

Sociology- KS4

	Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term
Year 10	<p>Introduction to sociology for 2 weeks- students begin to have a basic understanding of key theories ideas such as Marxism, Functionalism and Feminism. This is a background to key ideas and key figures which will be applied throughout the course.</p> <p>Crime and Deviance within society. This topics introduces crime in society. Students explore what causes people to commit crime, aims of punishment, and types of punishment and evaluate their effectiveness.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is deviance? What impacts on something being deviant? • How do we measure crime rates? What is the benefits of this? What are the negatives of this? • Formal and informal methods of social control. • The work of Heidensohn on female conformity in male dominated patriarchal societies. • Young offenders – why do young people commit crime? • Causes of crime including, ethnicity, social class, gender. • Feminist explanations for crime. • Marx explanations for crime. • Functionalist explanations for crime. • Aims of punishment. • Prison- what are the advantages and disadvantages? • The Medias impact on crime. <p>Education- This topic explains the role of education on society but, also what can impact on achievement in schools.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What are the different types of schools? • What are the advantages and disadvantages of the different types of schools? • The functions of education. • Marketization and the impact of Ofsted. • Social class and how this can impact on achievement. • Ethnicity and how this impacts on achievement. • Gender and how this can impact on achievement. 	<p>Research Methods: As sociologists with concerns in different areas we must research these and gain data. This topic gives students the knowledge and skills of different research types. This enables them to understand where key ideas and sociological conclusions come from. This is then applied to prior learning and subsequent learning.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What are research methods? • Data- Quantitative and Qualitative. • Primary and secondary data. • Surveys • Interviews- structured and unstructured. • Questionnaires. • Observations. • Ethnography. • How to choose you participants- sampling. • Presenting data. • Ethical considerations. 	<p>Family life- This topic focuses on different families and how they contribute to the function of society.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The different types of families. • The functions of families in society. • The global context of families and how this differs to the UK. • Rapport and Rapport- Diversity of families study. • Different views of conjugal role relationships. • The feminist perspective of Oakley on the idea of the conventional family. • Different criticisms of families (isolation and unrealistic idealisation, loss of traditional functions, lack of contact with wider kinship networks, the status and role of women within families, marital breakdown, dysfunctional families). • The work of Zaretsky on developments in families from a Marxist perspective and Delphy and Leonard's feminist critique of families. • Changes in the pattern of divorce in Britain since 1945 and the consequences of divorce for family members and structures. <p>Revision and Year 10 content support/Mock exams and internal assessments.</p>

<p>Year 11</p>	<p>Social Stratification- This explains to students the different distribution of power, life chances and social class.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Different views of the functionalist theory of social stratification. • The work of Davis and Moore on social stratification from a functionalist perspective. • Different views of socio-economic class. • The work of Marx and Weber on socio-economic class. • Different views on factors affecting life chances. • The work of Devine revisiting the idea of the affluent worker. • Different interpretations of poverty as a social issue. • The work of Townsend on relative deprivation and Murray on the underclass. • Different forms of power and authority. • The work of Weber on power and authority. • Describe and explain different views on factors affecting power relationships. • The work of Walby on patriarchy. <p>Revision and support for November mocks in Autumn 2.</p>	<p>Spring 1- Revision of Crime and Deviance. Internal Assessments.</p> <p>Spring 2- Revision of Family Life. Internal Assessments.</p>	<p>Summer 1- Revision of Education and Social Stratification to support the end of year GCSE examinations.</p>
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