

## SOCIOLOGY KEY STAGE 4 CURRICULUM OVERVIEW

By the end of Key Stage 4, students should:

<b>Know</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Different perspectives in Sociology</li> <li>How Sociologists design their research</li> <li>Different types of family structure and how family structures have changed over time</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The roles and functions of education</li> <li>The difference between crime and deviance and how crime is measured</li> <li>Factors affecting life chances</li> </ul>
<b>Do</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Apply their knowledge of sociological theories to social policy and social change</li> <li>Use sociological theories and evidence to explain patterns or trends.</li> <li>Interpret and analyse data</li> <li>Make judgements and think critically about statistics, findings, evidence and perspectives.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Construct coherent written arguments using sociological terminology</li> <li>Engage with key debates (eg. nature vs nurture)</li> <li>Be able to actively and thoughtfully participate in discussions about society</li> </ul>
<b>Appreciate</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Issues and debates in contemporary British society within a global context.</li> <li>The complexity and diversity of society</li> <li>Understand and question social norms, structures and inequality, fostering their critical thinking skills</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop empathy by considering different experiences and perspectives</li> <li>Value evidence-based reasoning over assumptions or stereotypes</li> </ul>

### Curriculum coverage

	Topic	Sub topic	Coverage
Year 10	The Sociological Approach	Social Structures, Processes and Issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What is Sociology?</li> <li>What are social structures?</li> <li>What are social processes?</li> </ul>
		Key Sociologists	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What is the functionalists perspective on society?</li> <li>What is the feminist perspective on society?</li> <li>What is the Marxist perspective on society?</li> </ul>
		Research Methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How do Sociologists do their research?</li> <li>What are appropriate aims and relevant hypotheses?</li> <li>What are the differences between qualitative and quantitative methods of data collection?</li> <li>What is the relative value of primary and secondary sources in Sociology?</li> </ul>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What are social issues?</li> <li>What are the key debates in Sociology?</li> <li>What is the interactionist perspective on society?</li> <li>What are the key differences between consensus and conflict theories on society?</li> <li>What are the different types of data used by sociologists?</li> <li>What are the practical issues that could affect the choice of methods used by sociologists?</li> <li>What are the ethical issues that may arise during the research process?</li> </ul>

**Curriculum coverage continued**

	Topic	Sub topic	Coverage	
Year 10	Families	Family Form	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What are the different types of families found in the UK?</li> <li>How do family forms differ in the UK and within a global context?</li> <li>What is family diversity?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What did the work of the Rapoport show about family diversity?</li> <li>Is the nuclear family still important in modern Britain?</li> </ul>
		Differing views of the functions of families	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What are the functions of the family according to Murdock?</li> <li>Describe the differences between Murdock and Parsons functions of the family</li> <li>What is the functionalist perspective on the functions of families?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What is the Marxist perspective on the functions of families?</li> <li>What is the feminist perspective on the functions of families?</li> <li>Compare and contrast these sociological perspectives.</li> </ul>
		Conjugal Role Relationships	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What are joint and segregated conjugal roles?</li> <li>What are the different views of conjugal role relationships?</li> <li>What is the domestic division of labour in both traditional and contemporary families?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What issues impact on conjugal role relationships within the contemporary family?</li> <li>Describe, compare and contrast a variety of sociological perspectives on conjugal role relationships</li> </ul>
		Changing relationships within families	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How have relationships within families have changed over time?</li> <li>Identify, describe and explain contemporary family related issues, the quality of parenting, the relationships between teenagers and adults, care of the disabled/elderly and arranged marriage</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Describe, compare and contrast a variety of sociological perspectives on changing relationships within families</li> <li>What are the key ideas of Willmott and Young – Symmetrical Family?</li> </ul>
		Marriage and Divorce	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How has the legal status of marriage changed over time?</li> <li>What are the reasons for the decline in marriage?</li> <li>Identify, describe and explain the pattern of divorce in Britain since 1945 using relevant statistical data.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What are the reasons for the rise in divorce since 1945?</li> <li>Describe, compare and contrast a variety of sociological perspectives on these issues</li> <li>What are the consequences of divorce for family members and the increase in the numbers of lone parent families?</li> </ul>
		Criticisms of families	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What are the criticisms of families ?</li> <li>Describe, compare and contrast a variety of sociological perspectives on these issues</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What are the key ideas of Delphy and Leonard on families.</li> <li>What are the key ideas of Zaretsky on families?</li> </ul>
	Education	Roles and Functions of Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In what ways can education be seen as a social issue?</li> <li>What is the role and function of education according to Functionalists?</li> <li>What are the key ideas of Durkheim on education?</li> <li>What are the key ideas of Parsons on education?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What is the role and function of education according to Marxists?</li> <li>What is the role and function of education according to Feminists?</li> <li>Compare and contrast the sociological perspectives on these issues.</li> </ul>
		The relationship between education and capitalism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What is the correspondence principle?</li> <li>What are the different views of the correspondence principle on the relationship between education and capitalism as developed from a Marxist perspective by Bowles and Gintis?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What are the key ideas of Willis on the creation of counter school cultures?</li> <li>Describe, compare and contrast a variety of alternative sociological perspectives on the correspondence principle.</li> </ul>
		Change over time and school diversity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What was the tripartite system?</li> <li>Why were comprehensive schools introduced?</li> <li>What is marketization of education?</li> <li>How has marketization affected how schools are run?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What different types of schools exist today?</li> <li>What is alternative provision?</li> <li>What is de-schooling?</li> </ul>
		Process within schools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What is the difference between setting and streaming?</li> <li>How can setting and streaming affect educational achievement?</li> <li>What is labelling theory?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What is a self fulfilling prophecy? How can this affect educational achievement?</li> <li>Describe, compare and contrast a variety of sociological perspectives on these issues</li> </ul>
Educational Achievement		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How is educational achievement measured?</li> <li>What are the external factors affecting educational achievement?</li> <li>What are the internal factors affecting educational achievement?</li> <li>What are the factors affecting educational achievement?</li> <li>Describe the work of Halsey.</li> <li>How has education policy changed over time?</li> <li>What is the impact of educational policies on educational achievement?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How do internal and external factors affect educational achievement of different social classes?</li> <li>What are the key ideas of Ball on teacher expectations?</li> <li>How does gender affect educational achievement?</li> <li>How do internal and external factors affect educational achievement for girls and boys?</li> <li>How does gender affect subject choice?</li> <li>How do external and internal factors affect educational achievement of different ethnic groups?</li> <li>What does the work of Ball demonstrate about parental choice and competition between schools?</li> </ul>	

**Curriculum Coverage continued:**

	<b>Topic</b>	<b>Sub Topic</b>	<b>Coverage</b>
<b>Year 11</b>	<b>Crime and Deviance</b>	<i>The Social Construction of Crime and Deviance</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What is the difference between crime and deviance?</li> <li>Where do statistics on crime come from?</li> <li>What are the advantages and disadvantages of the different sources of data?</li> <li>How have patterns and trends in crime figures changed over time?</li> <li>What is the social construction of concepts of crime and deviance and explanations of crime and deviance?</li> <li>What is the dark figure of crime? [unreported and unrecorded crime]</li> </ul>
		<i>Criminal and Deviant Behaviour</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How does class affect crime?</li> <li>Why do the working class commit more crime?</li> <li>How does white collar crime differ from crime committed by the working class?</li> <li>What is the relationship between age and crime?</li> <li>How do subcultural theories explain higher rates of crime among the young?</li> <li>What are the key ideas of Albert Cohen on delinquent subcultures?</li> <li>What are the trends in crime by gender?</li> </ul>
		<i>Social Control and Debates</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What are the formal methods of social control?</li> <li>What are the informal methods of social control?</li> </ul>
	<b>Social Stratification</b>	<i>Perspectives of social stratification</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What is social stratification?</li> <li>What is meritocracy?</li> </ul>
		<i>Socio-Economic Class</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What is meant by socio-economic class divisions in society?</li> <li>Describe the key ideas of Marx on socio-economic class.</li> </ul>
		<i>Factors affecting Life Chances</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What impact does social class have on inequality?</li> <li>How can life changes affect education?</li> <li>What is the social construction of health?</li> <li>How can life changes affect health?</li> </ul>
		<i>Poverty as a Social Issue</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What are the different interpretations of poverty?</li> <li>How can poverty be measured?</li> <li>What has been the impact of globalisation on poverty?</li> <li>What are the key ideas of Townsend on relative deprivation?</li> </ul>
		<i>Power and Authority</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What are the different forms of power and authority?</li> <li>What are the key ideas of Weber on power and authority?</li> </ul>
		<i>Power Relationships</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What are the different views on factors affecting power relationships? [including social class, gender, sexuality, race, age, disability and religion]</li> </ul>

**Wider Key Stage 4 Curriculum**

**Students are set a range of homework tasks including:** Show my homework quizzes; guided flashcards; past paper exam questions

# SOCIOLOGY KEY STAGE 5 CURRICULUM OVERVIEW

By the end of Key Stage 5, students should:

<b>Know</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Different perspectives in Sociology</li> <li>How Sociologists design their research</li> <li>Theories of crime and deviance</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The role and function of the education system and the significance of educational policy.</li> <li>Different views of the media</li> <li>Different forms of family</li> </ul>
<b>Do</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Apply knowledge of theory and evidence to explain social processes and institutions</li> <li>Critically assess the strengths and weaknesses of each sociological theory.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Analyse the usefulness of sociological theories</li> <li>Construct coherent sociological arguments</li> </ul>
<b>Appreciate</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The complexity and diversity of society</li> <li>Understand and question social norms, structures and inequality, fostering their critical thinking skills</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop empathy by considering different experiences and perspectives</li> <li>Value evidence-based reasoning over assumptions or stereotypes</li> </ul>

## Curriculum coverage

	Topic	Sub topic	Coverage	
Year 12	Introduction to Sociology	What is Sociology?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What is Sociology?</li> <li>Why isn't Sociology 'just common sense'?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What are some of the big questions asked by sociologists?</li> </ul>
		Key Introductory Ideas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What are values, norms, customs and laws?</li> <li>Socialisation, culture and identity</li> <li>Roles – What roles do individuals play? What is role conflict?</li> <li>Social control – Formal and informal social control.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Social class and mobility</li> <li>Gender and ethnicity</li> <li>Global and British politics – What do different group believe? How do political beliefs influence perspectives of societal issues?</li> </ul>
		Introduction to Perspectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What is functionalism?</li> <li>What is Marxism?</li> <li>What is feminism?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What is interactionism?</li> <li>What is postmodernism?</li> </ul>
		Introduction to Debates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sociology as a science</li> <li>Sociology and social policy</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Interpretivism vs positivism</li> <li>Value freedom</li> </ul>
	Theory and Methods	Perspectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What is the functionalist perspective on society?</li> <li>What is the Marxist perspective on society?</li> <li>What is the feminist perspective on society?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What is the interactionist perspective on society?</li> <li>What is the postmodernist perspective on society?</li> </ul>
		Debates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Modernity, postmodernity and late modernity in relation to sociological theory.</li> <li>Is sociology a science?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Subjectivity, objectivity and value freedom</li> <li>What is the relationship between sociology and social policy?</li> </ul>
		Methods- factors affecting research design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What are the 8 stages of the hypothetico-deductive model?</li> <li>What is the purpose of a peer review?</li> <li>What are the various factors affecting the choice of research topic and research design?</li> <li>What are the practical, ethical and theoretical factors which affect research design?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What is the difference between validity and reliability?</li> <li>Who are gatekeepers and why does a researcher need to consult them?</li> <li>How can a researcher overcome or limit the impact of ethical issues in their research?</li> <li>What can affect the generalisability and representativeness of sociological research?</li> </ul>
		Methods- primary and secondary research	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What is a primary research method?</li> <li>What are the different types of observation/interview/experiment/ questionnaire?</li> <li>What are the practical/ethical/theoretical strengths and weaknesses of the different types of primary methods?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What are secondary research methods?</li> <li>What are the different types of statistics/ documents/secondary data?</li> <li>What are the practical/ethical/theoretical strengths and weaknesses of the different types of secondary methods?</li> </ul>

Curriculum coverage continued				
	Topic	Sub topic	Coverage	
Year 12	Education	The Role and Function of the Education System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What are consensus explanations for education?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What are conflict explanations for education?</li> </ul>
		Relationships and Processes within School	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How does the organisation of schools and pedagogy influence achievement?</li> <li>What is the impact of teacher stereotyping on educational achievement?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What is the impact of banding, setting and streaming on educational achievement?</li> <li>What are the different student responses to the experience of schooling?</li> </ul>
		Differential achievement of social groups in contemporary society	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How does social class affect educational achievement and experiences?</li> <li>How does ethnicity affect educational achievement and experiences?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How does gender affect educational achievement and experiences?</li> </ul>
		The significance of Education Policy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What is the history of educational policy in the UK?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How has globalisation affected education in the UK?</li> </ul>
	<b>Methods in Context</b>			
	Crime	Theories of Crime	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What is crime? What is the difference between crime and deviance?</li> <li>What is the functionalist view of crime?</li> <li>What are the subcultural theories of crime?</li> <li>What is the labelling theory of crime?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What are the various Marxist views of crime?</li> <li>What are the realist approaches to crime?</li> <li>How do postmodernists explain crime?</li> </ul>
		Crime Trends	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How is crime measured?</li> <li>How have crime rates changed over time?</li> <li>What are the different sources of data on crime?</li> <li>What is hidden crime?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What are the gender differences in crime?</li> <li>What are the class differences in crime?</li> <li>What are the differences in crime by ethnicity?</li> </ul>
		Globalisation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What is the link between the media and crime?</li> <li>How are globalisation and crime connected in contemporary society?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How does green crime differ from other types of crime?</li> </ul>
		Social Control, Surveillance and Punishment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What are the types of crime prevention?</li> <li>What are the theoretical perspectives regarding crime prevention?</li> <li>What are the types of social control and surveillance?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What is victimisation?</li> <li>What are the sociological perspectives on the criminal justice system and forms of punishment?</li> </ul>
	Year 13	Families and Households	Relationship of the Family to Social Structure Social Change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What are the different forms of the family, marriage and households?</li> <li>What are the different perspectives on the family?</li> </ul>
Changing patterns of relationships, child-bearing and the life course			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How have intimate relationships changed as a result of wider societal changes and trends?</li> <li>How has childbearing changed?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What have been the major changes to families and households over the last 50 years?</li> <li>Why are fewer people getting married and why has there been an increase in the divorce rate?</li> <li>What are LAT relationships?</li> </ul>
Gender roles, domestic labour and power relationships			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To what extent are families more symmetrical in contemporary society?</li> <li>What evidence is there of an emerging “new man”?</li> <li>What are the effects of housework and childcare on women’s careers?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What inequalities remain in the domestic division of labour?</li> <li>What has the biggest impact on power in a relationship?</li> <li>What feminist theoretical explanations are there for domestic violence?</li> </ul>
The nature of childhood and changes in the status of children			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Is childhood a social construction?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Has the position of children improved or worsened in contemporary society?</li> </ul>
Demographic Changes			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How have demographic changes affected UK families over the last century?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How has globalisation and migration impacted on families and households in the UK?</li> </ul>

**Curriculum coverage continued**

	Topic	Sub topic	Coverage
Year 13	Media	New Media	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How has new media changed the way media is consumed?</li> <li>What are the different views on new media?</li> </ul>
		Ownership and Control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What are the different sociological views on media ownership?</li> <li>What are the differing theories of media ownership?</li> <li>What controls are there on ownership of the media?</li> </ul>
		Globalisation of Popular Culture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What are the causes and significance of global culture and global media on contemporary society?</li> <li>What is the effect of globalisation on popular culture?</li> </ul>
		Selection and Presentation of News	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What are the various sociological views on the social construction of the news?</li> <li>How far do the audience, advertisers, media professionals and the government influence the content of the news?</li> </ul>
		Media Representation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How does the media represent people differently based on their age?</li> <li>What do feminists argue is the impact of male gaze in media presentation of women?</li> <li>To what extent does the mainstream media (middle class) gaze affect representations of social class?</li> <li>How does media representation of sexuality perpetuate stereotypes?</li> <li>How are different ethnic groups presented in the media?</li> <li>How are media representations argued to be damaging to public perceptions of disability?</li> </ul>
		Media and Audiences	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What are the different theories on the effects of the media on audiences?</li> <li>What are the models of how media affects audiences?</li> </ul>

**Wider Key Stage 5 Curriculum**

**Homework Expectations:** Extra reading is available for each topic on Teams; Cornell notes; past paper practice questions