KS5 Curriculum Overview SOCIOLOGY

<u>Year 12</u>

	TERM 1 TOPIC/s	*Key Skills/Subject Links	*Career links & BV
TEA	CHER 1: INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY	SUBJECT SPECIFIC SKILLS:	CAREER LINKS:
	What is sociology? Key concepts such as: nature vs	Assessment Objectives –	Family law
-	nurture, culture, norms, values, socialisation,	AO1: Knowledge and	Social work
	status, role.	understanding	Medicine/ Health care
~	-	-	Data analysis
	Introduction to the main sociological theories:	AO2: Application	Market research
	functionalism, Marxism, feminism, interactionism &	AO3: Analysis and	Education: teaching/ pastoral
	post-modernism. Views of society: structural and	evaluation	Family support worker
	social action views and consensus and conflict		Media and marketing
	sociology.	WIDER KEY SKILLS:	Charity, counselling and
\triangleright	Introduction to Research Methods: qualitative vs	Content analysis	voluntary work
	quantitative research/ data, positivism vs	Critical thinking	Education: all roles
	interpretivism and validity and reliability	Data analysis	
	interpretivisin and valuery and reliability	Data analysis	BRITISH VALUES:
		SUBJECT LINKS:	The 5 main British values are
			discussed and referred to
	CHER 1: THE SOCIOLOGY OF EDUCATION	Gov/pol: social issues	regularly across the sociology A
\triangleright	Class differences in achievement: external factors -	such as poverty,	level course: i.e. DEMOCRACY,
	cultural deprivation theory, material deprivation	unemployment. Policies	TOLERANCE, RESPECT, LAW &
	theory and cultural capital	for education.	LIBERTY for example
\triangleright	Class differences in achievement: internal factors -	Maths: statistics/ data	
	labelling and the self-fulfilling prophecy, streaming,	analysis	When first studying sociology
	pupil sub-cultures and class identities	Gov/pol: policies	students are expected to be
		affection socio-economic	respectful of other views
		situation and education.	whether personal or
TEA	CHER 2: THE SOCIOLOGY OF FAMILIES		theoretical.
		H&SC: factors affecting	
	Couples : Functionalist and feminist views on	families and education –	Students learn that the
	domestic division of labour & whether couples are	socialisation, poverty,	teaching of British values occurs
	becoming more equal. Resources and decision	language development	in the education system either
	making and domestic violence.		purposefully or surreptitiously.
\triangleright	Childhood: as a social construct, future of		
	childhood, changing position of children.		Students learn that the family is
			a place where 'values' are
			taught as part of the
			socialisation process.
			Students can link what they are
			studying about learning values
			to their own family
			experiences.
	TERM 2 TOPIC/s	*Key Skills/Subject Links	*Career links & BV
TEA	CHER 1: THE SOCIOLOGY OF EDUCATION	SUBJECT SPECIFIC SKILLS:	CAREER LINKS:
\triangleright	Ethnic differences in achievement: external factors	Assessment Objectives –	Family law
	 cultural deprivation theory, material deprivation 	AO1: Knowledge and	Social work
	theory and racism in wider society	understanding	Medicine/ Health care
\triangleright	Ethnic differences in achievement: internal factors	AO2: Application	Data analysis
	 – labelling and teacher racism, pupil identities, 	AO3: Analysis and	Market research
	responses and subcultures & institutional racism in	evaluation	Education: teaching/ pastoral
	•		Family support worker
~	education.	WIDER KEY SKILLS:	Media and marketing
	Gender differences in education: achievement -	Content analysis	Charity, counselling and
	internal and external factors, gender and subject	Critical thinking	voluntary work
	choice & pupils' sexual and gender identities.	Data analysis	Education: all roles
			BRITISH VALUES:
			DRITISH VALUES:
			The main 5 British values are discussed and referred to

 TEACHER 2: THE SOCIOLOGY OF FAMILIES Theories of the Family: functionalist, Marxist, feminist & personal life perspective Demography 1: births & deaths 	SUBJECT LINKS: Gov/pol: policies affection ethnicity and education. Gov/pol: policies affection gender and education.	regularly across the sociology A level course: i.e. DEMOCRACY, TOLERANCE, RESPECT, LAW & LIBERTY for example Factors affecting education generally such as poverty, language, parental influence, employment opportunities, setting and streaming Students study the different political and sociological views of family life. e.g. how political conservatism values traditional family life, roles and marriage.
TERM 3 TOPIC/s	*Key Skills/Subject Links	*Career links & BV
 TEACHER 1: THE SOCIOLOGY OF EDUCATION The Role of Education in society: theories functionalism and neo-liberalism, Marxism, post- modernism Educational policy and inequality: Pre-1988, Conservative policy 1988-1997, New Labour policy 1997-2010, Coalition policy from 2010, the privatisation of education & policies affecting gender and ethnicity. 	SUBJECT SPECIFIC SKILLS: Assessment Objectives – AO1: Knowledge and understanding AO2: Application AO3: Analysis and evaluation WIDER KEY SKILLS: Content analysis Critical thinking	CAREER LINKS: Family law Roles linked to demography Social work Medicine/ Health care Data analysis Market research Education: teaching/ pastoral Family support worker Media and marketing Charity, counselling and voluntary work
 TEACHER 2: THE SOCIOLOGY OF FAMILIES Demography 2: The ageing population & migration Changing Family Patterns: divorce, partnerships, parents and children, ethnic differences in family patterns & the extended family today 	Data analysis SUBJECT LINKS: Business and finance: role of education to provide skilled workforce to enable society to run smoothly. Gov/pol: funding of schools, legal expectations Gov/Pol: political parties & key terms such as marketisation, coalition, vocational education, opting out of local authority control History: of schooling.	Education: all roles BRITISH VALUES: The main 5 British values are discussed and referred to regularly across the sociology A level course: i.e. DEMOCRACY, TOLERANCE, RESPECT, LAW & LIBERTY for example Students learn that education teaches skills and values for the workplace. When studying migration students reflect on familial cultural differences. This triggers dialogue about tolerance and respect for cultural variances.

	TERM 4 TOPIC/s	*Key Skills/Subject Links	*Career links & BV
TE/	ACHER 1: RESEARCH METHODS and Methods in	SUBJECT SPECIFIC SKILLS:	CAREER LINKS:
Со	ntext	Assessment Objectives –	Social work
\succ	Introduction to research methods: primary and	AO1: Knowledge and	Medicine/ Health care
	secondary sources, qualitative and quantitative	understanding	Data analysis
	data, positivism vs interpretivism, factors affecting	AO2: Application	Market research
	choice of methods e.g. practical, ethical and	AO3: Analysis and	Education: teaching/ pastoral
	theoretical and the research process including	evaluation	Family support worker Media and marketing
	sampling.		Charity, counselling and
\succ	'Methods in Context' Exam Techniques and	WIDER KEY SKILLS:	voluntary work
	content; how to answer the MiC question: the skill	Content analysis	
	of combining research methods and educational	Critical thinking	
	context/situation/focus.	Data analysis	
TE/	ACHER 2: THE SOCIOLOGY OF FAMILIES	SUBJECT LINKS:	BRITISH VALUES:
\succ	Family diversity: causes and meaning of family	Psychology: research	The main 5 British values are
	diversity, modernist theories - Functionalism and	methods	discussed and referred to
	New Right Views and Postmodern theories –	RE: the purpose of family	regularly across the sociology A
	individualisation thesis/ personal life perspective	in society/respect for the	level course: i.e. DEMOCRACY, TOLERANCE, RESPECT, LAW &
\succ	Families and social policy: how government	family unit	LIBERTY for example
	policies affect families – comparative/ cross cultural	Gov/pol: family	Elbert i for example
	examples. Sociological and political perspectives	Government policy	Ethics in social research state
	on family policy including Functionalism/ New		that a person must be
	Right, feminism, Conservative, New Labour and		respected and given the chance
	Coalition policies.		to withdraw or share their
			points of view in a safe
			environment.
			Students discuss various views
			on family diversity from
			traditional Conservative New
			Right views to the
			individualisation thesis:
			students will learn how far
			these different views respect,
			tolerate and ensure liberty for
			families such as same sex,
			single parent etc.
			Students may also deduce how
			far government policies uphold
			the British values.
	TERM 5 TOPIC/s	*Key Skills/Subject Links	*Career links & BV
TE/	ACHER 1:	SUBJECT SPECIFIC SKILLS:	CAREER LINKS:
\triangleright	Methods in Context continued: Exam Techniques	Assessment Objectives –	Law
	and content; how to answer the MiC question: the	AO1: Knowledge and	Social work
	skill of combining research methods and	understanding	Medicine/ Health care
	educational context/situation/focus.	AO2: Application	Data analysis
TE/	ACHER 2:	AO3: Analysis and	Market research Education: teaching/ pastoral
≻	The main research methods: advantages/	evaluation	Family support worker
	disadvantages of experiments, questionnaires,		Media and marketing
	interviews, participant observation & secondary	WIDER KEY SKILLS:	Charity, counselling and
	sources.	Content analysis	voluntary work
		Critical thinking	Education: all roles
		Data analysis	
			BRITISH VALUES:
		SUBJECT LINKS:	The main 5 British values are
		Psychology: research	discussed and referred to
		methods	regularly across the sociology A
L			level course: i.e. DEMOCRACY,

		TOLERANCE, RESPECT, LAW & LIBERTY for example Ethics in social research state that a person must be respected and given the chance to withdraw or share their points of view in a safe environment.
ERM 6 TOPIC/s	*Key Skills/Subject Links	*Career links & BV
TEACHER 1:	SUBJECT SPECIFIC SKILLS:	CAREER LINKS:
 Theory and Methods: standalone sociological theories – Functionalism, and New Right, Marxism, Feminism, Social Action Theory and Post- Modernism TEACHER 2: Continued research methods as in term 5 until rollover i.e., advantages/ disadvantages of experiments, questionnaires, interviews, participant observation & secondary sources. 	Assessment Objectives – AO1: Knowledge and understanding AO2: Application AO3: Analysis and evaluation WIDER KEY SKILLS: Content analysis Critical thinking Data analysis SUBJECT LINKS: Psychology: research methods	Law Social work Medicine/ Health care Data analysis Market research Media and marketing Charity, counselling and voluntary work BRITISH VALUES: The main 5 British values are discussed and referred to regularly across the sociology A level course: i.e. DEMOCRACY, TOLERANCE, RESPECT, LAW & LIBERTY for example
		Ethics in social research state that a person must be respected and given the chance to withdraw or share their points of view in a safe environment.

KS5 Curriculum Overview SOCIOLOGY

<u>Year 13</u>

	TERM 1 TOPIC/s	*Key Skills/Subject Links	*Career links & BV
CR >	IME & DEVIANCE: FUNCTIONALIST, STRAIN AND SUBCULTURAL THEORIES: General functionalist theory of crime, Merton's Strain theory and Cohen's subcultural theory. INTERACTIONISM- AND LABELLING THEORY: the social construction of crime, the effects of labelling	*Key Skills/Subject Links SUBJECT SPECIFIC SKILLS: Assessment Objectives – AO1: Knowledge and understanding AO2: Application AO3: Analysis and evaluation	*Career links & BV CAREER LINKS: Law Social work Medicine/ Health care Data analysis Market research Education: teaching/ pastoral Family support worker Media and marketing Charity, counselling and voluntary work Education: all roles BRITISH VALUES: The main 5 British values are discussed and referred to regularly across the sociology A level course: i.e. DEMOCRACY, TOLERANCE, RESPECT, LAW &
A	and mental illness and suicide CLASS, POWER AND CRIME: Review of previous theories who focus on class & crime, traditional Marxist view, neo-Marxism/ critical criminology & crimes of the powerful: e.g. white collar and corporate crime, abuse of trust theories of corporate crime.	WIDER KEY SKILLS: Content analysis Critical thinking Data analysis SUBJECT LINKS: Criminology across all topics Law: is crime inevitable?	

		Psychology: why people behave the way they do/ commit crime Psychology: why people think the way they do H&SC: supporting the vulnerable Law: law enforcement Business: ethics/ morals Psychology: conformity	Values of personal goals and success are discussed.
	TERM 2 TOPIC/s	*Key Skills/Subject Links	*Career links & BV
	IME & DEVIANCE: REALIST THEORIES OF CRIME: Right Realism - causes and solutions of crime. Left Realism - causes and solutions of crime. ETHNICITY, CRIME AND JUSTICE: criminalisation: headlines/ stats, alternative sources of statistics: victim surveys and self-report studies, racism & the CJS, explaining the differences in offending: theories - Left Realism vs Neo-Marxism, ethnicity and victimisation.	SUBJECT SPECIFIC SKILLS: Assessment Objectives – AO1: Knowledge and understanding AO2: Application AO3: Analysis and evaluation WIDER KEY SKILLS: Content analysis Critical thinking Data analysis SUBJECT LINKS: Gov/pol: political views of crime reduction Business: validity/ reliability of statistics	CAREER LINKS: Law Social work Medicine/ Health care Data analysis Market research Education: teaching/ pastoral Family support worker Media and marketing Charity, counselling and voluntary work Education: all roles BRITISH VALUES: The main 5 British values are discussed and referred to regularly across the sociology A level course: i.e. DEMOCRACY, TOLERANCE, RESPECT, LAW & LIBERTY for example Respecting a variety of views about different solutions of crime. Understanding how social issues such as unemployment and discrimination may lead to crime which necessitate solutions to crime that ensure liberty, respect and tolerance of the marginalised groups who turn to crime. Why do people break the law?
	TERM 3 TOPIC/s		*Career links & BV
CR	IME & DEVIANCE:	*Key Skills/Subject Links SUBJECT SPECIFIC SKILLS:	CAREER LINKS:
	GENDER, CRIME & JUSTICE: gender crime patterns: headlines/stat, the chivalry thesis: evidence for and against, explaining female crime: functionalist sex role theory, feminist patriarchal control (Heidensohn) & Carlen's class and gender deals, the feminist liberation thesis, masculinity, crime and postmodernity. CRIME AND THE MEDIA: media representations of crime:, news headlines and values/crime coverage, fictional representations of crime, the media as a	Assessment Objectives – AO1: Knowledge and understanding AO2: Application AO3: Analysis and evaluation WIDER KEY SKILLS: Content analysis Critical thinking	Law Social work Medicine/ Health care Data analysis Market research Education: teaching/ pastoral Family support worker Media and marketing Charity, counselling and voluntary work Education: all roles

 cause of crime: e.g. imitation, arousal, desensitisation etc, media creating fear of crime relative deprivation and crime, cultural criminology, moral panics: folk devils & self-fulfilling prophecies, deviance amplification spiral: Mods & Rockers, cyber-crime: moral panics/ development of fear. GLOBALISATION, GREEN CRIME, HUMAN RIGHTS AND STATE CRIME: Globalisation and the global criminal economy and types of crime, capitalism, crime and patterns of criminal organisation, green crime, state crimes: scale/the state as the source of law, defining and explaining state crime. CONTROL, PUNISHMENT & VICTIMS: crime prevention and control, surveillance: Foucault, punishment: reduction, retribution, theories of punishment: functionalism/ Marxism, mass incarceration/ transcarceration/ alternatives to prison, victims of crime: positivist vs critical victimology, patterns of victimology and impact of victimisation. 	Data analysis SUBJECT LINKS: Media: how the media may misrepresent and cause reactions. Geography: globalization issues Law: criminal law	BRITISH VALUES: The main 5 British values are discussed and referred to regularly across the sociology A level course: i.e. DEMOCRACY, TOLERANCE, RESPECT, LAW & LIBERTY for example Issues of gender equality: respect, tolerance and liberty Why do people break the law? A lack of democracy can be seen as an example of state crime which deny human rights as declared under international law.
TERM 4 TOPIC/s	*Key Skills/Subject Links	*Career links & BV
 BELIEFS IN SOCIETY: One topic per week THEORIES OF RELIGION: Definition of religion, Functionalism, Marxism & Feminism RELIGION & SOCIAL CHANGE: Religion as a conservative force or force for change? ARGUMENTS FOR SECULARISATION: secularisation in Britain and the USA, explanations and criticisms of secularisation theories. ARGUMENTS AGAINST SECULARISATION: New forms of religion, religion in postmodern society, religious market theory, existential security theory. RELIGION IN A GLOBAL CONTEXT: religious fundamentalism, religion and development and religion as cultural defence. ORGANISATIONS, MOVEMENTS AND MEMBERS: types of religious organisation – NRMs: church and sect; denomination & cult, explaining the growth of religious movements, dynamics of sects and NRMs, growth of the New Age. Religiosity and social groups: gender, ethnicity & age. 	SUBJECT SPECIFIC SKILLS: Assessment Objectives – AO1: Knowledge and understanding AO2: Application AO3: Analysis and evaluation WIDER KEY SKILLS: Content analysis Critical thinking Data analysis SUBJECT LINKS: Philosophy & Ethics: liberation theology	CAREER LINKS: Law Social work Medicine/ Health care Data analysis Market research Education: teaching/ pastoral Family support worker Media and marketing Charity, counselling and voluntary work Education: all roles BRITISH VALUES: The main 5 British values are discussed and referred to regularly across the sociology A level course: i.e. DEMOCRACY, TOLERANCE, RESPECT, LAW & LIBERTY for example Respect: people's religious and non-religious beliefs
TERM 5 TOPIC/s	*Key Skills/Subject Links	*Career links & BV
 BELIEFS IN SOCIETY: last topic links to T&M as well Ideology & Science: science as a belief system and ideology as belief. DEBATES IN SOCIOLOGY: Is sociology a science? Should sociology be value free? Objectivity in sociology. Sociology and social policy. REVISION FOR FINAL EXAMS 	SUBJECT SPECIFIC SKILLS: Assessment Objectives – AO1: Knowledge and understanding AO2: Application AO3: Analysis and evaluation WIDER KEY SKILLS: Content analysis Critical thinking Data analysis	CAREER LINKS: Law Social work Medicine/ Health care Data analysis Market research Education: teaching/ pastoral Family support worker Media and marketing Charity, counselling and voluntary work Education: all roles

	SUBJECT LINKS: Science: how similar are sociological and scientific methods and practices?	BRITISH VALUES: The main 5 British values are discussed and referred to regularly across the sociology A level course: i.e. DEMOCRACY, TOLERANCE, RESPECT, LAW & LIBERTY for example Difference between objectivity and value freedom is a key focus.
TERM 6 TOPIC/s	*Key Skills/Subject Links	*Career links & BV
EXAM SEASON	SUBJECT SPECIFIC SKILLS: Assessment Objectives – AO1: Knowledge and understanding AO2: Application AO3: Analysis and evaluation WIDER KEY SKILLS: Content analysis Critical thinking Data analysis	CAREER LINKS: Law Social work Medicine/ Health care Data analysis Market research Education: teaching/ pastoral Family support worker Media and marketing Charity, counselling and voluntary work Education: all roles