In the previous episode...

Dramaturgical performance!



Dramaturgical performance & Stigma

We are bounded to a role, we follow scripts.

"social actor" - "definition of situation" = "framing"

Remember Durkheim?

We work orienting our action to the expectations and preference of our public.

Identity cracks, stigma and backstage invading the frontstage.

Moral entrepreneurs and labeling

Moral entrepreneurs frame a category of actions as deviant

Eg. FBI and marijuana

Labeling is the act of assigning a particular action to a category that has been deemed deviant

Eg. If somebody smokes marijuana at home and nobody knows about it, he/she is not deviant.



Structure vs. Agency

Work!

Value

Alienation / Commodity Fetishism

Class









The presence of shmoos is thus a serious threat to both class relations and gender relations. Workers are more difficult to recruit for toilsome labor and no longer have to accept "guff" and indignities from their bosses. Women are no longer economically dependent on men and thus do not have to put up with sexist treatment.

Table 1.1. Rank ordering of preferences for the fate of the shmoo by class

Rank order	Capitalist class	Working class	
1	Only capitalists get shmoos	Everyone gets shmoos	
2	Destroy the shmoos	Only workers get shmoos	
3	Everyone gets shmoos	Only capitalists get shmoos	
4	Only workers get shmoos	Destroy the shmoo	

Exploitation

- (i) The inverse interdependent welfare principle: the material welfare of Antagonism of material exploiters causally depends on the material deprivations of the interests exploited. The welfare of the exploiter is at the expense of the exploited.
- (ii) The exclusion principle: the causal relation that generates principle (i) Antagonism situated involves the asymmetrical exclusion of the exploited from access to and control over certain important productive resources. Typically organisation of this exclusion is backed by force in the form of property rights, but production.
- (iii) The appropriation principle: the causal mechanism which translates (ii) exclusion into (i) differential welfare involves the appropriation of the fruits of labor of the exploited by those who control the relevant productive resources.² This appropriation is also often referred to as the appropriation of the "surplus product."
- The welfare of the exploiter depends upon the effort of the exploited (not just deprivations)

The crucial difference between exploitation and nonexploitative oppression is that, in an exploitative relation, the exploiter *needs* the exploited since the exploiter depends upon the effort of the exploited. In the case of nonexploitative oppression, the oppressors would be happy if the oppressed simply disappeared. Life would have been much easier







Relation to means of production

	Owner	Emplo	yees			
Hires Iabor	Capitalists	Expert managers	Nonskilled managers	Has authority	Relation to	
Does not hire labor	Petty bourgeoisie	Experts	Workers	No authority	authority	
	L	Possess scarce skills	Nonskilled			
Relation to scarce skills						

This "skill rent" is a way by which employees can appropriate part of the social surplus.

Second, the control over knowledge and skills frequently renders the labor effort of skilled workers difficult to monitor and control.

The share of the richest 10 percent of the American population in total income



Real Growth	P0-100	P90-100	P95-100	P99-100	P99.5-	P99.9-	P99.99-
1933-1973 annual	3.63%	2.82%	2.59%	2.12%	1.88%	1.39%	1.29%
1980-2010 total	19.3%	65.5%	84.6%	136.4%	164.1%	237.9%	346.6%
Fraction of growth	P0-100	P90-100	P95-100	P99-100	P99.5-	P99.9-	P99.99-
1933-1973	100.0%	29.4%	18.7%	6.9%	4.4%	1.5%	0.5%
1975-2010	100.0%	108.6%	93.4%	65.4%	56.3%	39.1%	21.1%



FIGURE 4. Income composition of top groups within the top decile in 1929 and 1999 in the United States. Source Note: Capital income does not include capital gains. Source: Piketty and Saez (2003), Table A4, rows 1929 and 1999.

"class consciousness"

Class in itself vs. Class for itself

According to Goldthorpe (2004), class is a particularly useful indicator of three key elements: economic security, economic stability, and economic prospects.

Class: attributional and relational?

superstructure & ideology

"The executive of the modern state is but a committee for managing the common affairs of the whole bourgeoisie."

The goal of ideology is to legitimise forces in a position of hegemony, it tends to obfuscate the violence and exploitation that often keep a disempowered group in its place.

Weber's three-component theory of stratification



Bourdieu!

Economic Capital

Cultural Capital

Social Capital

Like Weber, they could be symmetrical or asymmetrical.

What "Capital Culturel" actually is?

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aukfnAfFZ7A

(10:50)

Goffman was about drama, Bourdieu is about field.

Field = Frame / Definition of the situation

Habitus = Role

Social position = Sense of place

Doxa = (tacit) Script

Habitus is a theory of action. Structure or agency? Both.

Hi vs. Lo

Culture

'dominant classes' in modern societies monopolise cultural capital just as they monopolise economic capital The social hierarchy is parallel to the cultural hierarchy.

Individuals in higher social strata are those who prefer and predominantly consume 'high' or 'elite' culture, and individuals in lower social strata are those who prefer and predominantly consume 'popular' or 'mass' culture.

Cultural capital vs. Human capital

Social science by analogies?

"Why is "human capital" such a disastrous turn of phrase? There are two reasons. First, it obfuscates the crucial difference between labor and capital by terminologically conflating the two. Labor now seems to be just a subspecies of capital. (...) Entirely lost is the key distinction that for you to get an income from your human capital, you have to work. (...) This leads to a confusion, in which all individuals, no matter how miserable and living hand to mouth from their daily labor, are treated as capitalists."

Intersectionality

(i.e. race + gender + sexuality + class=complex identity)

Source: Nash, Jennifer (2008). Re-thinking intersectionality . Feminist Review 89, pp.1-15.

Double burden: gender roles and domestic labour.



Paesi	De	Fr	Dk	Sw	lt	Es	UK
Donne	17,8554	14,6627	13,6156	15,0359	15,3937	17,9328	16,1059
Uomini	7,8616	6,4727	8,0357	9,3524	5,292	5,1832	8,036
Diff.	9,9938	8,19	5,5799	5,6835	10,1017	12,7496	8,0699