Year 11



Subject Name: Sociology

Curriculum Intent Statement

Key Stage 4 | GCSE

Sociology students at Oasis Academy Hadley will develop a greater understanding and awareness of key social structures, processes and issues through the study of families, education, crime and deviance, mass media and social stratification.

By studying sociology, students will develop transferable skills including how to:

- Investigate facts and make deductions
- Develop opinions and new ideas on social issues
- Analyse and better understand the social world

Autumn Term 1

7 weeks (13 Lessons)

Crime and Deviance

- 1. Consolidation
- 2. How does feminism explain crime and deviance?
- 3. What is interactionism?
- 4. How does interactionism explain crime and deviance?
- 5. Exam focus
- 6. What are the main source of statistical data on crime?
- 7. How useful are statistics on crime recorded by the police?
- 8. What other problems are there with police-recorded crime statistics?
- 9. What is the relationship between social class and crime?
- 10. What is the relationship between gender and involvement in crime?
- 11. How do sociologists explain women's increasing involvement in crime?
- 12. Is there a link between gender, crime and poverty?
- 13. Assessment
- 14. What is the relationship between ethnicity and crime?
- 15. How do sociologists explain the patterns in the statistics on ethnicity and crime?
- 16. What is the relationship between age and involvement in crime?
- 17. How do sociologists explain links between age and crime and deviance?

Assessment

Exam questions in Class

Autumn Term 2

8 Weeks (15 Lessons)

Crime and deviance

- 1. What is the role of the mass media in the process of deviancy amplification?
- 2. Exam focus
- 3. What sort of crime-related issues cause public debates?
- 4. What crime-related issues cause public concern?
- 5. What methods are used to research crime and deviance?
- 6. Full mock

Social Stratification

- 1. Introduction to social stratification
- 2. What is social stratification?
- 3. What other forms of social stratification are there?
- 4. How does the functionalist approach view stratification?
- 5. How does Marxism approach explain social class?
- 6. How does Weber view social class?

Spring Term 1

5 Weeks (9 Lessons)

Social Stratification

- 7. What are life chances?
- 8. How have sociologists studied social class?
- 9. What is social mobility?
- 10. Does social class still matter?
- 11. What is gender?
- 12. What inequalities are based on gender?
- 13. What is ethnicity?
- 14. What inequalities are based on ethnicity?
- 15. What is age?
- 16. How is youth linked to inequality?
- 17. How is older age linked to inequality?
- 18. Exam focus

Spring Term 2

6 Weeks (11 Lessons)

Social Stratification

- 1. What other factors affect life chances?
- 2. How are wealth and income distributed in the UK?
- 3. What is poverty?
- 4. How do sociologists measure poverty?
- 5. Which social groups are more likely to experience poverty?
- 6. How do sociologists explain poverty?
- 7. How do different sociological perspectives view poverty?
- 8. What other explanations of poverty are there?
- 9. What is the welfare state?
- 10. What is power?
- 11. How do feminist perspectives view power relationships?
- 12. How is power exercised in the political process?
- 13. What methods are used to research social stratification?
- 14. Revision/exam/full mock

Summer Term 1

6 Weeks (11 Lessons)

Revision

Summer Term 2

7 Weeks (12 Lessons)

Revision