

Sociology



KS5 Curriculum Plan 2023-2024									
		LP1	LP2	LP3	LP4	LP5			
	TOPIC	Introduction to Sociology: Perspectives	Families and Households	Theory and Methods	Education	Methods in Context			
ar 12	Knowledge	A range of sociological perspectives including: Functionalism, Marxism, Feminism, Social Action Theory, Interactionism, Post Modernism The difference between consensus and conflict theories.	Sociological Perspectives on the family The changing role of the family The influence of factors such as Ethnicity, Gender, Class, Religious beliefs and Social Policy in shaping ideas of family.	The different methods of research, sources of data and research design The distinction between primary and secondary data and the relationships between positivism, interpretivism and the nature of 'social facts' The ethical issues associated with sociological research and how these influence research	Sociological Perspectives on the role of education in the UK and globally Consider the influence of factors such as Ethnicity, Gender, Class, Religious beliefs and Social Policy in shaping ideas of family The role of the family in shaping educational access and achievement	How to evaluate research methods in the context of education How research is conducted in educational settings The different methods of research, sources of data and research design The distinction between primary and secondary data The relationships between positivism, interpretivism and the nature of 'social facts'			
Year	Skills	Developing sociological imagination Applying a range of perspectives to numerous different sociological scenarios Essay Writing: presenting opinion in an objective way Essay Writing: analysis and evaluation Analysis of data from research Application of Functionalist, Marxist, Feminist and New Right views on a range of areas in society							
	Key Vocab	Functionalism, Marxism, Feminism, Interactionism, Post- Modernism	The Nuclear family, Polyandry, Functional fit, Primary socialisation, Stabilization, Warm bath theory, Cohabitation, Monogamy, Polygamy, Socialisation	Consensus, Conflict, Globalisation, Modernity, Postmodernity, Objectivity, Values, Qualitative, Quantitative, Neo-Maryism, Neo-Liberalism, New Right	Neo-Marxism, Neo-Liberalism, New Right, Material deprivation, Cultural deprivation, Cultural Capital, Materialism, Institutionalism, Toxic Masculinity, Coalition Government, New Labour, Privatisation	Laboratory experiments, Field experiments, Comparative method, Questionnaires, Interviews, Observations, Official statistics, Documents, Reliability, Validity			

	LP1	LP2	LP3	LP4	LP5	
TOPIC	Theory and methods/ Crime and deviance	Crime and deviance	Beliefs in Society	Beliefs in society	Revision	
Knowledge	The Sociological Perspectives on crime and deviance of in the UK and globally/ The distinction between primary and secondary data and the relationships between positivism, interpretivism and the nature of 'social facts' The ethical issues associated with sociological research and how these influence research	The Sociological Perspectives on crime and deviance of in the UK and globally	The Sociological Perspectives on beliefs The role of Ethnicity, Gender, Class, family and education in the development of beliefs	The Sociological Perspectives on beliefs The role of Ethnicity, Gender, Class, family and education in the development of beliefs		
Skills	Evaluation without bias Practical application of sociological theories and research Application of theoretical, practical and ethical considerations when conducting research Describe, apply and evaluate a variety of research methods across a range of sociological contexts Developing exploration and evaluation without bias					
Key Vocab	Crime prevention, Victims, Deviance, Social order, Social control, Social distribution, Green crime, Human rights, State crimes, Crime control	Crime prevention, Victims, Deviance, Social order, Social control, Social distribution, Green crime, Human rights,	Religion, Religiosity, Secular, Secularisation, Sects, Cults, New Age Movements, Denominations, Radicalisation, Oppression, Repression, Opium of the People, Enlightenment, Social Control, Ideological Control	Religion, Religiosity, Secular, Secularisation, Sects, Cults, New Age Movements, Denominations, Radicalisation, Oppression, Repression, Opium of the People, Enlightenment, Social Control, Ideological Control		