

Semper Fidelis – "Always Faithful"

Called as God's family we strive to achieve our personal best, by living and learning in Christ

Sociology Curriculum Plan

Year 12

	Autumn	Spring	Summer
	Introduction to Sociology	Education	Research methods in the
Unit/Topics	Families and Households	Research Methods	context of education
			Theory and Methods
	Introduction to Sociology:	Education:	
	 Socialisation, culture and 	 History of education. 	Research Methods / in the
	identity	 Social Policy and 	context of education
	 Introduction to 	Education.	 Qualitative and
	sociological theories-	 Theories of Education. 	quantitative data
	Functionalism, Marxism,	 Differential 	 Reliability/ validity
	Feminism,	educational	 Sampling Methods
	Interactiontionism, and	achievement: class,	 Questionnaires
	Postmodernism.	gender and ethnicity.	 Interviews
	Families and Households:	Subcultures in	 Observations
	Family life cycle	Education.	Official statistics
	 Sociological theories of 	Research Methods / in the	Secondary sources of
	the family.	context of education	data- content
	Childhood	 Questionnaires 	analysis
	Couples – Changing	Interviews	Research design
	gender roles within the	Quantitative data	
	home	Qualitative data	Sociological Theory (paper 3)
	Changing family patterns	Quantum o duna	• Functionalism
	Family Diversity		Marxism
	Childbearing		• Feminism
	Demography		Interactionism
	Social Policy and the		Postmodernism
	Family.		rostilloderilisiii
Key Assessment	Knowledge review test	Knowledge review test	Knowledge review
	each half term to	each half term to	test each half term to
	identify individual and	identify individual and	identify individual
	whole class areas	whole class areas	and whole class areas
	strengths and gaps in	strengths and gaps in	strengths and gaps in
	knowledge.	knowledge.	knowledge.
	Exam style questions set	Exam style questions	Exam style questions
	as interim homework	set as interim	set as interim
	tasks on Arbor.	homework tasks on	homework tasks on
	End of half term 1	Arbor.	Arbor.
	assessment on Theories	End of half term 1	End of half term 1
	of the Family.	assessment on	assessment on
	End of autumn term	Theories of education.	research methods in
	'mini mock' assessment	End of Spring term	the context of
	on families and	'mini mock'	education.
	households.	assessment on	- Find of 42 DD5
		education and	End of year 12 PPE
		research methods.	





Why is it studied?

The vast majority of our students who start the course have no prior knowledge of Sociology as they have not studied this subject at GCSE level.It is therefore essential students have the opportunity to cover the basics of Sociology at the start of the A level course.

Students explore key Sociological concepts, theoretical viewpoints and develop an understanding of how sociologists carry out their research through research methods.

The ordering of the teaching units has been arranged in a way that allows students to develop their writing skills incrementally. For example, starting year 12 with the Families and Households unit (a Paper 2 unit) enables students to attempt, practise and develop their writing of 20 - mark essay questions before they move on to tackle the 30mark essay questions required for the Education unit (a Paper 1 unit). This ordering of the teaching units also allows students to build up their sociological knowledge and understanding cumulatively and maximises on opportunities for synopticity as students are able to link curriculum areas together in a way that makes sense.

Education is easy for students to relate to and learning about differences in achievement and an area that they can easily relate to a they are still on their education journey.

Students can now build their essay writing skills from the 20-mark questions to 30-mark essay questions. They can now build on the theories they have learnt from families and household and apply them to the Education unit.

The introduction to basics of Sociology with the core topic of Research Methods as the start of the year allows easier understanding to research design and methods. Students will be looking at different sociological studies throughout the course and they need to understand how sociologists carry out research. Therefore, earlier on in the course it is important students understand the Practical, Ethical and Theoretical (PET) of the different research methods.

Pupils are taught the Sociological theory in the latter half the term which builds on cumulative knowledge taught of theories taught throughout the year.

Year 13

	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Unit/Topics	 Beliefs in Society Definitions of beliefs. Theories of Religion. 	Crime and Deviance • Sociological theories	Sociological theory and Methods • Debates in Sociology
	 Religious organisations and movements Secularisation Religion Renewal and Choice Social groups and beliefs Religion and Globalisation 	of crime and Deviance Measuring Crime Gender and Crime Ethnicity and crime Social class and Crime Age crime	 Review of year 12 and 13 knowledge Consolidation of Paper 1, 2 and 3



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Key Assessment	 Knowledge review test each half term to identify individual and whole class areas strengths and gaps in knowledge. Exam style questions set as interim homework tasks on Arbor. End of half term 1 assessment on Theories of the Family. End of autumn term PPE assessment on a whole paper 2 which includes Families and households and Beliefs in Society. 	 Globalisation, state and human rights and crime Media and Crime Punishment and victims of crime Knowledge review test each half term to identify individual and whole class areas strengths and gaps in knowledge. Exam style questions set as interim homework tasks on Arbor. PPE assessment on a whole paper 3which includes Crime and Deviance and Theory Research methods after Easter 	Exam style questions set as interim homework tasks on Arbor. PPE assessment on a whole paper 3which includes Crime and Deviance and Theory Research methods after Easter Company 19 June 19
Why is it studied?	In Beliefs students will explore the institution of religion in a more global context by looking at different cults and sects around the world. For example, students will explore cults like Scientology and sects such as The People's Temple (Jim Jones). This will be linked back to earlier topics such as Secularisation and students will discuss the extent of religious decline in recent years versus the rise of contemporary religious organisations.	Students will build on their theoretical knowledge by applying it to crime and Deviance. Students will continue to develop their understanding of crime by looking beyond social variables within the UK to more global elements. Specific case studies of green and states crimes will be explored, and human rights violations will be looked at e.g. Chernobyl, Bhopal disaster, Rwanda genocide etc. In doing so, students will develop a deeper knowledge of sociological issues and debates on a global scale.	Students will return to the compulsory unit Theory and Methods which bring together the main theories and research methods already studied. By doing this at the end of the course, students can clearly see the synoptic links between different theoretical. bases and topic areas. This allows students to consolidate their knowledge and build links – crucial for the exams. Before students begin their study-leave for their final exams the teacher will focus on consolidating students' knowledge on the topics studied over the past two years. Students will be prepared for the three final examinations for the AQA A level Sociology Course



