

## Key Stage 5 Curriculum - Map Sociology

Sociology is the study of society - how people interact in groups. A-level Sociology examines social behaviour from a variety of perspectives: how it originates and then develops, and the ways people are organised into groups according to distinctions such as class, gender and race. A-level Sociology also looks at the institutions and forces which shape and are shaped by groups within a society, such as the media, religion and education. A-level Sociology focuses on contemporary society, providing an awareness of the importance of social structure and actions in explaining social forces and issues.

A-level Sociology gives you a strong foundation for further study of a range of academic subjects at degree level. It is a good foundation subject as the knowledge you learn can be applied to all aspects of society and it provides a variety of academic skills especially thinking critically about the world.

		<b>AUTUMN 1</b>	<b>AUTUMN 2</b>	<b>SPRING 1</b>	<b>SPRING 2</b>	<b>SUMMER 1</b>	<b>SUMMER 2</b>
<b>Year 12</b>	<b>Topic/themes/ skills covered</b>	The role of education in society; functionalist/new right/marxist perspectives.  Families and Households - Couples and Childhood.	Educational policy and inequality; marketisation; privatisation; globalisation.  Families and Households - Theories of the family and demography.	Class differences in achievement; Gender differences in achievement; Methods in context.  Families and Households - Changing Patterns and family diversity.	Gender differences in achievement; Ethnic differences in achievement; Methods in context.  Families and Households - Social policy and the family.	Ethnic differences in achievement; Methods in context; Revision.  Exam question prep.	
	<b>Assessment</b>	End of unit test.	End of unit test.	End of unit test.	End of unit test.	End of unit test; Practice exam.	
		<b>AUTUMN 1</b>	<b>AUTUMN 2</b>	<b>SPRING 1</b>	<b>SPRING 2</b>	<b>SUMMER 1</b>	<b>SUMMER 2</b>
<b>Year 13</b>	<b>Topic/themes/ skills covered</b>	The new media; ownership and control of the media.  Crime and deviance - Functionalist, strain and subcultural theories.	The media globalisation and popular culture; the selection and presentation of the news.  Crime and deviance - Realist theories of crime. Gender,	Media representations of gender, sexuality, disability, ethnicity, social class and age.  Crime and deviance - Crime and the media.	The relationship between the media and their content, presentation and audiences.  Exam technique. Revision Families and	Revision	

		Interactionism and labelling theory. Class, power and crime.	crime and justice. Ethnicity crime and justice.	Globalisation, green crime, human rights and state crime. Control, punishment and victims.	households.		
	<b>Assessment</b>	End of unit test.	End of unit test.	End of unit test.	End of unit test.	Practice exam.	