

Unit 3

Social Class/ Inequality

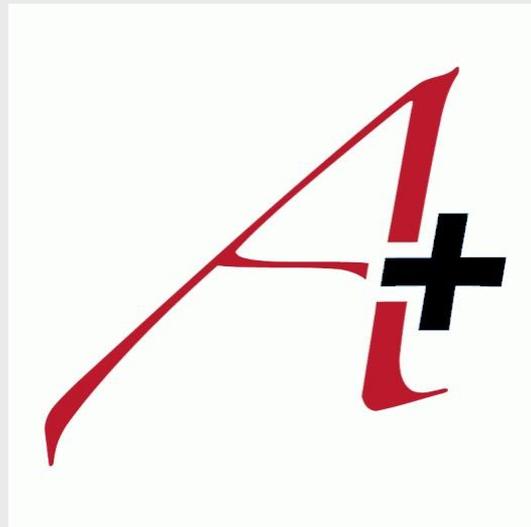
Check Seating Chart in Back

Opener:

- Jimmy is a second grader. He pays attention in school, and he enjoys it. School records show that he is reading slightly above grade level and has a slightly better than average IQ.



- Bobby is a second grader across town. He also pays attention in class and enjoys school, and his test scores are similar to Jimmy's.



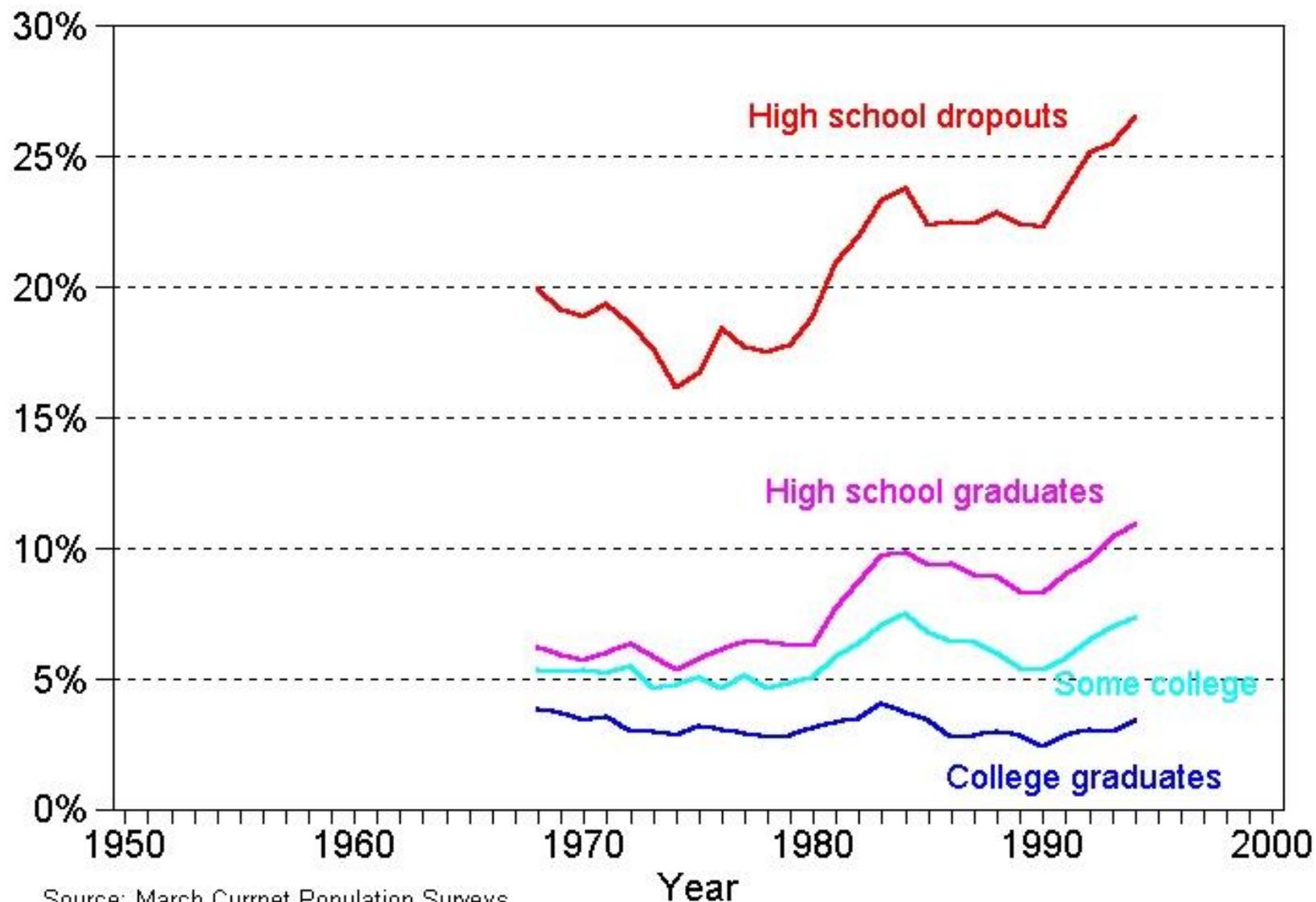
- Bobby is a safe bet to enter college (more than four times as likely as Jimmy) and a good bet to complete it -- at least **twelve times** as likely as Jimmy. Bobby will probably have at least **four years** more schooling than Jimmy.
- He is **twenty seven** times as likely as Jimmy to land a job which by his late forties will pay him an income in the top tenth of all incomes. Jimmy has about **one chance in eight** of earning a median income (Bassis, 1991:216).

- WHY? – Brainstorm reasons on back of paper...
- I will call on you

Unit 3

Social Class/ Inequality

Poverty rates by education

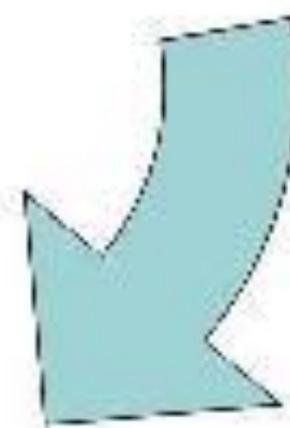
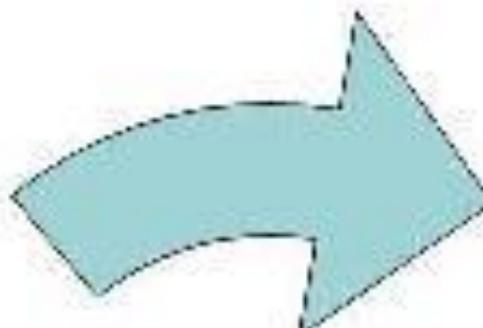
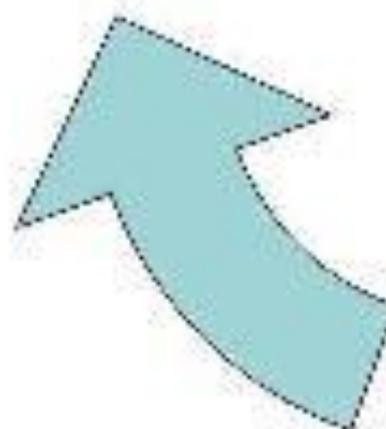


Source: March Current Population Surveys
Note: civilians 25 years and older

Low
income
family

Low
education
for
children

Low
salary



Opener- Social Class and education

- Please complete and discuss!

Standardized Test Scores

- Bettendorf High School= 2011 School Year
- **Math**= Students above the 40th percentile 84.8%
- **Science**= Students above the 40th percentile 72.3%
- Bettendorf Places 86.78% of students in the “college ready” category

Standardized Test Scores

- Detroit Public Schools =2011 School Year
- **Math**= 6% of the 3,418 who took the math exam, passed (205 Students)
- **Science**= 104 students – or 3% of the 3,477 students who took the exam, passed.
- DPS also had only **1.8%** of its students considered college ready.

- Bettendorf Graduation Rate: 94%
- Detroit Public Schools Graduation Rate: 32% (2008 data)

Comparing Schools?!

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=W_UGmVKP6EE

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uaJja5dRgTM>

Article Analysis: Savage Inequalities

- When done...look up social things you are interested in on the Service Project (Discussed Friday in depth)

Opener

- Discuss the paper- “Savage Inequalities”
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Qw0sY9L3mxU>
- Let’s test your high school level-intelligence.

Standardized testing discrimination?

- A symphony is to a composer as a book is to a(n)

__Paper __Sculptor__Musician__Author__Man

Answer

- Author

- If you throw dice and “7” is showing on the top, what is facing down?
- ___Seven
- _ Snakeeyes
- ___box cars
- ___little Joes
- ___eleven

Answer...Little Joes

Which social class do you think you belong to?

1% upper class

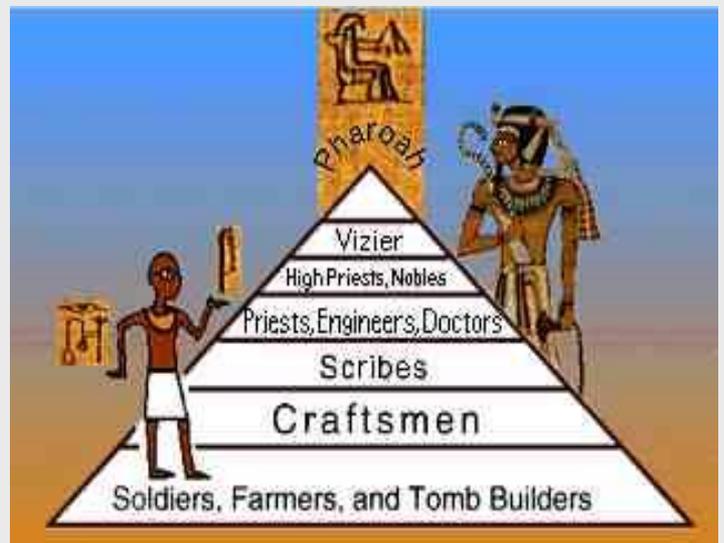
41% middle class

55% working class

North
57% working class, 39% middle class, 0 upper class

Midlands
59% working class, 35% middle class, 2% upper class

South
50% working class, 47% middle class, 1% upper class



Lab day- poverty

Where do we start?!

- Going back in time...

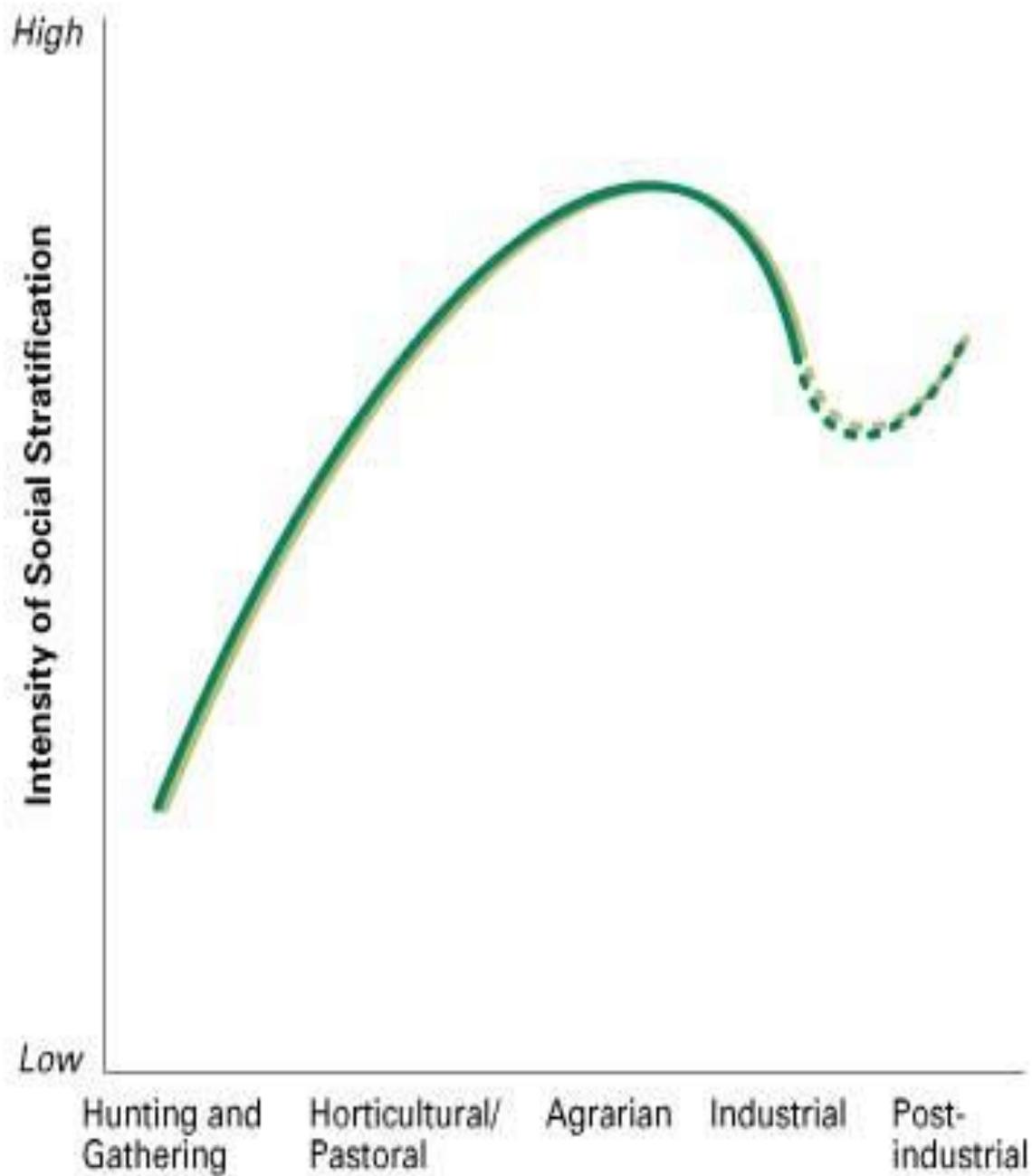
SOCIAL STRATIFICATION

A SYSTEM BY WHICH A SOCIETY RANKS CATEGORIES
OF PEOPLE IN A SOCIAL HIERARCHY

- I. Social Stratification- The division of large numbers of people into layers according to their relative power, property, or prestige.
- II. Every society stratifies
- III. In every society, gender is a basis of stratifying people

The Great Social Transformation and Social Class (Lenski)

- **Traditional hunting and gathering** societies had little stratification
- **Horticultural and agrarian societies**-highly developed systems in which a **small elite** dominates the masses of peasant laborers.
- No Upward Mobility
- With **industrialization**- class rigidity down, and there is social mobility. Aka- "***Meritocracy***"



Definition

Meritocracy:

System which rewards talent and hard work



To what extent is meritocracy true?

- Assignment- Myth of meritocracy- Due Monday

Historical Systems of Social Stratification

1. Slavery
2. Caste
3. Estate
4. Class



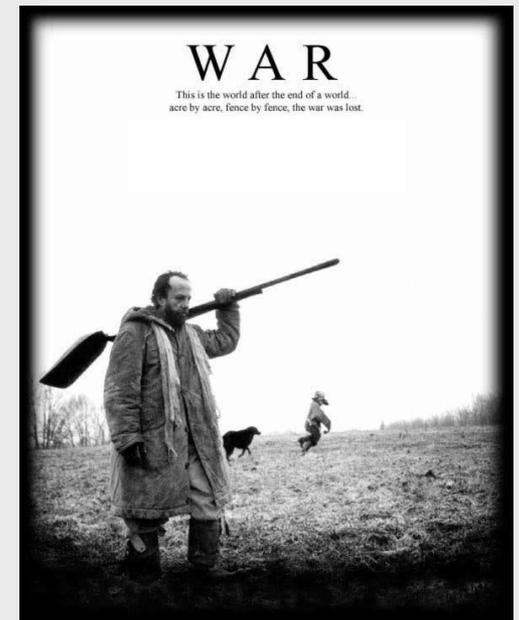
I. Slavery- Social stratification in which some people own other people



1. It is most common among agrarian societies, least among nomads



**2. WAS NOT based on racism but on
THREE factors- 1. Debt, 2. Crime, 3.
War**



3. (Lerner)- women were always the first people enslaved in warfare- reproduction, work, sexual purposes



4. Some Slavery temporary- ex-Romans, Israelites (50 years, free all slaves)



5. Some slavery not inheritable- ex-Mexican natives' (Aztec) slaves children were always free



6. Some slaves not necessarily poor or powerless- RARE



New world Slavery

Slavery Today -Sudan, Domestic Slavery, child slavery, sex slavery

-27 million slaves today in world.

II. Caste- A form of social stratification in which one's status is determined by birth (endogamy= marriage within one's own group)

Examples of Stratification by Caste:

Example: India's Caste System

Brahman

Teachers and religious people

Kshatriya

Warriors

Viashia

Merchants and craftsman

Shudra

Laborers and farmers

Untouchable

These people work with the dead, both animal and human. They are undertakers, butchers, and leather workers.

India's Religious Caste System

South African Apartheid System

American Jim Crow Laws

III. Estate- Medieval social system consisting of Nobility, Clergy, Commoners (Ex-France)

1. First Estate- Nobility

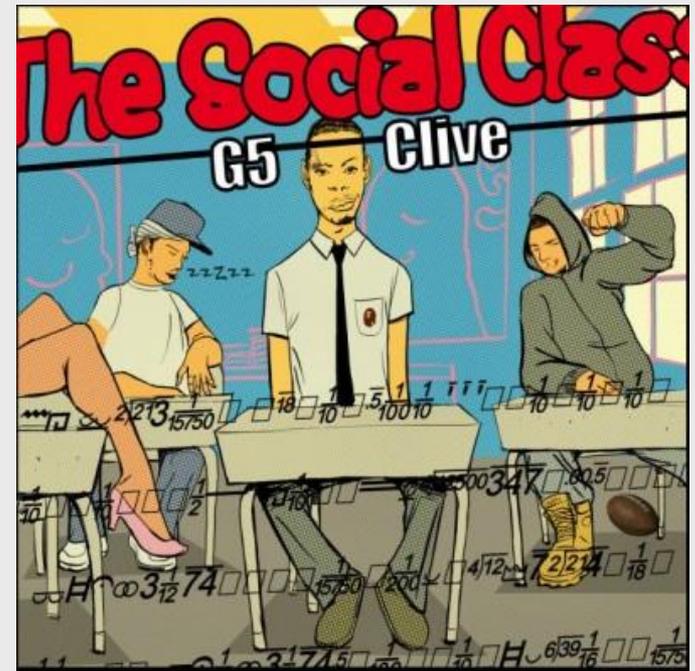
2. Second Estate- Church

3. Third Estate- Everyone Else



Le Peuple sous l'ancien Regime

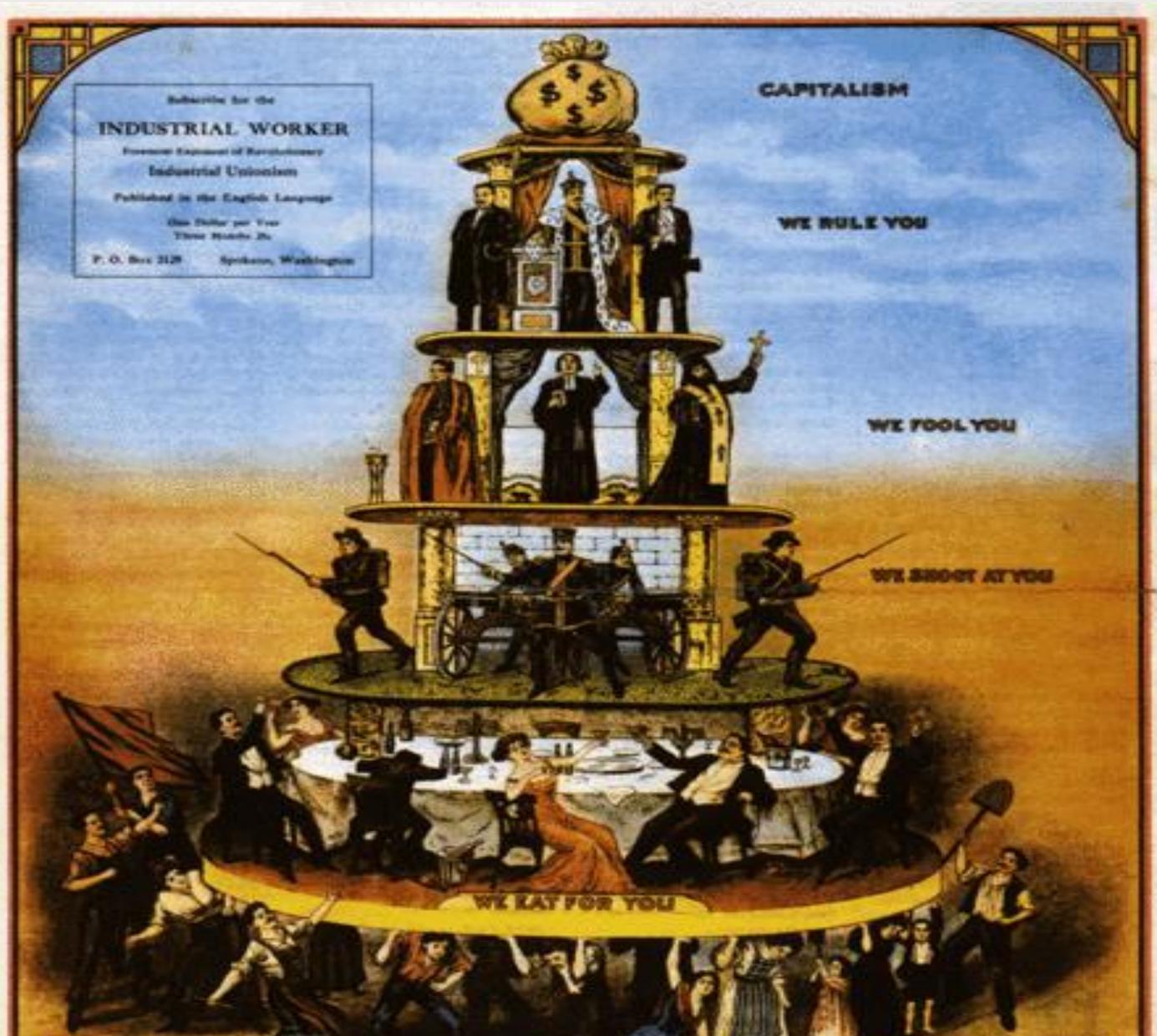
IV. Social Class



Brainstorm Status Symbols in America

- When you LOOK at somebody, what CLUES give away their “social class”
- Discuss Mini Paper 5
LAST ONE!!!
WHOOOP WHOOOP

What is Social Class?



What is Social Class?

- **Social class** - a large group of people who rank closely to one another in, power, prestige, and property (wealth) .
- These elements separate people into **different lifestyles.**
- Social class provides people with different chances, and **different ways of viewing the world.**

Where do you fit?

- Polleverywhere: What is your SOCIAL class?
- Lets go somewhere to find out if this is really the case.

- 1. What did you think of this activity?
 - 2. What did you feel about your position in the line?
3. What is the best way to overcome class disadvantage?

TOP INDICATORS OF SOCIAL CLASS?



What does your living room/neighborhood say about you?



rodu
cial Class and Inequality

Let Oprah.com Teach you...

- The RICHEST woman in the US/ world
BUUUUUUUUT....
- ***** Women always in every society make less proportion of ruling class/ group, make less money than males, and have less education.
- EX- out of several hundred million illiterates in the world, WOMEN make up 2/3

- **Poverty and Women:**

In poor countries men own 90% of the land.

70% of the world's 1 billion people living near absolute poverty are women



Opener- What are the three **components** of social class.

- Give TWO examples of each.

Opener- Imagine yourself at the age of 35

- 1. Write down your “dream job” (Make it something realistic...Trophy wife/ basketball player/ lottery winner are not)
- 2. What kind of education do you plan on getting
- 3. How much does the average person in this field make? (google it if you don't know)?
- 4. How much “wealth” will you have accumulated?

Wealth Calculators

- <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/magazine-22000973>
- Globalrichlist.com

Components of Social Class

- **Power** - the ability to carry out your will despite resistance.
- Power lies in the hands of the few.
- **Prestige** - respect or regard
- Class ranking is persistent across cultures and time.
- People display prestige through **status** symbols.

Components of Social Class

- **Property/ Wealth** - consists of **property** and **income**.
- Wealth and income are not the same.
- Some have wealth but little income.
- Americans as a whole are worth about \$25 trillion.
- The top 20% of the population receives almost half of all income in the U.S.
- The bottom 20% receives only 4.2% of the nation's income.
 - The richest 20% have grown richer, and the bottom 20% have grown poorer.

		BLUE-COLLAR OCCUPATION				BLUE-COLLAR OCCUPATION	
		WHITE-COLLAR OCCUPATION				WHITE-COLLAR OCCUPATION	
OCCUPATION	PRESTIGE SCORE	↓	↓	OCCUPATION	PRESTIGE SCORE	↓	↓
Physician	86	×		Bank teller	43	×	
Lawyer	75	×		Welder	42		×
Architect	73	×		Farmer	40		×
Dentist	72	×		Carpenter	39		×
Member of the clergy	69	×		Child-care worker	36		×
Registered nurse	66	×		File clerk	36	×	
Secondary-school teacher	64	×		Bulldozer operator	34		×
Veterinarian	62	×		Auto body repairperson	31		×
Sociologist	61	×		Retail apparel salesperson	30	×	
Police officer	60		×	Truck driver	30		×
Actor	58	×		Cashier	29	×	
Aircraft mechanic	53		×	Taxi driver	28		×
Firefighter	53		×	Waiter/waitress	28		×
Realtor	49	×		Bartender	25		×
Machinist	47		×	Door-to-door salesperson	22		×
Musician/composer	47	×		Janitor	22		×

Prestige Calculator

- http://www.nytimes.com/packages/html/national/20050515_CLASS_GRAPHIC/

Status

- **Status** - our social ranking.
- Ordinarily, a person has a similar rank in all three dimensions of social class: wealth, power, and prestige = **status consistency**.
- **Status inconsistency** - when a person has a mixture of high and low ranks.
 - Individuals with status inconsistency are likely to confront one frustrating situation after another.
 - Snoop Dogg (or LION) ; Paris Hilton, Ghandi, Mother Teresa, etc.

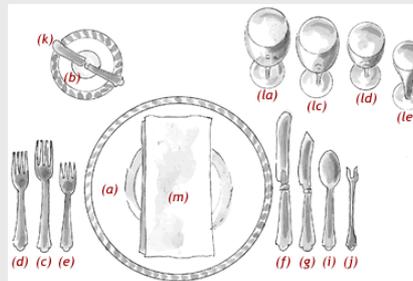
The U.S. Social Class Ladder

Social Class	Education	Occupation	Income	Percentage of Population
Capitalist	Prestige university	Investors and heirs, a few top executives	\$500,000+	1%
Upper Middle	College or university, often with postgraduate study	Professionals and upper managers	\$90,000+	14%
Lower Middle	At least high school; perhaps some college or apprenticeship	Semiprofessionals and lower managers, craftspeople, foremen	About \$40,000	30%
Working Class	High school	Factory workers, clerical workers, low-paid retail sales and craftspeople	About \$30,000	30%
Working Poor	Some high school	Laborers, service workers, low-paid salespeople	About \$18,000	22%
Underclass	Some high school	Unemployed and part-time, on welfare	About \$10,000	3%

Source: Based on Gilbert, Dennis, and Joseph A. Kahl. *The American Class Structure: A New Synthesis*. 4th ed. Homewood, Ill.: Dorsey Press, 1993. Income estimates follow Duff, Christina. "Profiling the Aged: Fat Cats or Hungry Victims?" *Wall Street Journal*, September 28, 1995a: B1, B8.

Theories of Social Class

- More recently, Pierre Bourdieu argued each generation acquires ***cultural capital*** (tastes, habits, expectations, skills, knowledge, etc.) that help us to gain advantages in society
- This cultural capital either **helps** or **hinders** us as we become adults.



Etiquette Quiz

How well can you “fit in” to a formal elite/ upper class dinner party?

- Take the [quiz](#)
- If you aren't there...[there is etiquette school?](#)

Opener Quiz

- 1. Give an example of each of the 3 P's of social class.
- 2. Describe social stratification by Caste
- 3. According to Lenski, which societies had the lowest stratification, and which had the highest. Why?

-People are born into their position
in the class system (ascribed status)



-BUT can change (achieved status)

Change due to social mobility



Socioeconomic Mobility

- Social Mobility - Movement of individuals or groups within a stratification structure
- Intra-generational mobility – movement within a career of an individual
- Inter-generational mobility – mobility of groups from one generation to another
- Horizontal mobility – a change from one occupation to another at the same general status level
- Vertical mobility – upward or downward movement of occupational or social class

Money and Happiness...

- Ehhhh...not so fast.

Review

- Please give an example for each of the following:
 - 1. Social Mobility
 - 2. Intra-Generational Mobility
 - 3. Inter-Generational Mobility
 - 4. Horizontal Mobility

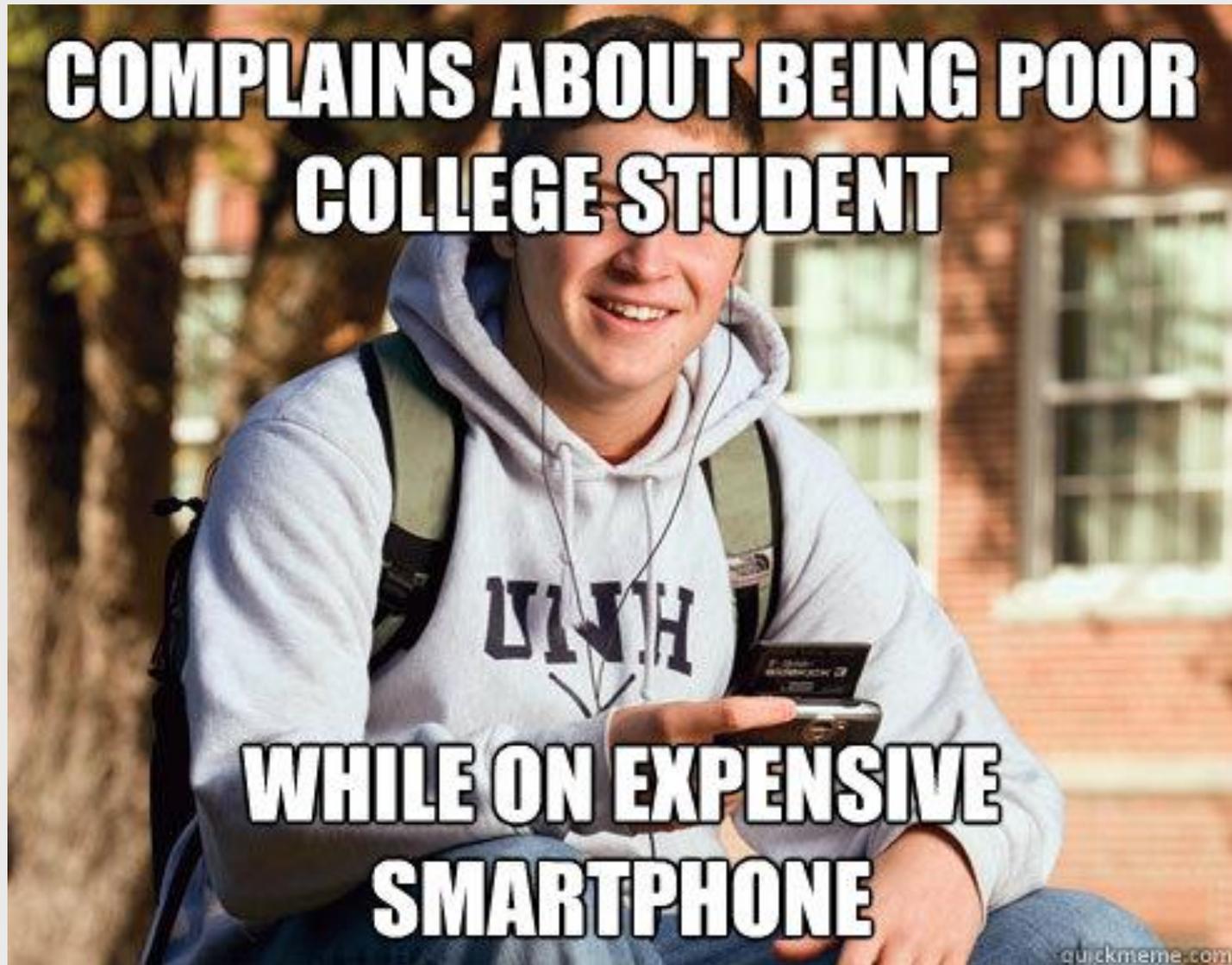
Opener

- Imagine you find yourself coming out of a river cold, semi naked, knowing nobody and DIRT POOR..; you have to live for ONE MONTH
- How do you survive?

Opener

- 1. What were THREE things that stood out from this film to you?
- 2. If you could ask the creator 1 question, what would it be?
- 3. Whats the solution?

Is this poverty?

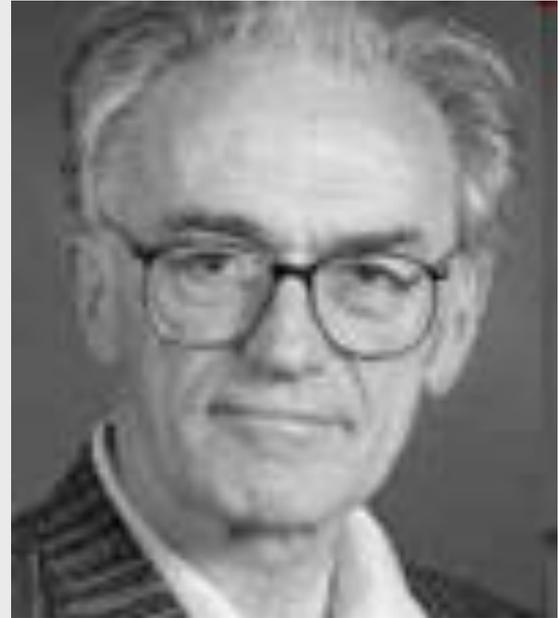


Is this poverty?



RELATIVE POVERTY: TOWNSEND STUDY

- Peter Townsend said that “*people who do not have what other people take for granted are poor*”.



TV Ownership in America... ranked by

Household Penetration Rate

CE Product	% of HHs
TV (any type)	99
TV <40 inches	87
HDTV	68
TV 40+ inches	55
LCD TV	54
Plasma TV	32
Internet-Enabled TV	9
3DTV	5

Installed

CE Product	% of HHs
TV (any type)	99
TV <40 inches	87
HDTV	68
TV 40+ inches	55
LCD TV	54
Plasma TV	32
Internet-Enabled TV	9
3DTV	5

Source: CEA, *CE Ownership and Market Forecast*

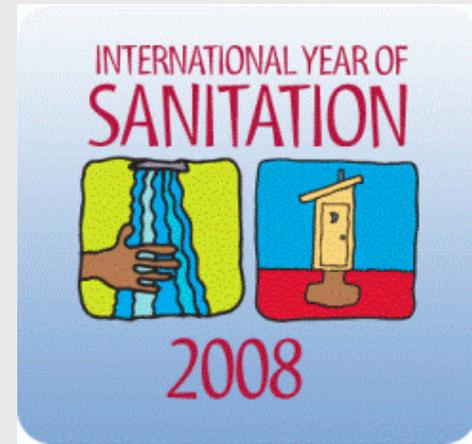
Relative versus Absolute Poverty

- **Relative Poverty:**

An uneven distribution of wealth where some people lack resources that are taken for granted by others

- **Absolute Poverty:**

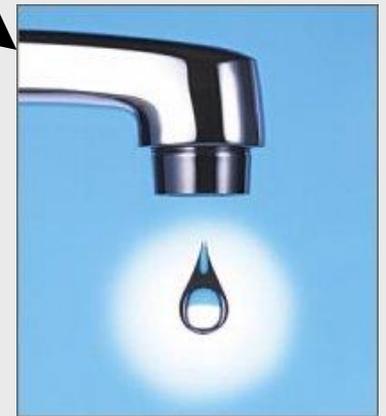
A situation in which the lack of resources is life-threatening



ABSOLUTE POVERTY



If you live in absolute poverty
you are lacking in these basic
things for living.



Explaining Poverty- TEAM!

Reason	HOW TRUE OR FALSE ARE THESE? EXPLAIN
The government should provide help for poor people	
The structure of society is unfair and unequal	
Some people have a culture that keeps them poor	
People find it difficult to escape poverty	

THE POOR CAUSE THEIR OWN PROBLEMS ?

The underclass is the group at the bottom of society

Teenage girls get pregnant for houses and benefit

Benefits encourage people to depend on the state rather than get jobs because it is easier for them

Charles Murray says poor people form an underclass and are a threat to society.
What do you think?

Lone mothers are bad parents and allow boys to be criminal. They are bad role models

Young men are involved in crime and do not work for their families.

The norms and values of the underclass are a disease that threaten society

Women are often poor

They do not earn as much as men. They do not have pensions

Women do not have access to the money in the home. When relationships break up, they lose out

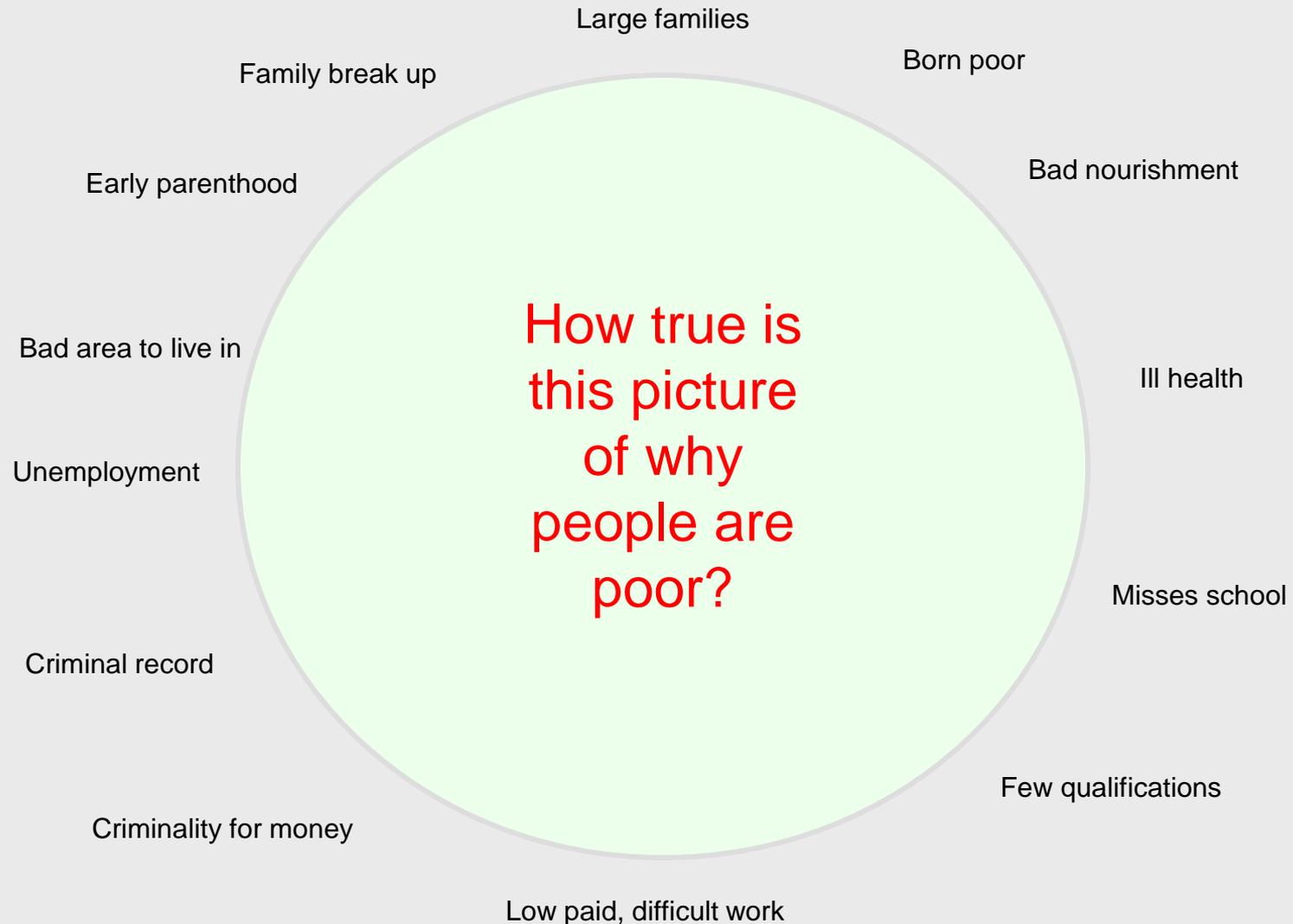
Women and Poverty
"The Feminisation of Poverty".

They are more likely to be lone mothers and therefore poor.

It is difficult to get jobs when you provide care for children and relatives

What do you think about these ideas? What evidence is there to support them?

The Cycle of Deprivation



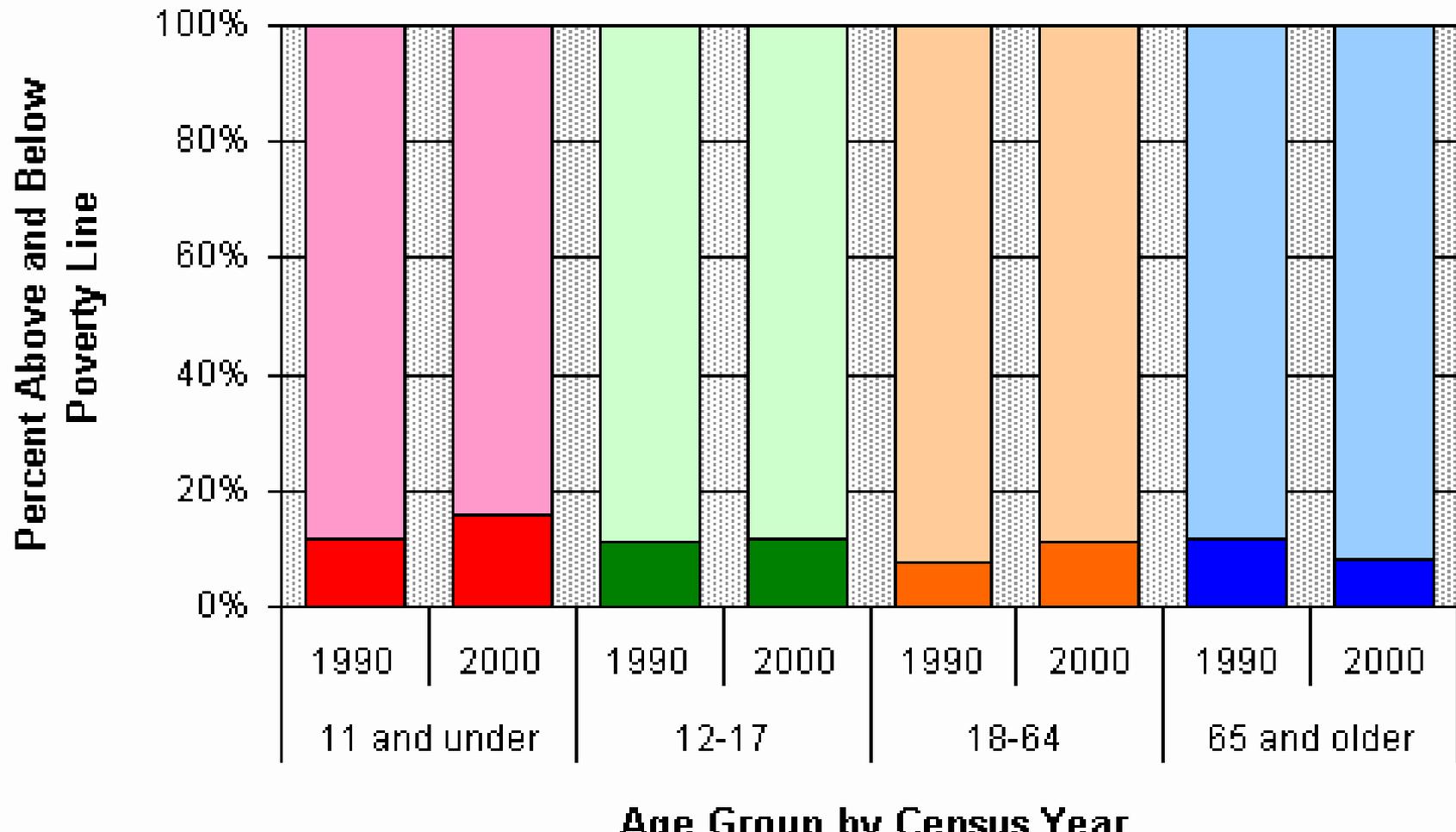
Poverty and Education



Why might poor children find it difficult to do well in school?

What age groups fall into poverty?

Poverty Status by Age Group, 1990 and 2000
(dark = in poverty; light = not in poverty)



<http://www.everydaysociologyblog.com/2011/03/children-in-poverty.html>

Review Quiz

1. Name three groups of people who may find themselves in poverty.
2. Clearly explain two reasons (use sociological words if possible) why women find themselves in poverty.
3. Clearly explain two reasons why it is difficult for some of the lower class to get out of poverty.
4. What does the term “cycle of deprivation” mean?

What are the reasons for poverty?

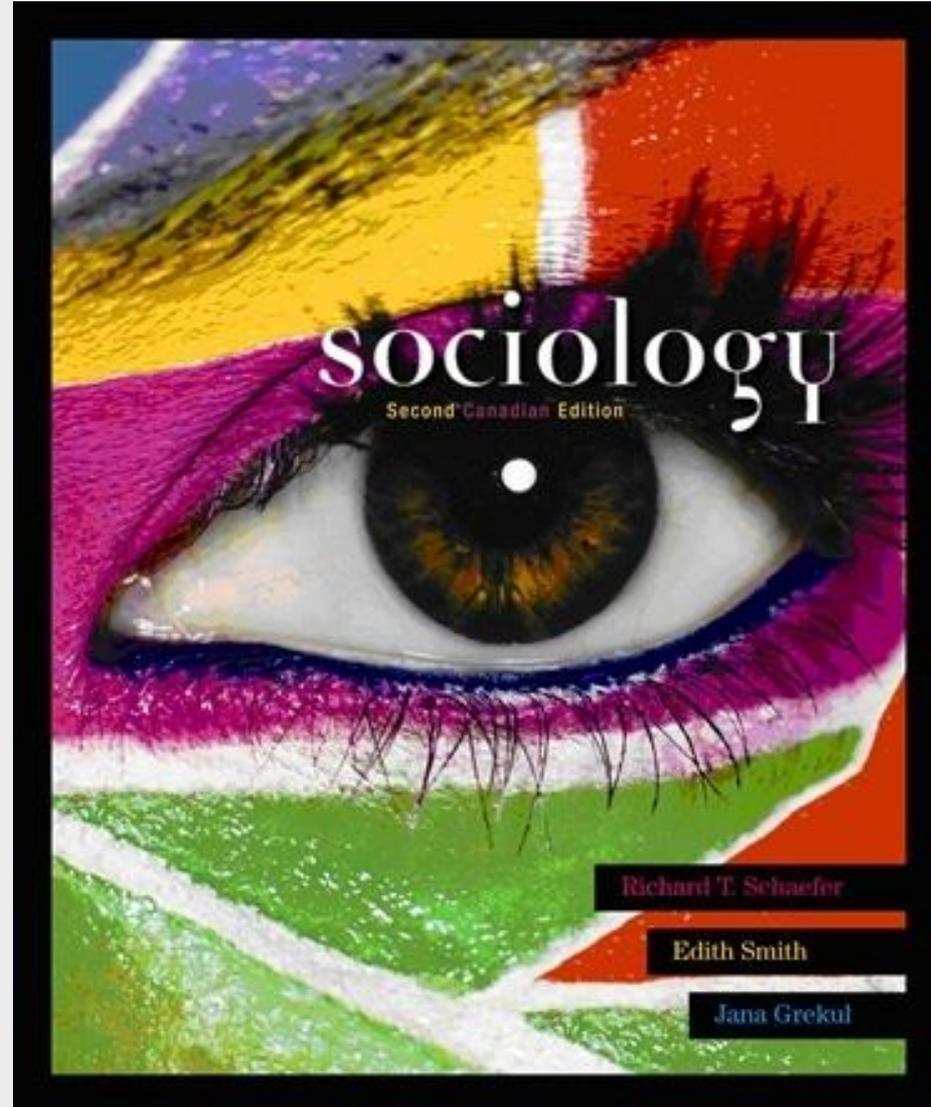
Cultural Poverty

- It is the fault of **individuals** because they have a **different set of cultural values**.
- **Immediate Gratification**, when people want pleasures now and do not work for the future
- **Fatalism**, when people think, 'what will be' and assume they cannot escape from a bad situation

Structural Poverty

- Poor people are the **victims of the unequal distribution of wealth**.
- The poor do not **have enough education** to deal with money problems.
- Some people who live in poverty come **from harsh backgrounds** (domestic violence).
- Many people do not possess the **skills** to get out of poverty.

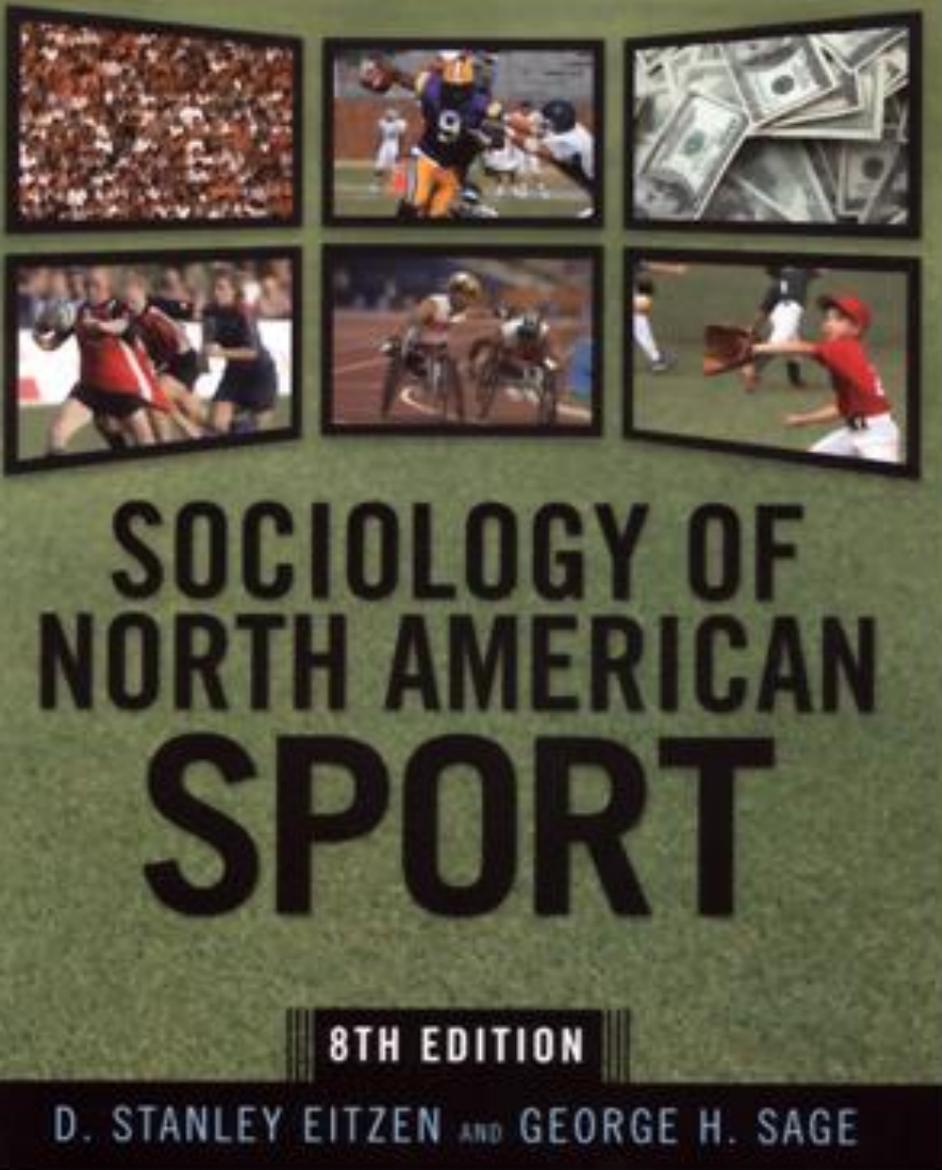
Sociological Analysis of Stratification and Class



Functionalist Perspective

- Class structure provides a competitive arena
- Class structure provides a motivating force
- Class structure provides opportunity





WINNING



Reflections on an American Obsession

Francesco Duina

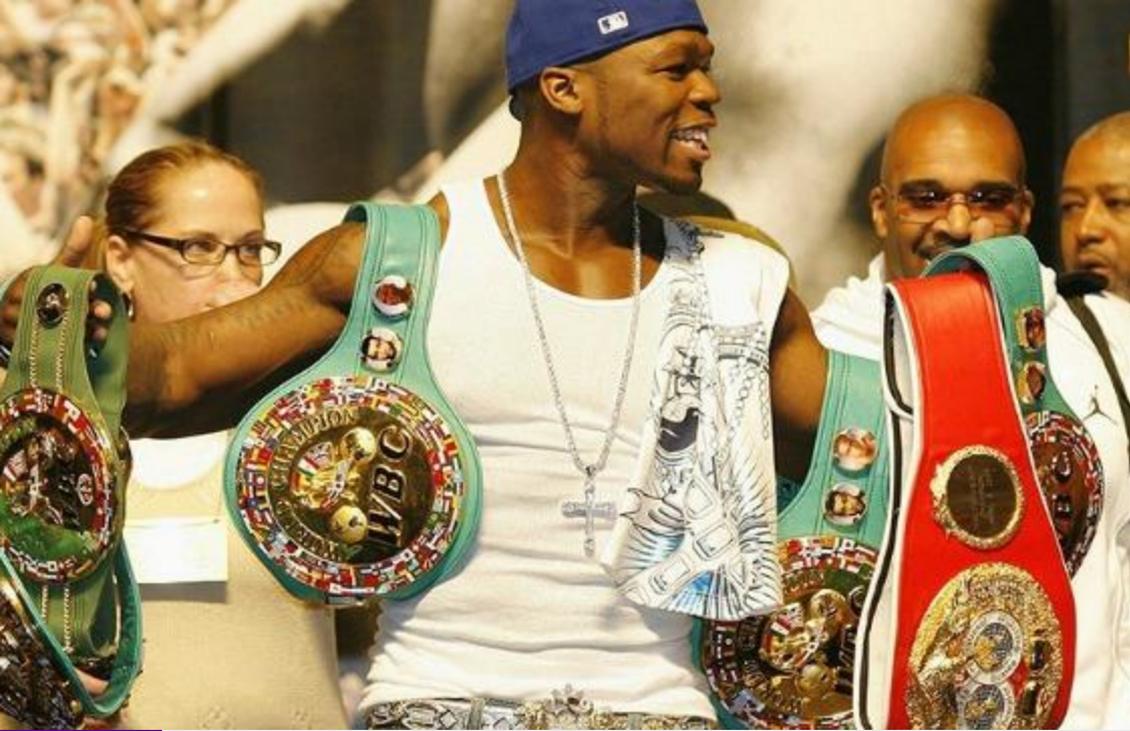


Symbolic Interactionism

- People are socialized to accept inequality (ex- slaves in US)



- People in the subordinate classes often adopt the value systems of those in power (ie...symbols of success)



Conflict Perspective

- The basis of social stratification is found in conflict over some kind of scarce resources
- Stratification and class are the results of the inequality in the distribution of the wealth, which is sustained by the exertion of power



Closer- WRAPPING IT ALL TOGETHER

- Board Games

- If your team was OUTSIDE yesterday you will be in, and VICE VERSA/