Feminism is primarily concerned with the socialisation of girls, domestic labour, decision making and domestic violence.

Office for National Statistics (1997):
Women spent (on average) nearly twice as long as men per day (5 hours) cooking, cleaning, shopping, washing and looking after children.

Domestic Violence accounts for around 1/6 of all violent crime.

Not all women are subject to domestic violence if 1 in 3 are that means 2/3 aren’t Pooling of resources is becoming more common amongst couples, as is joint decision making Males are doing more in both childcare and domestic work around the house (still not equal) Girls are being socialised into a more androgynous state with feminine and masculine traits

AO3 Evaluation

- Edgell (1980):
  Found that women were primarily responsible for decisions in ‘Relatively Unimportant’ areas i.e. Decorating, Children’s Clothes, Food Shopping – Men take responsibility for decisions in ‘Very Important’ areas.

- Pahl & Vogler (1993):
  Argue that the reason that men dominate decision making and resources is that they are generally the full-time breadwinners.

- Dobash & Dobash (1979):
  They argue that marriage legitimates violence by creating an unequal relationship whereby women become dependant on their husbands and domestic violence occurs as a result of challenges to a man’s authority.

- Hochschild (1983) highlights how women often to take on employment involving ‘Emotional Work’.
- Morris (1990) found that even in partnerships where only the woman works, there husbands still did less housework than there wives
- Ferri & Smith (1996) Out of a sample of 1,589 parent couples, less than 4% of fathers took the main responsibility for child care. (approx 64 couples out of the total sample).
- Duncombe & Marsden (1995)
  Women in work are having 3 Roles
  1) Employment
  2) Domestic Work
  3) Emotional Work i.e. THE TRIPLE SHIFT