

What are the aims and intentions of this curriculum?

The purpose of this year is to focus students attention to develop a overall foundation knowledge of sociology:

- An understanding of debates within sociology including conflict versus consensus
- How sociological knowledge and ideas change over time and how these ideas inform our understanding of the social world
- An appreciation for different sociological perspectives on social structures, social processes and social issues, including those informed by feminism, functionalism, interactionism and Marxism
- How to use sociological research methods as outlined in the topics and how they apply in the specified contexts i.e. families and education
- Critically evaluate and compare and contrast theories or explanations, including the key features of each theory or explanation in the context of a specific topic and area of sociology.
- Debate contemporary social issues in order to be able to challenge everyday understandings of social phenomena from a sociological perspective.
- Identify, describe and explain the functions of families (sexual, reproductive, economic and educational)
- Describe, compare and contrast a variety of sociological perspectives on the functions of families (functionalist, feminist and Marxist).
- Identify, describe and explain the functions of education including serving the needs of the economy, facilitating social mobility and fostering social cohesion.
- Identify, describe and explain various methods and methodological issues
- Identify and explain the advantages and disadvantages, strengths and weaknesses of a particular method for a specific area of research
- Demonstrate an understanding of the process of research design for a specific area of research, including practical difficulties and ethical issues
- Demonstrate an understanding of the relevance and usefulness of various primary and secondary sources for a specific area of research
- Demonstrate the ability to interpret data presented in a variety of forms.

Term	Topics	Knowledge and key terms	Skills developed	Assessment
Autumn 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is Sociology? • Sociological Theories • Sociological Debates • Research Methods 	<p>What is Sociology?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Definition of Sociology - What do Sociologists do? - Culture, Norms, Social Construct, Society <p>Sociological Theories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Marxism - Functionalism - Social Class - Interactionism - Feminism 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop an understanding of subject specific terminology. • To gain a foundation knowledge of Sociology. • To understand a broad range of theories and debates. • To introduce the fundamentals of research methods. <p>Links to Careers: All careers (example – Sociologist, Academic, Police, Judges, Roles within a court e.g. legal</p>	<p>FORMATIVE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Worksheets • Homework • Peer Assessment • Pair/Group work

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - New Right <p>Sociological Debates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Quality vs Quantity - Culture vs Nature - Sex vs Gender - Race vs Ethnicity - Facts vs Values - Conflict vs Consensus <p>Research Methods:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Research Design - The Scientific Method - Practical Problems - Ethical Problems - Primary Sources - Secondary Sources 	<p>clerk, CPS, Parliament, Forensic Science, National Probation Service and National Offender Management)</p> <p><u>Link to PSHE:</u> The Law (Marriage, Consent, Violence against women and girls, Online behavior, Sexuality, Violence and exploitation by gangs, Criminal exploitation, Hate crime) Physical and Mental Wellbeing (Mental Wellbeing, Internet Safety and Harms)</p>	
Autumn 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Research Methods • Families 	<p>Research Methods:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Surveys - Sampling - Questionnaires - Interviews - Observation - Statistics - Case Studies - Longitudinal Studies - Ethnography - Experiments - Small Scale Research <p>Families:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - What is a family? - Family diversity - Nuclear family - Alternatives to the family - Families in a global context - Functionalism and the family 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To understand the methods of collecting research • To define and understand what is meant by a family and the various different types of family structures in society • To apply knowledge of functionalism to the family <p><u>Links to Careers:</u> All careers (example – Sociologist, Academic, Police, Judges, Roles within a court e.g. legal clerk, CPS, Parliament, Forensic Science, National Probation Service and National Offender Management)</p> <p><u>Link to PSHE:</u> The Law (Marriage, Consent, Violence against women and girls, Online behavior, Sexuality, Violence and exploitation by gangs, Criminal exploitation, Hate crime) Physical and Mental Wellbeing (Mental Wellbeing, Internet Safety and Harms)</p>	<p>FORMATIVE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Worksheets • Homework • Peer Assessment • Pair/Group assessment • Debate <p>SUMMATIVE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • End of term assessment

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Alternative theories on the functions of the family 		
Spring 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Families 	Families: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Relationships within families - Marriage - Divorce - Conjugal roles - The symmetrical family - Changing relationships within families - Functionalist and Marxism theories about conjugal roles - Feminist theories about conjugal roles 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To understand the relationships within families • To understand the concepts of marriage and divorce • To apply knowledge of Functionalism, Marxism and Feminism to conjugal roles <p>Links to Careers: All careers (example – Sociologist, Academic, Police, Judges, Roles within a court e.g. legal clerk, CPS, Parliament, Forensic Science, National Probation Service and National Offender Management)</p> <p>Link to PSHE: The Law (Marriage, Consent, Violence against women and girls, Online behavior, Sexuality, Violence and exploitation by gangs, Criminal exploitation, Hate crime) Physical and Mental Wellbeing (Mental Wellbeing, Internet Safety and Harms)</p>	FORMATIVE: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Worksheets • Homework • Peer Assessment • Pair/Group assessment
Spring 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Education 	Education: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Function of education - Schools as an agency of socialisation - Education and capitalism - Comparing different perspectives on education - Different types of school - Alternative education - State vs private school 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To gain an insight into the function of education • To understand the role of schools as an agency of socialisation • To understand the relationship between education and capitalism • To compare different perspectives of education • To compare different types of schools and alternative education • To understand the differences between state vs private school <p>Links to Careers: All careers (example – Sociologist,</p>	FORMATIVE: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Worksheets • Homework • Peer Assessment • Pair/Group assessment SUMMATIVE: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • End of term assessment

			<p>Academic, Police, Judges, Roles within a court e.g. legal clerk, CPS, Parliament, Forensic Science, National Probation Service and National Offender Management)</p> <p><u>Link to PSHE:</u> The Law (Marriage, Consent, Violence against women and girls, Online behavior, Sexuality, Violence and exploitation by gangs, Criminal exploitation, Hate crime) Physical and Mental Wellbeing (Mental Wellbeing, Internet Safety and Harms)</p>	
Summer 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Education 	<p>Education:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Educational achievement - External factors affecting educational achievement - Internal factors affecting educational achievement - Social class and educational achievement - Gender and educational achievement - Ethnicity and educational achievement - Education policies and their possible impact on patterns of achievement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To understand what educational achievement is • To understand the external and internal factors affecting education achievement • To gain an insight into the relationship between social class, gender and ethnicity and educational achievement • To understand education policies and their possible impact on patterns of achievement <p><u>Links to Careers:</u> All careers (example – Sociologist, Academic, Police, Judges, Roles within a court e.g. legal clerk, CPS, Parliament, Forensic Science, National Probation Service and National Offender Management)</p> <p><u>Link to PSHE:</u> The Law (Marriage, Consent, Violence against women and girls, Online behavior, Sexuality, Violence and exploitation by gangs, Criminal exploitation, Hate crime) Physical and Mental Wellbeing (Mental Wellbeing, Internet Safety and Harms)</p>	<p>FORMATIVE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Worksheets • Homework • Peer Assessment • Pair/Group assessment
Summer 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recap, Revise and apply 	<p>To recap all topics studied in Y10, student's to have the opportunity to revise and then apply their knowledge to exam style questions.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To apply knowledge gained from Sociology thus far to exam style questions. <p><u>Links to Careers:</u> All careers (example – Sociologist, Academic, Police, Judges, Roles within a court e.g. legal clerk, CPS, Parliament, Forensic Science, National Probation Service and National Offender Management)</p> <p><u>Link to PSHE:</u> The Law (Marriage, Consent, Violence against women and girls, Online behavior, Sexuality, Violence and exploitation by gangs, Criminal</p>	<p>FORMATIVE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Worksheets • Homework • Peer Assessment • Pair/Group assessment <p>SUMMATIVE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • End year assessment

			exploitation, Hate crime) Physical and Mental Wellbeing (Mental Wellbeing, Internet Safety and Harms)	
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