

KS5 Curriculum Plan 2025-2026

Year 12	TOPIC	LP1	LP2	LP3	LP4	LP5
		<i>Introduction to Sociology: Perspectives</i>	<i>Families and Households</i>	<i>Theory and Methods</i>	<i>Education</i>	<i>Methods in Context</i>
	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'
	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-Marxism, 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

Year 13	TOPIC	LP1	LP2	LP3	LP4	LP5
		<i>Theory and methods/ Crime and deviance</i>	<i>Crime and deviance</i>	<i>Beliefs in Society</i>	<i>Beliefs in society</i>	<i>Revision</i>
	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, State crimes, Crime control	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	