

## **Social Class and Identity**

[Source: Letts' Revise AS Sociology, pages 65-66]

### **Guidance Questions for Note-Taking**

**A. "Production Class": Class position defined in terms of the work you do...**

1. Why, according to Fulcher and Scott, did the working-class have a strong sense of social class position until the late 20th century? (3 marks)
2. Summarise Lockwood's evidence for the above argument (2)
3. What does "proletarian traditionalist" mean? (2)
4. What does the "de-centring of class identity" mean (2)
5. On the basis of the above answer, what does a "centred class identity" mean? (2)
6. Summarise Lach and Urry's evidence that "class identity is in decline" (4)
7. Why is upper class identity "still powerful"? (3)
8. Summarise Savage's "3 types of middle-class identity" (3)
9. Identify one type of class measurement scale based on the concept of a "production class" (1).

**B. "Consumption Class": Class position defined in terms of your overall lifestyle...**

1. Summarise Saunders' argument (2)
2. What does "class fragmentation" mean? (3)
3. Why, according to post-modernist sociologists, is class-identity "fragmented" in the late 20th century? (4)
4. If, as post-modernist sociologists claim, social classes are now fragmented, what does this tell us about class-based social identities? (3)
5. Summarise Marshall's criticisms of post-modernist ideas on class and identity (4)