Sociology Learning Journey

Fostering curiosity about why individuals, communities, and societies function as they do, and students' place in the world.

FINAL EXAMS

YEAR 10

- Introduction: The Sociological Approach
  - What is sociology and society?
  - The Socialisation process
  - Concepts related to culture/norms/values
  - Sociological perspectives
  - Key concepts
- Research methods
  - Different types of data
  - Mixed methods approach
  - The research process
  - Aims and hypothesis
- Families
  - Conjugal roles and relationships
  - Family forms
  - Changing relationships within families
  - Functions of the family

YEAR 11

- Education
  - Educational achievement based on social class, ethnicity and gender
  - The relationship between education and capitalism
  - Educational policy
  - Processes within schools
  - Roles and functions of education
- Crime and deviance
  - Relationship between crime gender, ethnicity and social class
  - Criminal and deviant behaviour
  - The social construction of crime and deviance
  - Crimes of the powerful
  - Data on crime
  - Sociological perspectives of crime and deviance
- Families
  - Divorce
- Criticism of the family

YEAR 12

- Social stratification
  - Functionalist theory of stratification
  - Life chances
  - Power and authority
  - Socio-Economic class
  - Poverty as a social issue
  - Power and relationships
- General revision
  - Methods
  - Crime and deviance
  - Families
  - Education
  - Stratification
- Research methods
  - Questionnaires
  - Experiments
  - PET issues
  - Secondary sources
  - Interviews
- Observation

YEAR 13

- Theory
  - Functionalism
  - Social Action Theory
  - Marxism
  - Feminism
- Families
  - Family policy
  - Demography
  - Theories of Families
- Education
  - Educational policy
  - Gender differences in achievement
  - External social class differences
  - Childhood
  - Ethnic differences in achievement
  - Internal social class differences
- Methods in context
  - Secondary sources
  - Choice of topic and research method
  - Positivism and interpretivism

- Theory
  - Objectivity and values
  - Sociology as a science
  - Functionalist view of crime
  - Globalisation, modernity and post modernity
  - Sociology and social policy
- Crime and deviance
  - Class, power and crime
  - Gender, ethnicity and crime
  - Green crime
  - Interactionalist view of crime
  - Realist theories of crime
  - Control and punishment
  - Crime and the media
- Beliefs in society
  - Religion and social change
  - Religion, renewal and choice
  - Ideology & science
  - Secularisation
  - Global development and religion
  - Functions of religion

WHAT DO WE RETURN TO ON OUR LEARNING JOURNEY?	
Concepts/ Ideas	**Skills**
Research methods	Interpretation of academic text
Sociological perspectives	Application of sociological theory to new context
Sociological key thinkers and contributors	Analysis of sociological theory
Sociology of social groups	Evaluation of sociological contributions