



	<p>Intent - The year 11 of AQA's GCSE (9–1) specification in Sociology GCSE Sociology helps students to gain knowledge and understanding of key social structures, processes and issues through the study of crime and deviance, stratification and to revisit whole specification via revision. Students will develop their analytical, assimilation and communication skills by comparing and contrasting perspectives on a variety of social issues, constructing reasoned arguments, making substantiated judgements and drawing reasoned conclusions.</p> <p>By studying sociology, students will develop transferable skills including how to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investigate facts and make deductions • Develop opinions and new ideas on social issues <p>Analyse and better understand the social world.</p>		
<p>Sociology</p>			
<p>Year 11</p>	<p>Unit 1 –Crime and deviance (Sept – Dec)</p>	<p>Unit 2 – Stratification (Dec- March)</p>	<p>Unit 3 – Revision (March – July)</p>
<p>Knowledge (facts, information, concepts and key terminology) Understanding (ability to connect and synthesise knowledge within a context)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The social construction of concepts of crime and deviance and explanations of crime and deviance. • The work of Merton on the causes of crime from a functionalist perspective and Becker from an interactionist perspective. • Formal and informal methods of social control. • The work of Heidensohn on female conformity in male dominated patriarchal societies. • Factors affecting criminal and deviant behaviour and ways in which criminal and deviant behaviour have generated public debate including concerns over violent crime, sentencing, the treatment of young offenders, the prison system and media coverage of crime • The work of Albert Cohen on delinquent subcultures and Carlen on women, crime and poverty. • The usefulness of the main sources of data on crime, the collection of official data on crime, patterns and trends in crime figures and the 'dark figure'. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Different views of the functionalist theory of social stratification. • The work of Davis and Moore on social stratification from a functionalist perspective. • Different views of socio-economic class. • identify, describe and explain socio-economic class divisions in society • describe, compare and contrast a variety of sociological perspectives on socio-economic class (functionalist, feminist and Marxist) • The work of Marx and Weber on socio-economic class. • Different views on factors affecting life chances including social class, gender, race and ethnicity, sexuality, age, disability, religion and belief • describe, compare and contrast a variety of sociological perspectives on life chances (functionalist, feminist and Marxist) • The work of Devine revisiting the idea of the affluent worker. • Different interpretations of poverty as a social issue including, the culture of poverty, material deprivation, the way in which governments have attempted to alleviate poverty and unemployment, the impact of globalisation • describe, compare and contrast a variety of sociological perspectives on poverty (functionalist, feminist and Marxist) • The work of Townsend on relative deprivation and Murray on the underclass. • Different forms of power and authority including traditional, charismatic, rational-legal, formal and informal sources of power • The work of Weber on power and authority. • Describe and explain different views on factors affecting power relationships. • The work of Walby on patriarchy. 	<p>All prior module content is revisited.</p>
<p>Skills (successful application of knowledge and</p>	<p>AO1: Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of sociological theories, concepts, evidence and methods.</p>	<p>AO1: Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of sociological theories, concepts, evidence and methods. AO2: Apply knowledge and understanding of sociological theories, concepts, evidence and methods.</p>	<p>AO1: Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of sociological theories, concepts, evidence and methods.</p>

understanding to a specific task)	AO2: Apply knowledge and understanding of sociological theories, concepts, evidence and methods. AO3: Analyse and evaluate sociological theories, concepts, evidence and methods in order to construct arguments, make judgements and draw conclusions.	AO3: Analyse and evaluate sociological theories, concepts, evidence and methods in order to construct arguments, make judgements and draw conclusions.	AO2: Apply knowledge and understanding of sociological theories, concepts, evidence and methods. AO3: Analyse and evaluate sociological theories, concepts, evidence and methods in order to construct arguments, make judgements and draw conclusions.
Formal Assessments (those done by all/vast majority of the cohort)	Mid & End of Unit Assessment Mock Series Oct-Nov	Mid & End of Unit Assessment Mock Series feb-March	Mock assessments of all content
<p>By the end of the year students on course for at least a grade 5 will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • demonstrate mostly accurate and appropriate knowledge and understanding of a range of sociological theories and concepts, different sociological perspectives, evidence, and methods • apply mostly appropriate sociological theories, concepts, evidence, and methods to UK contexts and some global contexts using some appropriate subject specific terminology • analyse and carry out some evaluation of information and evidence, constructing an appropriate line of reasoning that leads to plausible arguments, judgements and conclusions, which are supported by some evidence, about contemporary social life 			