

YEAR 12 CURRICULUM INFORMATION - Sociology		
	Spring 1	Spring 2
What will students be learning?	 Research methods - Practical, ethical, theoretical issues, research design, sampling, experiments Families and households - Demography 	 Research methods – Questionnaires, interviews, observations, official stats, documents Families and households - changing family patterns
How will students be assessed?	In each unit students will be assessed using exam style questions. They will complete in class assessments on either 4, 6, 10, 20 or 30 mark questions.	In each unit students will be assessed using exam style questions. They will complete in class assessments on either 4, 6, 10, 20 or 30 mark questions.
Literacy – What keywords will be taught?	Research methods Artificiality, covert observation, detachment, going native, guilty knowledge, Hawthorne effect, hypothesis, objectivity, operationalising concepts, overt observation, pilot study, rapport, social desirability effect, subjectivity, triangulation, verstehen. Families & households Aging population, agism, assimilationism, birth rate, death rate, dependency ratio, emigration, fertility rate, globalisation, hybrid identities, immigration, infant mortality rate, life expectancy, multiculturalism, net migration, structure dependency, superdiversity.	Research methods Artificiality, covert observation, detachment, going native, guilty knowledge, Hawthorne effect, hypothesis, objectivity, operationalising concepts, overt observation, pilot study, rapport, social desirability effect, subjectivity, triangulation, verstehen. Families and Households Beanpole family, chosen families, desertion, dispersed extended family, divorce rate, empty shell marriage, ideology of romantic love, legal separation, living apart together, marriage rate, matrifocal family, pure relationship, secularisation, serial monogamy.
What employability skills are being developed?	 Students are learning different sociological theories and how to evaluate them, helping them understand a range of perspectives and develop critical thinking skills. Students are learning how to evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of research, which will develop their ability to critically evaluate a range of evidence. Students are continually developing their verbal and written communication skills, including their ability to construct well-reasoned essays. 	 Students are learning different sociological theories and how to evaluate them, helping them understand a range of perspectives and develop critical thinking skills. Students are learning how to evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of research, which will develop their ability to critically evaluate a range of evidence. Students are continually developing their verbal and written communication skills, including their ability to construct well-reasoned essays.



	 Students are developing an awareness of the world around them and are engaging with contemporary social issues such as growing family diversity and the changes in education policy. 	 Students are developing an awareness of the world around them and are engaging with contemporary social issues such as changing gender roles and inequality in education.
What useful websites are there for this topic?	Tutor2U, ReviseSociology, Quizlet, Seneca.	Tutor2U, ReviseSociology, Quizlet, Seneca.
What wider reading could be done for this topic?	 CGP AS and A-Level Sociology: AQA Complete Revision & Practice Napier Press A-Level Sociology textbook (by Webb et al) Collins A-Level Sociology textbook (by Chapman et al). 	 CGP AS and A-Level Sociology: AQA Complete Revision & Practice Napier Press A-Level Sociology textbook (by Webb et al) Collins A-Level Sociology textbook (by Chapman et al).
What else can students be doing independently to develop their understanding of this topic?	 Undertake revision exercises and quizzes using Seneca. Listen to sociology podcasts such as the Sociology Show. Watch Back in Time for School (episodes available on YouTube) – useful for policy and role of education topics in Education. 	 Students should be revising independently for their mock exam next half-term outside of lessons. Undertake revision exercises and quizzes using Seneca. Listening to sociology podcasts such as the Sociology Show Watch Made in Dagenham – useful for context for both couples and gender differences in educational achievement topics.

YEAR 13 CURRICULUM INFORMATION - Sociology		
	Spring 1	Spring 2
What will students be learning?	 Crime & deviance – Victimology Theories & Methods- Functionalism, Marxism, Feminism, Action Theory Media - Mass media and audience, representations of gender, sexuality and disability 	 Theories & Methods - Modernity/Post-Modernity, Sociology & Science, Sociology & Values, Sociology & Social Policy Media - Representations of ethnicity, class and age



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Literacy – What keywords will be taught?	Crime and deviance Critical victimology, disciplinary power, displacement, environmental crime prevention, mass incarceration, the panopticon, positivist victimology, repressive state apparatus, restitutive justice, retributive justice, situational crime prevention, secondary victimisation, social and community crime prevention, sovereign power, surveillance, transcarceration. Theories & Methods Adaptation need, goal attainment need, integration need, latency need, consensus theory, modernist theory, organic analogy, particularistic standards, structural theory, universalistic standards, alienation, communism, class consciousness, class polarisation, counter hegemonic bloc, dual consciousness, false consciousness, hegemony, historical materialism, structural determinism, surplus product, discourses, dual systems feminism, emancipation, essentialism, familism, gender, patriarchy, the person is political, political lesbianism, poststructuralism, separatism, sex, sexual politics, subordination, dramaturgical analysis, ethnomethodology, impression management, indexicality, interpretive phase, reflexivity, social action theory, symbolic interactionism Media	Theories & Methods Death of the social, the enlightenment, globalisation, hyperreality, individualisation, late modernity, media saturated society, metanarrative, reflexivity, relativism, risk society, sign objects, simulacrum, closed system, deduction, detachment, falsification, fallacy of induction, grounded theory, induction, objectivity, open system Paradigm, social facts, subjectivity, verificationism, verstehen, committed sociology, modern positivists, values, value commitment, value freedom, interest group, piecemeal social engineering, social democrats, social problem, sociological problem. Media Divide and rule, grey pound, tokenism, underclass, whitewashing.
	Catharsis, copycat violence, desensitisation, disinhibition effect, drip drip-drip effect, scapegoating. Cult of femininity, male gaze, masculine myth, metrosexual male, popular feminism, new man, sexual objectification, symbolic annihilation.	
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What else can students be doing independently to develop their understanding of this topic?	 Students should be revising independently outside of lessons. They should also be using the AQA website to complete past paper questions. They may also use online resources such as Seneca to undertake revision and to test their knowledge. Listen to sociology podcasts such as the Sociology Show. 	 They should also be using the AQA website to complete past paper questions. They may also use online resources such as Seneca to undertake revision and to test their knowledge. Listen to sociology podcasts such as the Sociology Show.