I. Introduction: Standard Feminist Critiques of Marxism

- Marxist class concepts are gender-blind
- Class reductionism: gender is “reduced” to class
- Class inequality is treated as “more important” than gender inequality

II. The Interaction of Class & Gender

1. Micro/macro analysis
2. Two domains of problems
   - Analyses of the joint effects of class and gender in explaining various things.
   - Analyses of the effects of class and gender on each other.

III. Joint Effects of class and gender in explaining various things

1. Two basic theses:
   - Thesis 2: Interactive effects Thesis. \( X = B_1 \text{Class} + B_2 \text{Gender} + B_3 (\text{Gender} \times \text{class}) \)
2. What does an “interaction” really mean?

IV. Effects of class and gender on each other.

1. Effects of GENDER on CLASS
   1.1. Shaping the way people are connected to the class structure via (1) sorting, and (2) mediated ties.
   1.2. Shaping the nature of class locations themselves.

2. Effects of CLASS on GENDER
   2.1. Functional explanations & interest explanations
      - What is a Functional explanation?
      - Interest explanations
      - Back to gender
      - Two examples: (1). Frederick Engels’ account of origins of male domination; (2). Marxist feminist explanations of unpaid domestic labor
   2.2 Class structure may obstruct transformation of gender, even if gender inequality is not functional
   2.3 Dynamic asymmetry of class and gender

V. Visions of Emancipation, challenges of explanation

1. Marxism & Feminism as emancipatory critical theories
2. The emancipatory visions
   2.1 Marxism & classlessness.
   2.2 Feminism & Emancipation: genderlessness? Gender equality?
3. The explanatory challenges
   3.1 The general problem
   3.2 The explanatory challenges