



PAPER 1: EDUCATION – FEMINIST PERSPECTIVE

5 FACTS ABOUT THE FEMINIST PERSPECTIVE ON EDUCATION

4 TRUE OR FALSE STATEMENTS

Feminists argue that schools are entirely free from gender inequality.	
Sue Sharpe's 1990s study found that girls placed greater value on careers and independence compared to the 1970s.	
Boys often dominate classroom space and attract more teacher attention than girls.	
The hidden curriculum supports gender equality according to feminists.	

3 MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

What does the feminist concept of patriarchy mean?	What did Sue Sharpe discover in her research on girls' aspirations?	What is meant by the 'hidden curriculum' in feminist theory?
a) Male dominance in society and institutions	a) Girls in the 1970s valued careers above family	a) The official subjects studied in school
b) Equality between men and women	b) Girls in the 1990s increasingly valued careers and independence	b) After-school clubs and activities
c) Women dominating educational spaces	c) Girls in the 1990s wanted only marriage and children	c) The exams pupils take
d) Schools focusing only on exams	d) Boys' aspirations were higher than girls' in the 1990s	d) Unspoken messages in schools that reinforce gender roles

2 SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

Explain how the hidden curriculum can reinforce gender inequality in schools.

Explain how girls' aspirations compared in the 1970s and 1990s, according to Sue Sharpe's study.

1 CRITICISM OF THE FEMINIST PERSPECTIVE ON EDUCATION