elimination from success. (LINK TO BOURDIEU-HABITUS).

**Conclusion: Structure or Opportunity:**

Mobility not just determined by ability but by opportunity – depends on the class structure
Service class growth will slow down in 21st Century
Upward mobility rates will therefore fall
Some downward mobility, and more consolidation of working class across generations
There may be a reversal of upward mobility

**Topic 3: Gender and Class**

**Marxist Approach:**

Looks at the role of domestic labour for the daily and generational production of the workforce. It would see domestic labour as unpaid supplement to the wage. It would also see housewives as a reserve army of labour that can be absorbed or expelled from the workforce according to demand.

- There has been a narrower approach to gender and class within the definition of the class structure, for example Goldthorpe’s study
- There have been ongoing question of how women’s class positions should be determined

**Women as a problem: Goldthorpe:**

Women have traditionally posed a problem for class analysis. For example, what class position is a housewife? Goldthorpe argues that the husband’s class position determines that of the wife – later amended this to ‘main earner’.

- Views household as a unit of class analysis, but determined by the man’s position
- He has been criticised for neglecting women’s position.
- But argues, he recognises women’s inferior employment prospects. Therefore, sees men’s position as key to class position for household. (INTERGENERATIONAL MOBILITY).

**Heath and Britten:**