1. Record Nr. UNINA9910780558003321

Autore Porter John <1921-1979, >

Titolo The vertical mosaic : an analysis of social class and power in Canada //

John Porter

Pubbl/distr/stampa Toronto, [Ontario];; Buffalo, [New York];; London, [England]:,:

University of Toronto Press, , 1992

©1965

ISBN 1-282-03997-0

9786612039973 1-4426-8304-X

Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (650 p.)

Collana Studies in the Structure of Power: Decision-Making in Canada;; 2

Disciplina 301.440971

Soggetti Social classes - Canada

Electronic books.

Canada Social conditions

Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese

Formato Materiale a stampa

Livello bibliografico Monografia

Note generali Includes index.

Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index.

Nota di contenuto CONTENTS -- FOREWORD -- PREFACE -- PART I: THE STRUCTURE OF

CLASS -- I: Class and Power: The Major Themes -- The Canadian Middle Class Image -- The Ubiquity of Social Rank -- Classes: Real or Artificial Groups? -- The Experience of Social Class -- Class as

Functional Inequality: The Conservative Ideology, -- Marx and Theories of Class Conflict -- The Post-Marxian Industrial World -- Elites and Non-Elites -- II: Class, Mobility, and Migration -- Uncertain Growth --

Social Psychology of Population Instability -- Migration and

Occupational Levels

Professions and SkillsMobility Deprivation through Educational Deprivation -- Importation of Skill: An Earlier Period -- Migration and Class Structure -- III: Ethnicity and Social Class -- Charter Groups and the Mythology of Race -- Entrance Status and Ethnic Segregation -- Ethnic Affiliation and Occupational Class -- British and French: Higher and Lower Charter Groups -- Religion and Class: A Note -- IV: Classes and Incomes -- Taxation Statistics -- Sample Surveys: Inequalities in

Incomes and Assets -- Middle Class and Middle Majority

A Note on 1959 Income DistributionV: Rural Decline and New Urban Strata -- Historical Sketch -- Off-Farm Migration -- Inter-provincial Migration -- Shape of Class Structure -- VI: Social Class and Educational Opportunity -- Social Barriers -- Psychological Barriers -- Canadian Education, 1951 to 1961 -- Class Origins of High School Students -- Class Origins of University Students -- Financial Considerations and School-Leaving -- Intelligence and Social Class -- PART II: THE STRUCTURE OF POWER -- VII: Elites and the Structure of Power

Social Necessity of PowerElites as the Holders of Power -- Degree of Co-ordination among Elites -- Recruitment of Elites -- The Collegia! Principle -- Elites and Their Bureaucracies -- The Legitimacy of Power -- VIII: The Concentration of Economic Power -- Some Measures of Concentration -- The Growth of the Larger Firms -- Social Structure and Economic Power -- Nuclei of Power -- IX: The Economic Elite and Social Structure -- An External Elite? -- Career Patterns and Education -- Ethnic and Religious Affiliation -- Class Origins Political Affiliations Beyond the Board Room -- The Elite as a Homogeneous Group -- X: The Structure of Organized Labour -- Trade Unions and Corporations -- Social Movement and Market Unionism --National Unionism and International Unionism -- Labour Divisions in Quebec -- Craft and Industrial Unionism -- XI: The Labour Elite --Social and Class Origins -- Labour Leaders and Politics -- The Union Leader's Career -- Top- Rankers -- The French Syndicates -- XII: The Canadian Political System -- The Political System

Sommario/riassunto

This book looks at two important aspects in Canadian society: its class structure and the composition of its elites or power holding groups. A recurring theme in the analysis of both class and elite groups is that Canada has found itself in the middle of the twentieth century with inadequate institutional arrangements for the industrial society it has become. Its educational systems have failed to provide the necessary skills which in large measure have been recruited through immigration. Its elites have been drawn largely from middle and upper class "British charter groups." The author further submits that the strong emphasis in the Canadian value system on regionalism and ethnic differentiation has resulted in the fragmentation of the society, particularly at the political level, and lef tit incapable of dealing with some of its major problems as an industrial society. Although this is a sociological study in which evidence in related to social theory, the author has tried to avoid technical terms, and this, together with the particular relevance at the present time of a discussion of the nature of Canadian society, will make this book interesting tolaymen as well as specialists.