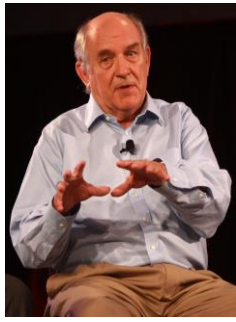


# New Right



Key Theorist: Charles Murray – New Right is less of a sociological approach and more of a **political ideology**



Key ideas of New Right are based upon **Neo-conservative** social policies and **Neo-liberal** economic policy. This included:

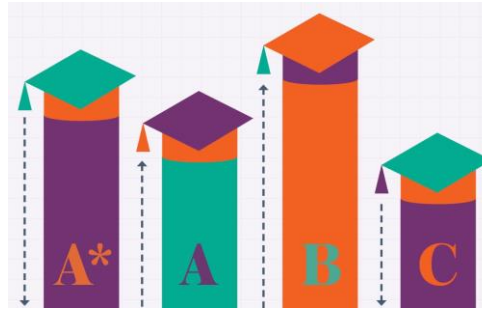
- **Free Market** Economics
- **Reduced State Intervention**
- **Individual Responsibility**
- **Traditional Values**



The New Right believe that permissive social policies of the 1960s and 70s led to a **culture of dependency** and a **culture of poverty**, with Murray in particular suggesting that an **underclass** of idle young men is destabilising society



One of the key problems for the New Right is the **decline of the Nuclear Family**. Increases in single parent and cohabitation are worrying trends for the New Right as they see **marriage** as being a **cornerstone of stability** in society. The New Right adopt some functionalist ideas, such as the importance of family as providing the basic needs of society rather than the state. In single parent families, they argue, there is a **lack of adequate socialisation**, particularly of males and a need for the state to financially support single mothers.



Another key issue is that of **Marketisation**. New Right thinkers believe that education, healthcare and other institutions can only be run efficiently if they are owned by private businesses, promoting **competition** and giving people **choice** over education and healthcare.