

Radical Feminism - Men benefit from women’s unpaid domestic labour & from their sexual services. They dominate women through sexual violence - Only way to stop this oppression is through separatism - Political lesbianism - Greer (2000) – all-female households are the best alternative ⚠ Somerville (2000) [lib] – fail to recognise that women’s position has improved considerably. Heterosexual attraction makes it unlikely that separatism will work. - Millet and Firestone (1970) – All societies have been founded on patriarchy ↳ Widespread domestic violence is an inevitable feature of patriarchal society and serves to preserve the power that men have over women ↳ Male dominance of state institutions explains the reluctance of the police and courts to deal effectively with domestic violence cases ⚠ Faith Robertson Elliot – not all men are aggressive, and most are opposed to domestic violence ⚠ Fail to explain female violence, including child abuse by women and violence in lesbian couples. ⚠ Wrongly assume that all women are at equal risk of domestic violence	Land (1978) - Many social policies assume that the ideal family is the patriarchal family ↳ Policies often reinforce this family type at the expense of others – creating a self-fulfilling prophecy ↳ Policies make it more difficult for people to live in other family types Leonard (1978) - Where policies appear to support women, they may still reinforce the patriarchal family ↳ ⚠ Not all policies are directed at maintaining patriarchy – e.g. equal pay and sex discrimination act, rape within marriage was made a criminal offence	Marxist Feminists - Women’s oppression performs several functions for capitalism: ↳ Reproduction of the labour force ↳ Absorbing anger – Ansley (1972) ‘takers of shit’ ↳ Reserve army of cheap labour - Oppression of women linked to exploitation of the w/c – family must be abolished at the same time as a revolution - Ansley (1972) – domestic violence is the product of capitalism – male workers are exploited at work and they take out their frustration on their wives ⚠ Ansley fails to explain why not all male workers are violent towards their wives
Difference Feminism - Can’t generalise women’s experiences ⚠ Neglects the fact that all women share many of the same experiences – e.g. all face a risk of domestic violence, sexual assault, low pay etc..	FAMILY ≡Feminist Perspective≡	Liberal Feminists - Women’s oppression is gradually disappearing through changes in people’s attitudes and new laws, e.g. Sex Discrimination Act 1975 ⚠ Fail to challenge the underlying causes of women’s oppression
Mary Boulton (1983) - Whilst fathers may help with specific childcare tasks, it’s usually the mother who takes responsibility for the child’s security and well-being ↳ Ferri and Smith – fathers took responsibility of children in <4% of families ↳ Dew and Ward – very few fathers took the main responsibility when it came to caring for sick children	Duncombe and Marsden (1995) - Women perform a triple shift ↳ housework ↳ paid work ↳ emotion work	Oakley (1974) - There is some evidence of husbands helping out with housework, but this is not evidence of a move to symmetrical families. - Men usually help out with the more pleasurable aspects, e.g. childcare ↳ This means that mothers lose the rewards of childcare and are left with more time for housework