3.9 The New Right Perspective on Family Structure and Family Values: 10-minute Pack

AQA 8192 · about 10 minutes

Total Marks

Name: _____ Date: ____ / ____ / _____

Answer ALL questions. Use full sentences for extended answers and the 12-mark evaluation. Show sociological knowledge and, where asked, give brief examples. Total time suggested 10 minutes.

1 Explain two ways critics argue the New Right perspective can stigmatise lone parents in UK society.

(Total for Question 1 is 4 marks)

2 Identify one practical policy the New Right support to reduce 'welfare dependency' and encourage two-parent households in the UK.

(Total for Question 2 is 1 mark)

3 Define what New Right sociologists mean by the term 'fatherless family' in discussions of welfare and family structure in the UK.

(Total for Question 3 is 2 marks)

4 State one policy change the New Right recommend to encourage marriage and the nuclear family in the context of UK benefits and taxation.

(Total for Question 4 is 2 marks)

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Mark scheme · 3.9 The New Right Perspective on Family Structure and Family Values: 10-minute Pack

Question 1

identifies first way, e.g. rhetoric about moral decline and fatherless families labels lone parents as irresponsible **B1**

development of first way, e.g. such labelling can increase social stigma and reduce support for lone parents **B1**

identifies second way, e.g. policy proposals to reduce benefits for lone parents treat them as a social problem rather than people needing support **B1**

development of second way, e.g. this can push families further into poverty and exclusion, worsening outcomes the New Right claim to prevent **B1**

Answer: Critics say New Right rhetoric about moral decline and fatherless families labels lone parents as irresponsible, increasing social stigma and reducing community support. They also argue policy proposals to cut benefits for lone parents treat them as the problem, pushing families further into poverty and exclusion and worsening the very outcomes the New Right claim such policies will fix.

Question 2

identifies a practical policy, e.g. tax incentives or benefits structured to favour married couples over lone parents **B1**

Answer: One practical policy is offering tax incentives or structuring benefits to favour married couples over lone parents.

Question 3

identifies that 'fatherless family' refers to a family household without a resident biological father or stable male breadwinner **B1**

development, e.g. New Right link the term to dependence on state benefits rather than male earnings to support children **B1**

Answer: A fatherless family is a household without a resident biological father or stable male breadwinner; the New Right use the term to suggest such families depend on state benefits rather than male earnings.

Question 4

identifies a policy, e.g. change tax or benefits to favour married couples over lone parents or cohabiting couples **B1**

brief development, e.g. incentives might include tax breaks for married couples or reduced child benefits for lone parents **B1**

Answer: One New Right policy is to change tax and benefits to favour married couples, for example by offering tax breaks to married households or reducing incentives for lone parenthood.

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