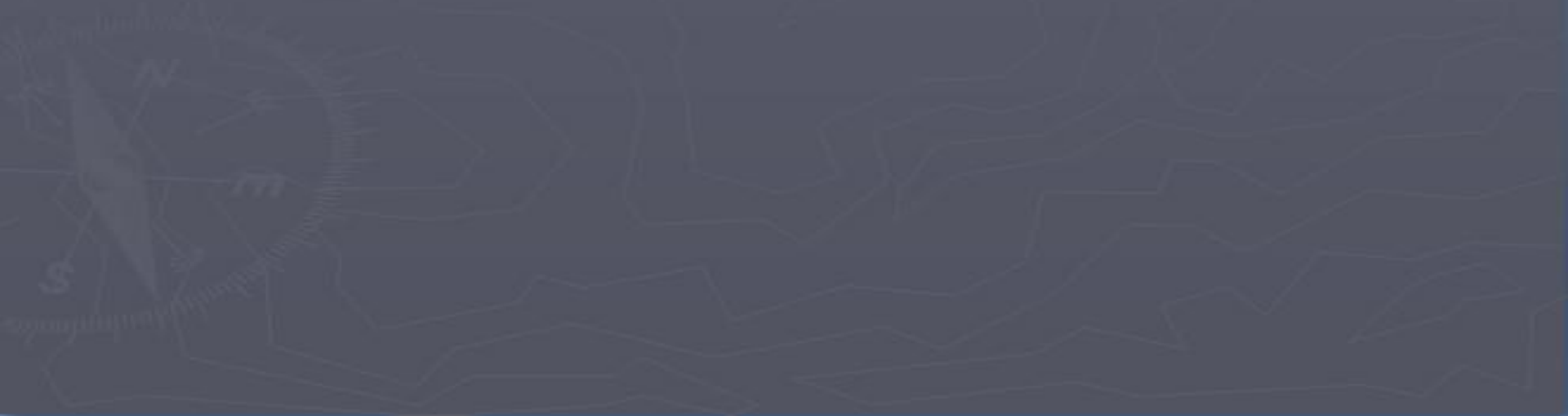


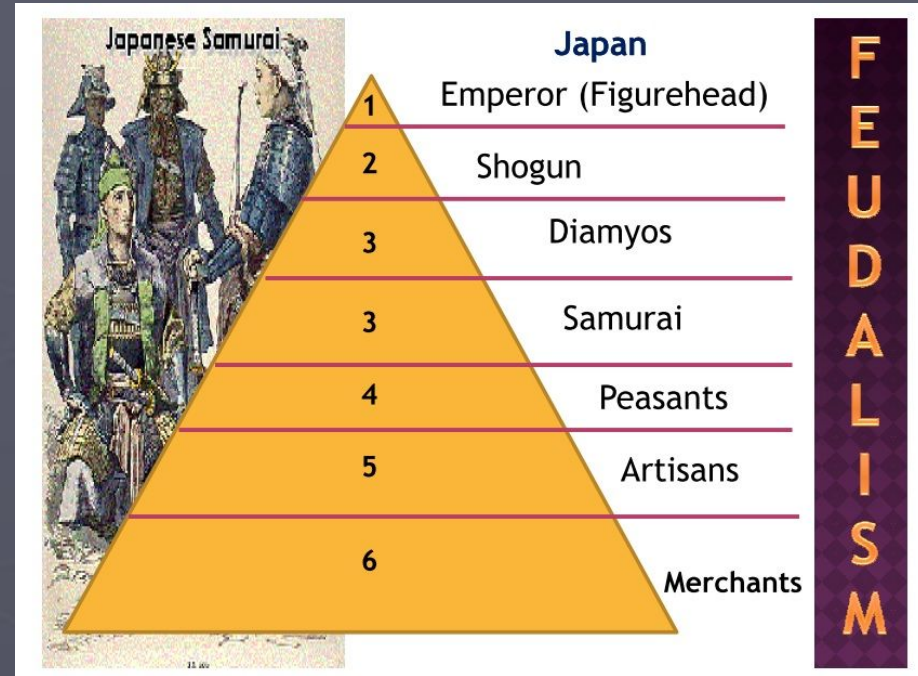
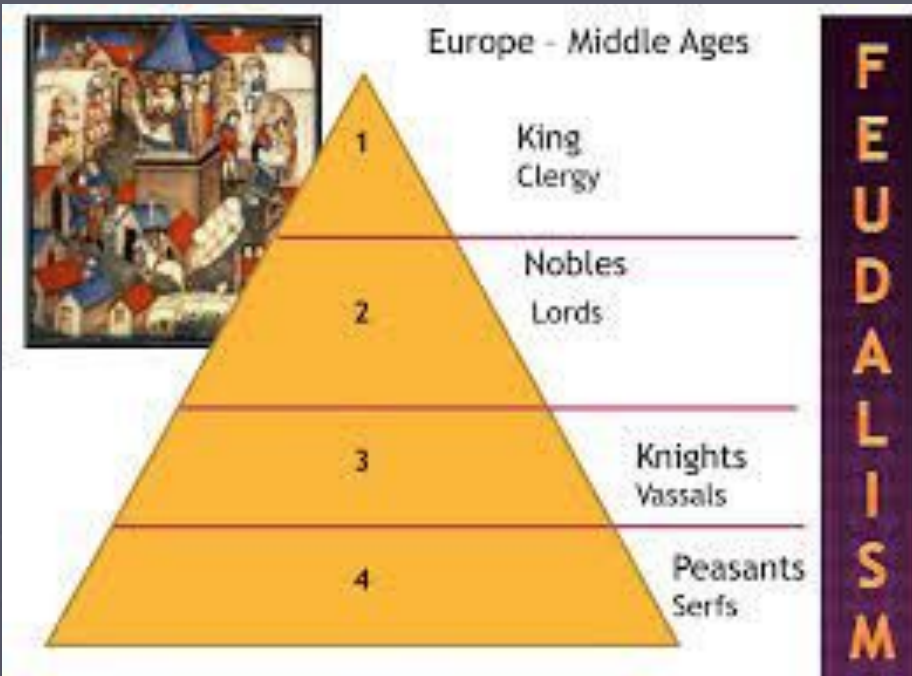
# Perspectives of Class



# Social Class Defined

Social Class refers to divisions in society based on economic and social status. People in the same social class typically share a similar level of wealth, educational achievement, type of job and income (Revise Sociology)

# Feudalism - A Comparison

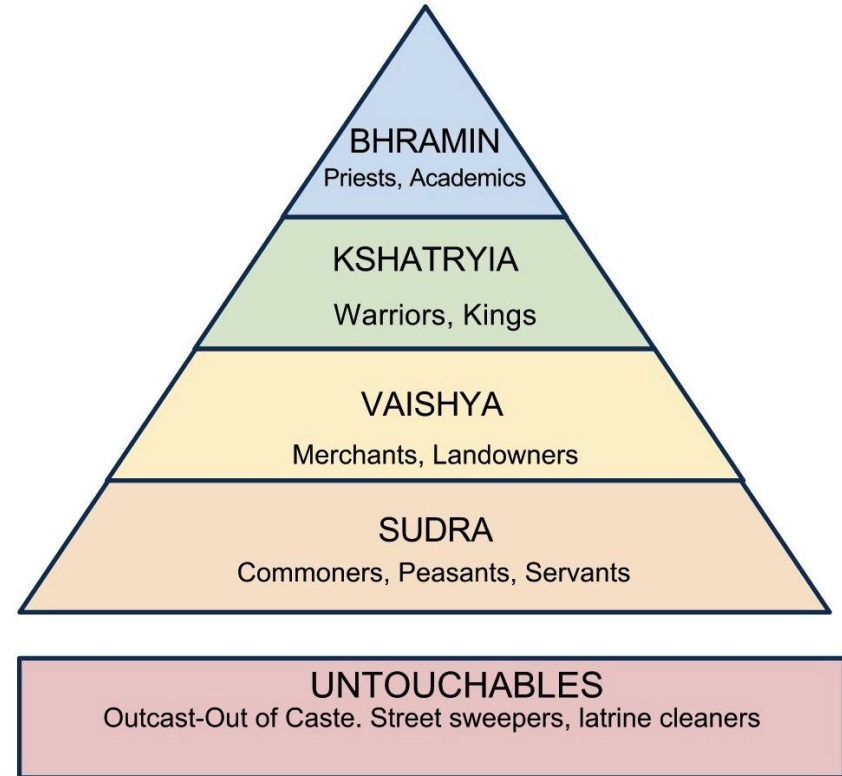


Organized society along functionalist perspective of each to their role

# Hindu Caste System

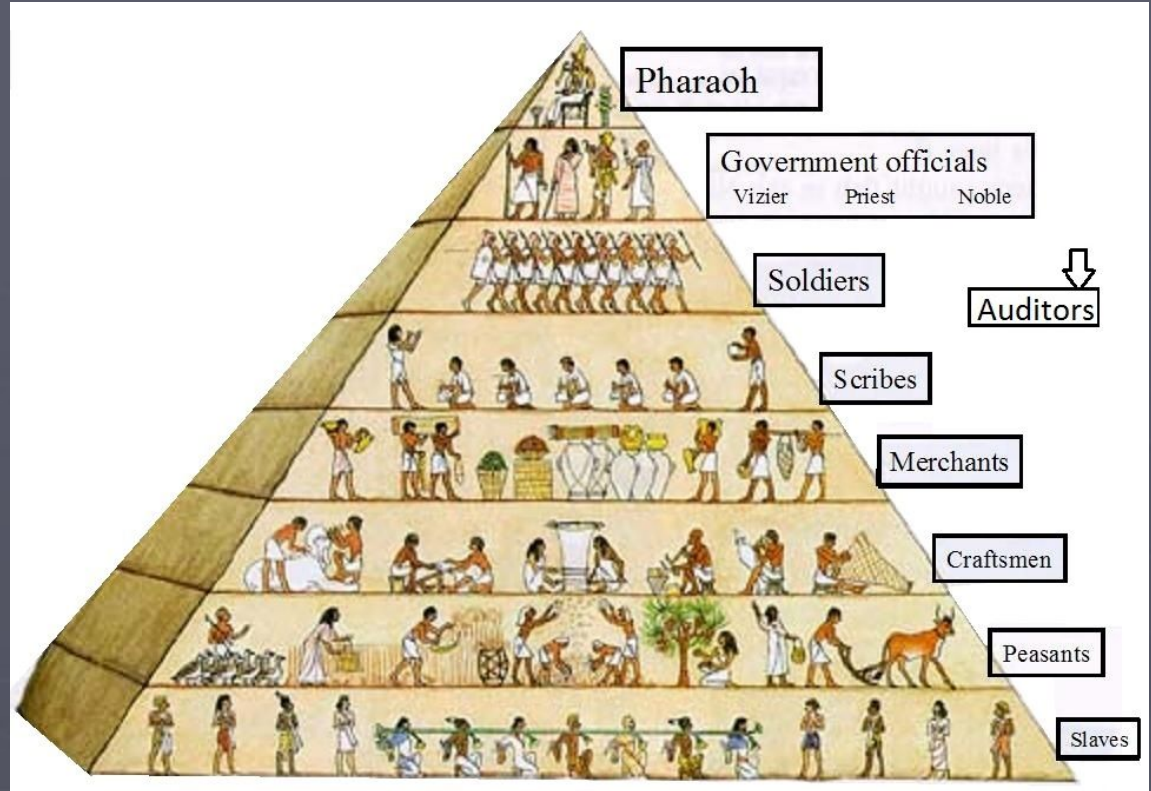
Rigid structure with strict rules and norms for members of each caste

No social mobility (Ability to change position)



# The Importance of Connections

Nepotism - the usage of power and influence to favor friends and relatives

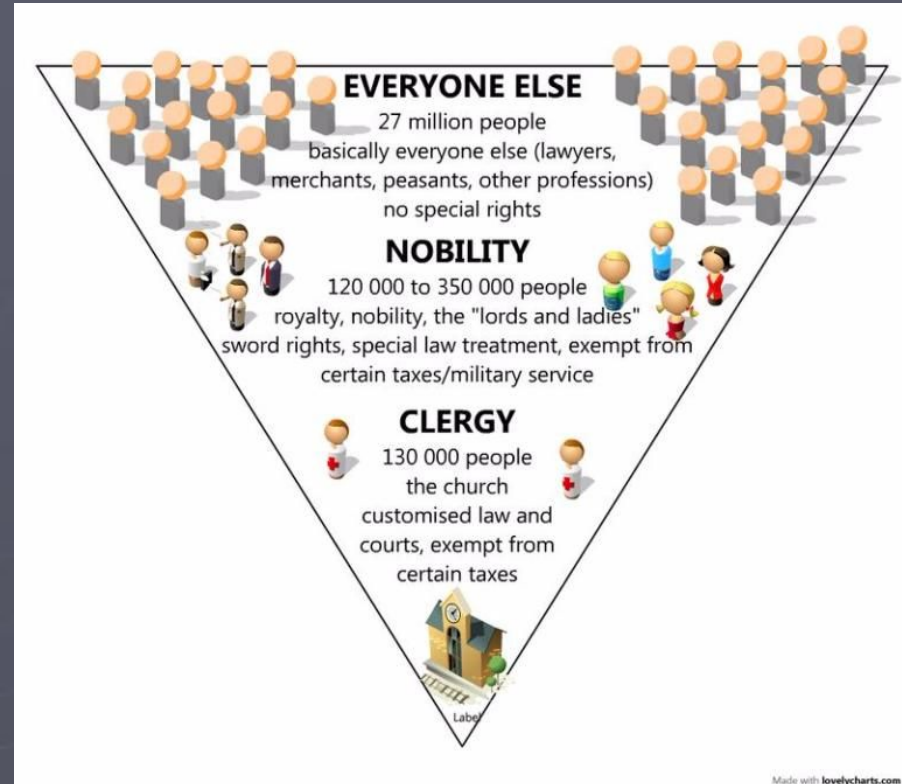


# The French Revolution

Recognized inequality and challenged ideas of divine right

Called for reorganization of society based on “natural rights”

Denis Diderot - Man will never be free until aristocracy and church are removed from power





# The Social Structure of Marx

Developed based upon social observations of Industrial U.K.

- Divided society into the Bourgeoisie (the “haves”) and the Proletariat (The “have nots”)
- Structured entire field of sociology as a class division and conflict
- Foundation of principles of socialism - the greatest good for the greatest number of people

