

### Key Stage 4 Sociology curriculum map

		Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Year 10	content	<b>Foundations of Sociology and Families and Households</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What is sociology?</li> <li>• What is Socialisation?</li> <li>• Consensus vs conflict</li> <li>• Functionalism</li> <li>• Marxism Interactionism</li> <li>• Feminism</li> <li>• The New Right</li> </ul>	<b>Families and Households</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Family types</li> <li>• Sociological theories on the family (functionalism and Marxism)</li> <li>• Family Diversity</li> <li>• Changing Family trends</li> <li>• Marriage and Divorce</li> <li>• Gender roles in the family (symmetrical, conjugal)</li> </ul>	<b>Sociological Perspectives on Education</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Theories of Education (Functionalist and Marxist)</li> <li>• Educational provision in the UK - types</li> <li>• Education policies and impact on achievement (CAGE)</li> </ul>	<b>Differences in Education Achievement</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Differences in education and achievement (class, gender) and ethnicity)</li> <li>• Labelling, subculture, self-fulfilling prophecy, teacher expectation, streaming</li> </ul>	<b>Research Methods</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Research design</li> <li>• Scientific Method</li> <li>• Surveys</li> <li>• Sampling</li> <li>• Questionnaires</li> <li>• Interviews</li> <li>• Observation (participant and non-participant)</li> </ul>	<b>Research Methods in Context</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Statistics</li> <li>• Case studies</li> <li>• Longitudinal studies</li> <li>• quantitative vs qualitative</li> <li>• Sociological case studies for each research method</li> </ul>
Year 11	content	<b>Explanations of crime and deviance</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Difference between crime and deviance</li> <li>• Social construction of crime and deviance</li> <li>• Difference between formal and informal social control</li> <li>• Functionalist view</li> <li>• Marxist view</li> <li>• Feminist view</li> <li>• Interactionist view</li> </ul>	<b>Understand patterns of crime</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Main statistical data</li> <li>• Class and crime</li> <li>• Gender and crime</li> <li>• Ethnicity and crime</li> <li>• Age and crime</li> <li>• The prison system</li> <li>• Violent crime and sentencing</li> <li>• Media reporting of crime</li> </ul>	<b>Understand what is meant by social stratification</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What is social stratification</li> <li>• Issues surrounding power and control</li> <li>• Concept of social stratification</li> <li>• Social perspectives on stratification</li> <li>• Social mobility and its influences.</li> </ul>	<b>Understand the causes and effects of stratifications</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The causes and effects of poverty, and perspectives on how inequality can be dealt with.</li> <li>• Sociological theories on the solution to poverty and inequality</li> </ul>	<b>Revision - Exams</b>	