



Sociology Learning Journey

Knowledge & Concepts increase students depth/ challenge and build on previous learning where topics are revisited throughout their learning journey

		Year 12		Year 13
		Core Topic Paper1	Options Topic – Culture and Identity Paper2	Core Topic Paper 3 Crime and Deviance
Half Term 1	Topics	Intro to Sociological Theory	Culture & Identity Unit	Topic 1 - Intro to crime Topic 2 - Social distribution of crime
	Knowledge	<p>Perspectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Consensus, conflict, structural and social action theories. - Functionalism, Marxism, Feminism, Interactionism, Postmodernism and Structuration Theory - The concepts of modernity and post-modernity in relation to sociological theory. 	<p>Intro to sociological theory – the sociological imagination, socialization, stratification, the political landscape and key sociological terminology.</p> <p>What is ‘culture’? - To be able to explain what is meant by the term’s ‘culture’ ‘dominant culture’, ‘folk culture’, ‘high culture’ - What is culture like today?</p> <p>Define: mass, popular and low culture . To be able to debate whether mass culture has replaced high and folk culture</p> <p>Global culture - - evaluate its impact on the world today.</p> <p>Subcultures - define - be able to explain why subcultures form.</p>	<p>Sociological views of crime, deviance, social order and social control</p> <p>Functionalist, Marxist , Feminist, Labelling, Realist (Left & Right) perspectives on crime.</p> <p>Be able to evaluate and critically analyse all the perspectives of crime.</p> <p>The social distribution of crime and deviance by ethnicity, gender and social class, including recent patterns and trends in crime.</p>



		Year 12		Year 13
		Core Topic Paper1	Options Topic – Culture and Identity Paper2	Core Topic Paper 3 Crime and Deviance
Half Term 2	Topics	<p>Education Unit Topic 1 & 2 Roles and Processes</p>	<p>Culture & Identity continued</p>	<p>Topic 3 – Globalisation & Crime Topic 4 – Crime control and prevention. Paper 2 Media Topic & 2.</p>
	Knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The role and functions of the education system, including its relationship to the economy and to class structure - Relationships and processes within schools, with particular reference to teacher/pupil relationships, pupil Identities and subcultures, the hidden curriculum, and the organisation of teaching and learning 	<p>What makes us who we are? - to explain what is meant by 'identity'</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To be able to define terms: Multiple, stigmatised, spoiled, collective, individual, social identities. <p>How to we develop our identity?</p> <p>Structuralist approaches</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To be able to describe/evaluate the Functionalist, Marxist and Feminist approaches to identity formation. <p>Experiences of Different Groups in the UK</p> <p>Social class, gender , sexuality, ethnicity, disability, globalization, age, nationality – how it is formed - To be able to describe what is meant by 'social class', 'ethnicity', 'gender and sexuality etc - describe how this identity is formed in various agents of socialisation.</p>	<p>Globalisation and crime in contemporary society; the media and crime; green crime; human rights and state crimes.</p> <p>Globalisation and crime in contemporary society, eg transnational organised crime, global criminal organisations, global capitalism and crimes of the powerful.</p> <p>Crime control, surveillance, prevention and punishment, victims, and the role of the criminal justice system and other agencies.</p> <p>Crime control, surveillance, prevention and punishment, eg crime prevention strategies, and sociological perspectives on punishment.</p> <p>Paper 2 Unit – Media</p> <p>Topic 1 - The relationship between ownership and control of the media. Sociological views, including Marxist and postmodernist pluralist, on the ownership and control of the media.</p> <p>Topic 2 - The media, globalisation and popular culture. Definitions of culture and the nature, causes and significance of global culture and global media on contemporary society.</p>



		Year 12		Year 13
		Core Topic Paper1	Options Topic – Culture and Identity Paper2	Core Topic Paper 2 Media
Half Term 3	Topics	Topic 3 Social groups – educational differentiation. Topic 4 - Educational Policies	Defining Culture	Paper 2 media – Topic 3 – Selection and presentation of news. Topic 4 – media representations. Topic 5 – Media content and audience effects Topic 6 – Old & New media
	Knowledge	<p>Differential educational achievement of social groups by social class, gender and ethnicity in contemporary society</p> <p>Topic 4 – education & Policy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The significance of educational policies, including policies of selection, marketisation and privatisation, and policies to achieve greater equality of opportunity or outcome, for an understanding of the structure, role, impact and experience of and access to education; the impact of globalisation on educational policy. 	<p>Continued - Experiences of Different Groups in the UK The impact of production on identity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To be able to describe what is meant by ‘production’ - To be able to describe how identities may be affected by people’s work or lack of work - Critically examine whether production still impacts of identity formation today. - Role of the media in lifestyle and identity - be able to explain the link between media saturation and leisure/lifestyle choices - explain how leisure has now become commercialised. - To be able to explain using Postmodern views 	<p>Topic 3 - Sociological views on the social construction of news, including practical, technological, (including the new media), organisational and ideological factors. The influence of audience, advertisers, the new media, media professionals and government on the content of news.</p> <p>Topic 4 – Media representations of age, social class, ethnicity, gender, sexuality and disability. The nature, causes, trends and significance of these representations.</p> <p>Topic 5 – Media content and audience effects. The relationship between the media, their content and presentation, and audiences</p> <p>Topic 6 – Old and New Media - The new media and their significance for an understanding of the role of the media in contemporary society. Competing views on the nature and significance of digital media in contemporary society.</p>



		Year 12		Year 13
		Core Topic Paper1	Core Topic Research Methods paper 1 & 3	Core Topic Paper 3 Crime and Deviance
Half Term 4	Topics	Topic 5 - Methods in Context	Research Methods	Year 2 Theory
	Knowledge	<p>Methods in Context apply sociological research methods to the study of education.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Researching pupils, teachers, schools, class rooms and parents. - Combine aspects of research methods to the study of one of the above contexts. 	<p>Methods - Difference between Quantitative/Positivism and Qualitative/Interpretivism</p> <p>Evaluation of all quantitative methods</p> <p>Methods</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Evaluation of all qualitative - Factors affecting choice of method and topic. - including primary and secondary sources - observations, interviews, experiments, sampling, questionnaires, documents. 	<p>Recap and development of - Consensus, conflict, structural and social action</p> <p>Theories. The difference between consensus and conflict theories of society, including consensus theories such as functionalism, the New Right, and conflict theories, ie Marxism and feminism; the major variants of such theories, eg scientific and humanistic Marxism; liberal, radical, Marxist etc feminism.</p> <p>The concepts of modernity and post-modernity in relation to sociological theory.</p> <p>The concepts of modernity and postmodernity, including variants such as late modernity.</p> <p>The nature of science and the extent to which Sociology can be regarded as scientific.</p> <p>The relationship between theory and methods.</p> <p>Debates about subjectivity, objectivity and value freedom.</p> <p>The relationship between Sociology and social policy.</p>



		Year 12		Year 13
		Core Topic Paper1	Paper2 revision end of year exam prep	Full course revision and exam period
Half Term 5	Topics	Revision for end of year exam (first half) Year 2 Sociological Theory	Revision (first half) Year 2 Sociological Theory	Recall and Retrieval revision sessions
	Knowledge	Revision of yr 1 content – prep for end of year exam. The nature of science and the extent to which Sociology can be regarded as scientific.	Revision of yr 1 content – prep for end of year exam. The nature of science and the extent to which Sociology can be regarded as scientific.	All core unit’s revision delivery and timetable.

		Year 12		Year 13
		Core Topic Paper1	Core Theory paper 1 & paper 3	Exam period
Half Term 6	Topics	Year 2 Sociological Theory	Year 2 Sociological Theory	Revision Revision
	Knowledge	Continued - Theory The relationship between theory and methods . Debates about subjectivity, objectivity and value freedom The relationship between Sociology and social policy	Continued - Theory The relationship between theory and methods . Debates about subjectivity, objectivity and value freedom The relationship between Sociology and social policy	