

HIGHFIELDS SCHOOL

CURRICULUM OVERVIEW 2023-2024



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SUBJECT: A LEVEL SOCIOLOGY **EXAMINATION BOARD: AQA**

| AUTUMN TERM - YEAR 12 | SPRING TERM - YEAR 12 | SUMMER TERM - YEAR 12 |
|--|---|--|
| <p>The Sociology of the Family</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Functionalist, Marxist, and Feminist Theories of the family and their critique • The causes of and extent of diversity within family structures • The impact of industrialisation on the family • How gender roles, domestic labour and power relationships have changed in last 50 years <p>The Sociology of Education</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Functionalist, Marxist and Interactionist theories of education • How the tripartite education system and comprehensive education systems impacted education • External and internal factors that contribute to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Ethnic differences in educational achievement ○ Social class differences in educational achievement ○ Gender differences in educational achievement <p>Research Methods</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengths, limitations and practices of primary research collection: questionnaires, interviews, experiments, participant observations and non-participant observations | <p>The Sociology of the Family</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demographic trends in the UK • Changes in patterns of marriage and cohabitation, separation and divorce, child-bearing and the life-course within the UK in the last 50 years • Social Policy and the family • The nature of childhood and the social construction of childhood <p>The Sociology of Education</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Factors contributing to gender differences in subject choice • Educational policies designed to tackle gender and ethnic inequalities in education • Educational policy since 2010 • The 1988 Education Reform Act and the marketisation of education, including the New Right perspective • Educational policies from New Labour between 1997 and 2010 • Methodological approaches to studying education <p>Research Methods</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengths and limitations of official statistics and documents in research • Practical, ethical and theoretical issues of research design and implementation | <p>Theories of Sociology:</p> <p>The origins of the discipline</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Modernity • Postmodernity <p>Structural theories</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consensus theories • Functionalism • Conflict theories • Marxism • Feminism • Interactionalism <p>Research in the context of Education</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Experiments • Observations • Self-Reports |
| <p>ASSESSMENT</p> <p>Essays, knowledge test and short answer questions</p> | <p>ASSESSMENT</p> <p>Essays, knowledge test and short answer questions</p> | <p>ASSESSMENT</p> <p>Essays, knowledge test and short answer questions</p> |

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| AUTUMN TERM - YEAR 13 | SPRING TERM - YEAR 13 | SUMMER TERM - YEAR 13 |
|--|--|-----------------------------------|
| <p>Global Development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengths and limitations of development and underdevelopment classification systems • Modernisation approach to development and limitations including the 'dependency' critique • How 'Neo-Liberalist' economic policies have shaped development • How 'Neo-Populist' movements have shaped development <p>The Sociology of Crime</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Functionalist, Subcultural, Interactionist, Marxist, Radical Criminology and Realist Criminology theories of crime and deviance • The social distribution of crime and deviance, through locality, ethnicity, social class and gender <p>Theory and Method</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Functionalism, Marxism, Feminism and Interactionism contributions and their strengths and limitations | <p>Global Development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cause and effects of globalisation upon development and underdevelopment • The role of Globalisation Organisations • Trade and Aid • Global population trends, Neo-Malthusianism and the role of over population in underdevelopment • The impact of Gender Issues, Education, Urbanisation, Healthcare, Warfare and Environmental issues upon debates in Global Development <p>The Sociology of Crime</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crime and Globalisation • Crime and the media • Theories of punishment and control • The role of the victims • State crimes: human rights and environmental crime • Positivist and interpretivist approaches to suicide <p>Theory and Method</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Structure Vs Action as an approach to understanding society • Positivism and Interpretivism approaches • Debates: value freedom in social research, objectivity in sociology, should Sociology be considered as a Science? | <p>Summer Examinations</p> |
| <p>ASSESSMENT Essays, knowledge test and short answer questions</p> | <p>ASSESSMENT Essays, knowledge test and short answer questions</p> | |