Youth Culture
The youth of the 60s became more independent and a new group of adultescents became prominent, they clashed with adults over fashion, music, leisure time and other hobbies. This caused concern with the older generation but it was largely exaggerated, the most radical changes only being seen in fashion and music. London became fashion hub of the world and new, outgoing trends helped ease the social divides as well as gender divisions. As the decade progressed trends became more extreme, both in fashion and in music, with the development of Pirate Radio stations and then, from 1967, Radio One. TV also developed parallel to youth culture with programmes such as Ready Steady Go! (ITV, 1963) and Top of The Pops (BBC, 1964), helping spread the growing culture. New technologies such as portable radios and cheaper record players made this all the more accessible.
All this change also saw the creation of sub-groups within youth culture such as Skinheads, Mods and hippies. All unique in their own way.

Anti-Vietnam War Riots
Youth culture and mass media combined to see large protests against America’s involvement in Vietnam, with predominantly students taking place in the riots such as outside the American Embassy in March ’68 known as the battle of Grosvenor Square where over 200 people were arrested after violent protests, October of 1968 saw 30,000 protest peacefully.
These riots over the country were significant as they showed the greater daringness of the nation to speak against the government and also the impact that Youth culture had on the nation and within politics.