

## MODEL ANSWERS FOR SHORT-ANSWER QUESTION SECTION 2008

Each question was worth 1 mark

**1. Define 'affluenza'.**

Affluenza describes an epidemic of stress, overwork, waste and indebtedness caused by over-consumption and consumer debt.

(Some people talked about the growing inability to distinguish between need and want and got some points but this was actually what Hamilton and Dennis say *causes* affluenza, it is not a definition as such).

**2. What is the gendered division of labour?**

The gendered division of labour refers to the way in which different kinds of jobs are associated with gender. In particular unpaid, caring work is traditionally regarded to be women's work and is often less valued and less well paid than men's. This stems from the assumption that women were dependent on their husbands/men and that their needs are met through their husband's market income.

(This definition was never put in the lecture notes, but I did go over it a couple of times in lectures – be warned!). The last sentence gives a fuller understanding but you could have gained the full mark by writing something like the first two sentences).

**3. Explain what is meant by 'non-standard' work?**

**Non-standard work** is work that can be self-employment and/or part-time work but is usually irregular and less predictable hours, less security and continuity of job tenure, less direct employment (outsourcing).

(You did not need to name ALL of the characteristics to get full marks but the more the better).

**4. How would we know if we had (re)distributive justice?**

(Re)distributive justice refers to the fair distribution of and access to goods and resources needed for wellbeing. We would now that we had redistributive justice when socio-economic/material inequality no longer existed.

(You could also have mentioned that this might have been achieved through political-economic restructuring e.g. redistributing income, reorganising the division of labour etc).

**5. Briefly describe the 'neoliberal' viewpoint on inequality**

Inequality not an issue of justice for neoliberals because inequalities in the possession of goods and resources are simply the result of market distribution of burdens and benefits, not deliberately imposed. Thus inequality is seen as being derived from choices made by individuals, who should be responsible for these choices.

(Something along these lines was fine).