Key Stage 5

Sociology - Curriculum Map

Year	Term	Topic Overview	Focus	Teacher B – Research Methods (Once a fortnight)	Assessment
Year 12	Autumn 1	Teacher A: Socialisation, Culture and Identity (Paper 1) Teacher B: Media (Paper 1) Research Methods (Paper 2) One lesson a fortnight	**Teacher A – Socialisation, Culture and Identity:** **What is culture?** Culture, norms and values Types of culture: subculture high culture popular culture global culture consumer culture Cultural diversity Cultural hybridity **What is Socialisation?** Primary and Secondary socialisation Agencies of socialisation: family peer group media religion education workplace Nature/nurture debate Formal agencies of social control: police law/legal system courts government military Informal agencies of social control: family peer group/subcultures media religion	**What is the relationship between theories and methods?** Positivism: patterns trends objectivity value freedom quantitative data Interpretivism: meanings and experiences verstehen and empathy rapport subjectivity researcher imposition reflexivity qualitative data Key research concepts: validity reliability representativeness generalisability	• Early checkpoint assessment – 1 longer question per topic to ascertain suitability/sustainability on course

Sociology - Curriculum Map

			education workplace **Teacher B – Media:** **How are different social groups represented by the media?** Evidence of representations in the media and how far these are changing in relation to: ethnicity (majority and minority ethnic groups) gender (masculinity and femininity) social class (middle, working, upper, under) age (young and old)		
	Autumn 2	Teacher A: Socialisation, Culture and Identity (Paper 1) Teacher B: Media (Paper 1) Research Methods (Paper 2) One lesson a fortnight	**Teacher A – Socialisation, Culture and Identity:** **What is Identity?** The concept of identity Aspects of identity and the associated cultural characteristics: ethnicity nationality gender social class sexuality age disability Hybrid identities **Teacher B – Media:** **How are different social groups represented by the media?** Theoretical views of media representations: Marxism neo-Marxism pluralism feminism postmodernism	**What are the main stages of the research process?** Key concepts in the research process: factors influencing the choice of research topic aims/hypothesis/research questions primary data secondary data operationalisation pilot studies data collection respondent validation longitudinal studies interpretation of data the relationship between sociology and social policy Sampling process Sampling techniques random systematic stratified	• In-class assessments and folder checks

Sociology - Curriculum Map

				snowball volunteer opportunity purposive quota Access and gatekeeping Ethics	
	Spring 1	Teacher A: Social inequalities (Paper 2) Teacher B: Media (Paper 1) Research Methods (Paper 2) One lesson a fortnight	**Teacher A – Social inequalities:** What are the main patterns and trends in social inequality and difference and how can these patterns be explained? - Social class differences **Teacher B – Media:** Theoretical views of media effects: direct indirect active audience The role of the media in deviance amplification and the creation of moral panics	**Which methods are used in Sociological research?** Research methods: questionnaires structured interviews statistical data (official and non-official) content analysis observations (participant, non-participant, covert, overt) unstructured interviews semi structured interviews ethnography Quantitative and qualitative data Mixed methods triangulation methodological pluralism	• In-class assessments and folder checks
	Spring 2	Teacher A and Teacher B: Social inequalities (Paper 2)	**Teacher A – Social inequalities:** What are the main patterns and trends in social inequality and difference and how can these patterns be explained? - Differences by Ethnicity **Teacher B – Social inequalities:** What are the main patterns and trends in social		• Mid-term examinations Full paper 1

Sociology - Curriculum Map

			inequality and difference and how can these patterns be explained? - Differences by Gender		
	Summer 1	Teacher A: Social inequalities (Paper 2) Teacher B: Research methods consolidation and revision	**Teacher A – Social inequalities:** What are the main patterns and trends in social inequality and difference and how can these patterns be explained? - Age inequalities **Teacher B – Research methods:** Research methods consolidation of KQ1-3.		• In-class assessments and folder checks
	Summer 2	Teacher A and B: Content consolidation and revision	**Teacher A and B:** Content consolidation and revision in preparation for End of year examinations		• End of year examinations Full paper 2 and redacted paper 1
Year 13	**Autumn 1**	Teacher A and B: Education (Paper 3)	**Teacher A – Education:** KQ1 Focus: What is the role of Education in society? Theoretical views of the role of education: functionalism Marxism liberal social democratic New Right **Teacher B – Education:** KQ2 and KQ3 Focus: What are the patterns and trends of Educational inequalities? How can differential educational achievement be explained? Differential educational achievement by: social class ethnicity Explanations for differential educational achievement: inside and outside school factors structural, material and cultural factors theoretical approaches		• In-class assessments

Sociology - Curriculum Map

			functionalism Marxism interactionism social democratic feminism New Right		
	Autumn 2	Teacher A and B: Education (Paper 3)	**Teacher A – Education:** The diversity of educational provision Government policies from 1988 onwards, including vocational and work-based training Ideological influences on government educational policy: New Right social democratic The impact of educational policies on: competition, diversity and choice raising standards equality and equality of opportunity **Teacher B – Education:** KQ2 and KQ3 Focus: What are the patterns and trends of Educational inequalities? How can differential educational achievement be explained? Differential educational achievement by: Gender Educational inequalities in a global context: the global 'gender apartheid' in education the disparity in educational provision around the world Explanations for differential educational achievement: inside and outside school factors structural, material and cultural factors		• Mock exams – **<u>Paper 1: 1 hour 10 minutes</u>** Section A: Socialisation, culture and identity • Source question – 12 marker • 20 marker Section B: Media • 24 Marker **<u>Paper 2: 1 hour 30 minutes</u>** Section A: Explaining inequalities (from paper 2) • Explain 20 marker Section B: Education (from paper 3) • Outline/explain 10 marker • 40 marker

Sociology - Curriculum Map

			theoretical approaches functionalism Marxism interactionism social democratic feminism New Right		
	Spring 1	Teacher A: Globalisation (Paper 3) Teacher B: Revision and consolidation of content	**Teacher A – Globalisation:** KQ1 Focus Definitions of globalisation Developments in digital forms of communication in a global society: digital revolution global village networked global society media convergence social media virtual communities digital social networks Applying sociological theories to digital forms of communication: Marxism feminism postmodernism **Teacher B – Revision:** Paper 1 – Media		• In-class assessment with specific focus on Research methods – Full section A of Paper 2
	Spring 2	Teacher A: Globalisation (Paper 3) Teacher B: Revision and consolidation of content	**Teacher A – Globalisation:** KQ2 Focus The impact of digital forms of communication on: people's identity social inequalities relationships The impact of digital forms of communication on culture:		• EXAMINATIONS BEGIN

Sociology - Curriculum Map

			conflict and change cultural homogenisation cultural defence/ 'glocalisation' **Teacher B – Revision:** Paper 2 – Social inequalities – Ethnicity and Gender		
	Summer 1	Teacher A and B: Revision	**Teacher A – Revision:** Paper 1 – Socialisation, Culture and Identity Paper 2 – Social inequalities – Class and Age Paper 3 – Globalisation **Teacher B – Revision:** Paper 2 – Research methods Paper 3 – Education		•