

Exam board: AQA (7192)

<u>Assessment Methods / Examination papers:</u>

Paper 1 – Education with Theory & Methods (2 hours)

Paper 2 – Topics in Sociology: Media; Families & Households (2 hours)

Paper 3 – Crime and Deviance with Theory & Methods (2 hours)

Assessment objectives:

AO1: Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of sociological theories, concepts, evidence and methods.

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.

Aims & learning outcomes:

• acquire knowledge and a critical understanding of contemporary social processes and social changes • appreciate the significance of theoretical and conceptual issues in sociological debate • understand and evaluate sociological methodology and a range of research methods through active involvement in the research process • develop skills that enable individuals to focus on their personal identity, roles and responsibilities within society • develop a lifelong interest in social issues. Students must study the following two core themes: • socialisation, culture and identity • social differentiation, power and stratification. The themes should be understood and applied to the topics studied as themes running through many areas of social life and should not therefore be regarded as discrete topics. In addition, students must understand the significance of conflict and consensus, social structure and social action, and the role of values.

The central focus of study should be on UK society today including the comparison of UK society within its globalised context.



	AUTUMN TERM 1	SPRING TERM 2	SUMMER TERM 3
V 40	Content:	Content:	Content:
Year 12	Culture and Identity (Paper 2)	Education with Theory and Methods (Paper 1)	Research methods and Methods in Context (paper 1+3)
	Assessment: A baseline assessment is set in September based on the Culture and Identity unit studied so far. Assessment: Each topic in the Culture and Identity unit will be assessed with an exam style question (10 or 20 mark). These assessments are completed in a green progress book. Also, a short online quiz assessment is set to check knowledge and understanding at the end of each topic in Culture and Identity	Assessment: Each topic in the Education unit will be assessed with an exam style question (4,6,10 or 30 mark). These assessments are completed in a green progress book. Also, a short online quiz assessment is set to check knowledge and understanding. Pre Public Exams February – 1 hour paper 2 Families and Households.	Assessment: Each topic in the Research Methods and MIC unit will be assessed with an exam style question (4,6,10 or 20 mark). These assessments are completed in a green progress book. Also, a short online quiz assessment is set to check knowledge and understanding. Content: Theory (paper 1+3) – begin Year 13 content. Assessment: Each topic in the Theories unit will be assessed with an exam style question (4,6,10 or 20 mark). These assessments are completed in a green progress book. Also, a short online quiz assessment is set to check knowledge and understanding. Pre Public Exams February – 2 hour paper 1 Education with Theory and
			paper 1 Education with Theory and Methods.



The Big Questions	How do we define culture? What is the process of socialisation? How does our class, gender, sexuality ethnicity, nationality, age and disabilities link with our identities? How are our identities linked with consumption, production and globalisation?	Why do different social groups achieve differently in the education system.	How should society be researched? How should sociology be conducted? How does society function? How should society be studied? What contribution can sociologists make to improving society?
Purpose	Culture and Identity The Culture and Identity module is one of the more contemporary options to study in sociology, given that is covers a broader. variety of social groups and reflects the everchanging nature of what defines our culture and what defines our identity. It takes a more personal look at how individuals in society perceive themselves in a post-structural society – one where social location is less important than it used to be. Their are five specification points to consider in this optional module that interconnect (as often occurs in sociology study) and draw up a wide range of theoretical perspectives and have many synoptic links to other modules, including the MEDIA unit studied in Year 13.	Education: 1. To develop an understanding of the different experiences had by individual and/or social groups within the context of education 2. To enable students to advance their understanding of social & political changes which have impacted upon the organisation education. 3. To understand the differing sociological perspectives views on the role of education in our society. Pre Public Exam: To prepare our student for public exams at the end of Year 13.	Research Methods: To develop an understanding of the strategies sociologists use to gather data in order to create theories about social life Methods in Context: To understand how to apply research methods in the study of education and critically evaluate these methods. Theory: To bridge the gap between year 12 and year 13 content by studying sociological theory in more detail. Allow students to consolidate their knowledge of sociological theory before progressing into application of theoretical knowledge into specific topic areas



Skills Acquired	 Critical thinking & acknowledging the importance of different worldviews in sociology Ability to explain how & why wider social factors can impact on people's experiences. Develop understanding of the role of the political system in shaping people's experiences. Ability to apply theoretical thinking to these issues. 	 Ability to explain how & why wider social factors can impact on people's experiences. Develop understanding of the role of the political system in shaping people's experiences. Ability to apply theoretical thinking to these issues. 	 Ability to apply understanding of research methods to the study of education. Ability to synoptically link Year 12 units of Families and Households / Education with sociological theory in depth. Ability to recognise the different research methods used by sociologists and to critically evaluate these. Revision techniques & exam application in sociology.
Domains of Knowledge	 Different conceptions of culture, including subculture, mass culture, folk culture, high and low culture, popular culture and global culture The socialisation process and the role of the agencies of socialisation The self, identity and difference as both socially caused and socially constructed The relationship of identity to age, disability, ethnicity, gender, nationality, sexuality 	1.The role and functions of the education system, including its relationship to the economy and to class structure 2.Differential educational achievement of social groups by social class, gender and ethnicity in contemporary society 3.Relationships and processes within schools, with particular reference to teacher/pupil relationships, pupil identities and subcultures, the hidden curriculum, and the organisation of teaching and learning	1.Quantitative and qualitative methods of research; research design 2.Sources of data, including questionnaires, interviews, participant and non-participant observation, experiments, documents and official statistics 3.The distinction between primary and secondary data, and between quantitative and qualitative data



	and social class in contemporary society 5. The relationship of identity to production, consumption and globalisation	4.The significance of educational policies, including policies of selection, marketisation and privatisation, and polices to achieve greater equality of opportunity or outcome, for an understanding of the structure, role, impact and experience of and access to education; the impact of globalisation on educational policy 5.Students must be able to apply sociological research methods to the study of education	The relationship between positivism, interpretivism and sociological methods; the nature of 'social facts' 4. The theoretical, practical and ethical considerations influencing choice of topic, choice of method(s) and the conduct of research (AS and A Level)
	AUTUMN TERM 1	SPRING TERM 2	SUMMER TERM 3
Year 13	Content: Theory (paper 1+3) – complete Theory unit.	Content: Crime and Deviance (paper 3)	Revision for AQA 7192 Sociology A Level.
	Assessment: Each topic in the Theory unit will be assessed with an exam style question (4,6,10 or 20 mark). These assessments are completed in a green progress book.	Assessment: Each topic in the Crime and Deviance unit will be assessed with an exam style question (4,6,10 or 30 mark). These assessments are completed in a green progress book.	Paper 1 Education with Theory and Methods Paper 2 Families and Households / Media
	Also, a short online quiz assessment is set to check knowledge and understanding.	Also, a short online quiz assessment is set to check knowledge and understanding.	Paper 3 Crime and Deviance with Theory and Methods.
	Content: Crime and Deviance (paper 3)	Content: Media (paper 2)	The revision programme includes past exam papers, revision guides, interactive revision games,



	Assessment: Each topic in the Crime and Deviance unit will be assessed with an exam style question (4,6,10 or 30 mark). These assessments are completed in a green progress book. Also, a short online quiz assessment is set to check knowledge and understanding. All Year 13 attend the TUTOR2U Grade Booster Workshops.	Assessment: Each topic in the Media unit will be assessed with an exam style question (4,6,10 or 20 mark). These assessments are completed in a green progress book. Also, a short online quiz assessment is set to check knowledge and understanding. Pre Public Exams February – 2 hour paper 3 Crime and Deviance with Theory and Methods.	development of revision materials, use of quizzes, recapping of exam skills. Each paper is 2 hours long, 80 marks and represents 33.3% of the A Level grade. Exam Dates: Cancelled this year.
The Big Questions	How do we explain why people commit crime? Why are some social groups more likely to commit crimes than others? What are the crimes of the rich & powerful?	How is the media owned, controlled, how is news selected and represented, and why?	How do we secure our best possible grades in Sociology?
Purpose	Crime and Deviance: 1. Enable students to develop a critical understanding of why people may commit crime. 2. Enable students to identify & explain trends in social behaviour within crime, discussing why such trends may occur. 3. Allow students to see how crime are impacted by	 Media Enable students to understand who owns the mass media. Enable students to be critical of the media and understand how it is socially constructed. To understand the role of new media in today's society and the impact of a globalised media. 	To ensure that students are exam ready in preparation for their final Alevel exams.



Skills Acquired	globalisation, allowing them to recognise that we are part of an interconnected, multicultural society • Advanced ability to show debate & contrast between different sociological theories. • Advanced ability to apply theoretical knowledge to more challenging topic areas • Ability to identify & explain trends in social behaviours. • Ability to recognise the nature of change & impact of global development on society.	 4. To allow students to explore how different social groups are represented within the media and the impact this has on our society. Advanced ability to apply theoretical knowledge to more challenging topic areas Ability to identify & explain trends in social behaviours. Ability to recognise the nature of change & impact of global development on society. Revision techniques & exam application in sociology. 	Revision techniques & exam application in sociology.
	1.Crime, deviance, social order and social control 2.The social distribution of crime and deviance by ethnicity, gender and social class, including recent patterns and trends in crime 3.Globalisation and crime in contemporary society; the media and crime; green crime; human rights and state crimes	1.The new media and their significance for an understanding of the role of the media in contemporary society 2.The relationship between ownership and control of the media 3.The media, globalisation and popular culture 4.The processes of selection and presentation of the content of the news	1. How to revise 2. Exam structure 3. Understanding command words 4. Using the item 5. How to meet all AO's in exam answers (This is taught throughout year 12 and 13)



	4.Crime control, surveillance, prevention and punishment, victims, and the role of the criminal justice system and other agencies	5.Media representations of age, social class, ethnicity, gender, sexuality and disability 6.The relationship between the media, their content and presentation, and audiences
END POINTS	 An understanding of exam structure and how to answer exam questions A understanding of the 5 main key theories (Functionalism, Marxism, Social Action, Postmodernism) and how these can be applied to culture and identity, education, crime and deviance and media. Additional understanding of New Right, Realist theory and pluralism applies to crime and deviance and media. Ability to apply key studies and sociologists Understanding of each of the 6 key units in Sociology: Culture and Identity, Education, Research Methods (with MIC), Theory, Crime and Deviance and Media. 	
LINKS TO UNIVERSITY COURSES	An ability to think critically and evaluate. Human, Social and Political Sciences (HSPS) at University of Cambridge https://www.hsps.cam.ac.uk/ Sociology Bsc (hons) at University of Bath https://www.hsps.cam.ac.uk/ Sociology Bsc (hons) at University of Bath https://www.herts.ac.uk/courses/undergraduate-2024/sociology-social-policy-and-social-sciences/bsc-sociology/ Sociology BA (hons) at University of Hertfordshire https://www.herts.ac.uk/courses/undergraduate/ba-hons-sociology	