|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Sharpe | Study of working class girls and their aspirations 1976 (love, marriage, husbands). 1994 very different. Less focus on marriage, more on careers and these girls seemed more confident. |
| McRobbie | Examined media messages from magazines and contrasted 1970s with modern images. |
| Francis | 2000 research involving 12 classes of 14 to 16 year old in 3 London secondary schools 1998 – 9. Girls were very ambitious and aiming for professional qualifications (think about possible flaws with interviews). |
| Kelly | Argues science is seen as a boy’s subject for many reasons; science teachers are likely to be men, examples used in lessons and those in texbooks are likely to draw on boys experiences and interests, boys dominate the apparatus from girls |
| Gorard | Found that since the introduction of coursework 1989 the gender gap in achievement increased sharply. |
| Weiner | Gaby Weiner (1995) argues that since the 1980s, teachers have challenged such stereotypes.  In general, sexist images have been removed from learning materials. This may have helped to raise girls' achievement by presenting them with more positive images of what women can do. |