

		<u>Term 1</u>	<u>Term 2</u>	<u>Term 3</u>	<u>Notes</u>
<u>Key Stage 5 AS/A2 Sociology</u>	<u>Year 12</u>	<p>Research Methods:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What different types of sociologists are there?</li> <li>• How can you research people?</li> <li>• What ethical concerns are there when researching human behaviour?</li> <li>• What can sociologists do to ensure they get valid, reliable and representative data?</li> <li>• Why might the government “massage” official statistics?</li> <li>• Why do people behave differently when they know that they are being watched? How will they behave differently?</li> </ul>	<p>Families and Households:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What are the issues relating to increased life expectancy and smaller families?</li> <li>• Do people now value marriage more or less than people in the past?</li> <li>• Is now the best time to be a child?</li> <li>• Is gender equality within relationships a myth?</li> <li>• Is the family a safe haven from wider society?</li> <li>• How does the family transmit norms and values? And are those norms and values the source of oppression?</li> <li>• How has globalisation impacted upon families?</li> <li>• Is childhood a social construct?</li> </ul>	<p>Education:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How do schools prepare young people for their future roles and employment?</li> <li>• Why do girls do better than boys in schools?</li> <li>• To what extent does teacher labelling of students impact upon student achievement?</li> <li>• Is the comprehensive system really fair?</li> <li>• In what ways are schools like the free market?</li> <li>• How can you research what goes on in schools?</li> </ul>	<p>Students are studying the <a href="#">AQA A level Sociology</a> specification.</p> <p>At A level, students sit three examinations, each lasting 2 hours.            Paper 1: Education, Sociological Theory and Research Methods.            Paper 2: Families and Beliefs in Society.            Paper 3: Crime and Deviance with Theory and Methods.</p>
	<u>Year 13</u>	<p>Crime and Deviance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Is a little bit of crime good for society?</li> <li>• What role do the media play in creating public perceptions of crime?</li> <li>• Are men more likely to commit crimes than women?</li> <li>• What is the difference between criminal behaviour and deviant behaviour?</li> <li>• How can you research crime?</li> </ul> <p>Theory and Methods:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What different ways do sociologists see society?</li> <li>• Do we live in a postmodern age?</li> <li>• Is Sociology a science?</li> <li>• What role should sociologists have in the creation of social policy?</li> <li>• Is society harmonious or in conflict?</li> </ul>	<p>Beliefs in Society:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Is religion a source of social change or a conservative force?</li> <li>• What does the growth in religious fundamentalism tell us about globalisation?</li> <li>• How do different religions deal with different forms of deprivation?</li> <li>• Was the past ever that religious? How can we know?</li> <li>• Why do people join sects?</li> <li>• Does religion oppress women and if so, why are women more likely to be religious than men?</li> <li>• Is science an ideology in the same way that religion is?</li> <li>• What is “Pick and Mix” spirituality and what does it tell us about the age in which we live?</li> </ul>	<p>Having studied all of the units, students will spend the rest of their class time preparing for the examinations in the summer term.            Revision time in class will be focused with students having the opportunity to practise their own areas for improvement.</p>	<p>There are 3 assessment objectives in Sociology:            AO1: Knowledge and Understanding.            AO2: Application.            AO3: Analysis and Evaluation.</p>