



Intent: The main purpose of this qualification is to prepare learners by providing a suitable foundation for the study of sociology or related courses in Higher Education. A further purpose of this qualification is to prepare learners intending to pursue careers or further study in social sciences, or as part of a general education. The AQA A Level qualification in Sociology enables learners to: develop essential knowledge and understanding of different areas of the subject and how they relate to each other, develop and demonstrate a deep appreciation of the skills of critical analysis, independent thinking and research, develop their interest in and enthusiasm for the subject, including developing an interest in further study and careers associated with the subject.

Sociology		Year 13		Autumn Term 1: Beliefs	Autumn Term 2: Finish Beliefs and Start Crime and Deviance (Oct-Dec)	Spring Term 1: Crime and Deviance and Theoretical Issues Revisited (Jan - Feb)	Spring Term 2 Theories and Methods (March – April) and Revision	Summer Term 1 (May – June)
Knowledge (facts, information, concepts and key terminology)	Understanding (ability to connect and synthesise knowledge within a context)	Beliefs Religious organisations, including cults, sects, denominations, churches and New Age movements, and their relationship to religious and spiritual belief and practice The relationship between different social groups and religious/spiritual organisations and movements, beliefs and practices	Beliefs The significance of religion and religiosity in the contemporary world, including the nature and extent of secularisation in a global context, and globalisation and the spread of religions Crime and Deviance Crime, deviance, social order and social control The social distribution of crime and deviance by ethnicity, gender and social class, including recent patterns and trends in crime	Crime and Deviance Globalisation and crime in contemporary society; the media and crime; green crime; human rights and state crimes Crime control, surveillance, prevention and punishment, victims, and the role of the criminal justice system and other agencies. Theoretical Issues Revisited The concepts of modernity and post-modernity in relation to sociological theory The nature of science and the extent to which Sociology can be regarded as scientific The relationship between theory and methods	Theoretical Issues Revisited Debates about subjectivity, objectivity and value freedom The relationship between Sociology and social policy. REVISION	REVISION		
Skills (successful application of knowledge and understanding)	AO1: Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of: sociological theories, concepts and evidence, sociological research methods AO2: Apply sociological theories, concepts, evidence and research methods to a range of sociological issues AO3: Analyse and evaluate sociological theories, concepts, evidence and research methods in relation to: present arguments make judgements and draw conclusions.							
Formal Assessments (those done by all/vast majority of the cohort)	Exam Style Questions in Booklets Start of Year 13 Assessment Whole School Assessment Week	Exam Style Questions in Booklets Whole School Assessment Week Mock series Oct/Nov	Exam Style Questions in Booklets Whole School Assessment Week Mock series Feb/March	Exam Style Questions in Booklets Whole School Assessment Week	Exam Style Questions in Booklets Whole School Assessment Week	Exam Style Questions in Booklets Whole School Assessment Week	Exam Style Questions in Booklets Whole School Assessment Week	Exam Style Questions in Booklets Whole School Assessment Week
By the end of the year students on course for at least a grade C will... <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrate reasonably accurate and detailed knowledge and understanding of a range of sociological theories, concepts and evidence and research methods • Be able to apply these sociological theories, concepts, evidence and research methods to a range of issues • Be able to analyse and evaluate sociological theories, concepts, evidence and research methods in order to present arguments and make judgements 								