

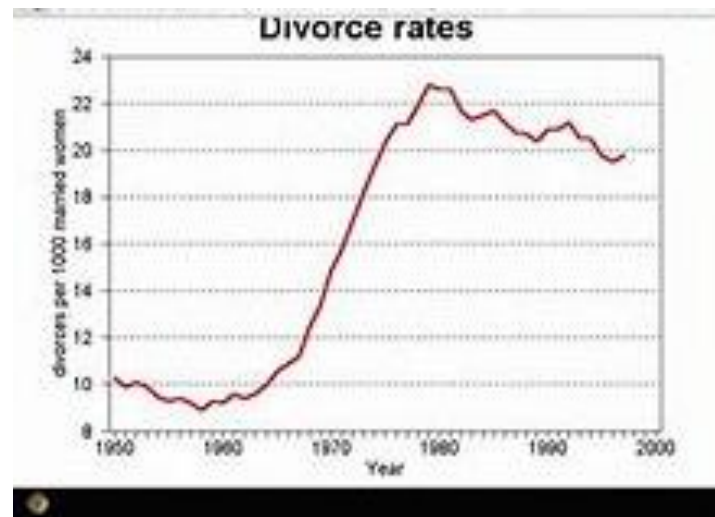


Welcome to GCSE Sociology options Question and Answers

Miss Doggett

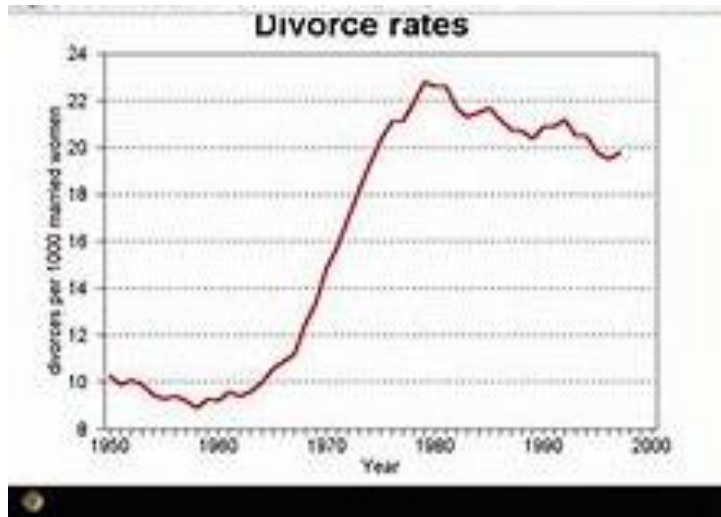
What is sociology?

- Sociology is the study of society
- This means that we look at how people behave as part of a large cultural group
- In order to do this we must understand features of the social group itself and look at trends and patterns



For example

- Sociologists are not interested in why one couple divorces
- But we are interested in why the divorce rate has increased over the decades



Why do 4 in 10 marriages now end in divorce?

Does it matter to society?

What changed between 1960 and 1980 to have such a dramatic effect on divorce rates?

The good & bad about studying Sociology



- Students will greatly enhance their communication skills, (both written and verbal)
- Students will gain a far wider understanding of the world and the country in which they live. This should enable them to appreciate far more about information that they read or see on TV and social media.
- Students will gain a political awareness that they have probably not yet covered in their education to date



- Students are expected to learn a large amount of new terminology alongside new theories and key research studies
- Students are expected to consider things with a great deal of sensitivity and maturity
- Students will write essays.

What will students be tested on at the end and how???

- 100% written exam at the end of the course
- 2 papers
- 1hr 45mins each

Topics include (AQA specification)

Families & Households

Crime & Deviance

Education

Social Stratification

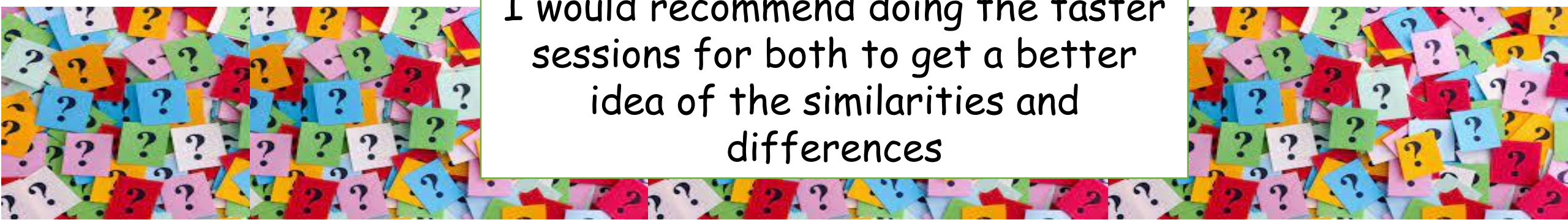
Methods



Across these topics students will learn about a range of Sociological Perspectives e.g. Functionalism, Feminism, Marxism, Interactionism and the New Right

Sociology vs Psychology

- Studies society and how this wider social structure affects a group
- No biology or maths
- Having a wider range of knowledge is very beneficial e.g. watching the news or knowledge of current events
- More essay based (8 essays across the 2 papers) so literacy skills needed
- Arguably *some* elements are more accessible than psychology
- Studies human behaviour and factors affecting this
- Includes biology and basic maths
- A wider range of knowledge is not necessarily required so may suit a student who likes a more formulaic set of information to learn.
- Though there is essay writing this is more-so at A-level
- Some of the content is arguably 'harder' than sociology



I would recommend doing the taster sessions for both to get a better idea of the similarities and differences

ANY

QUESTIONS?