



Sackville School GCSE Sociology Curriculum Map



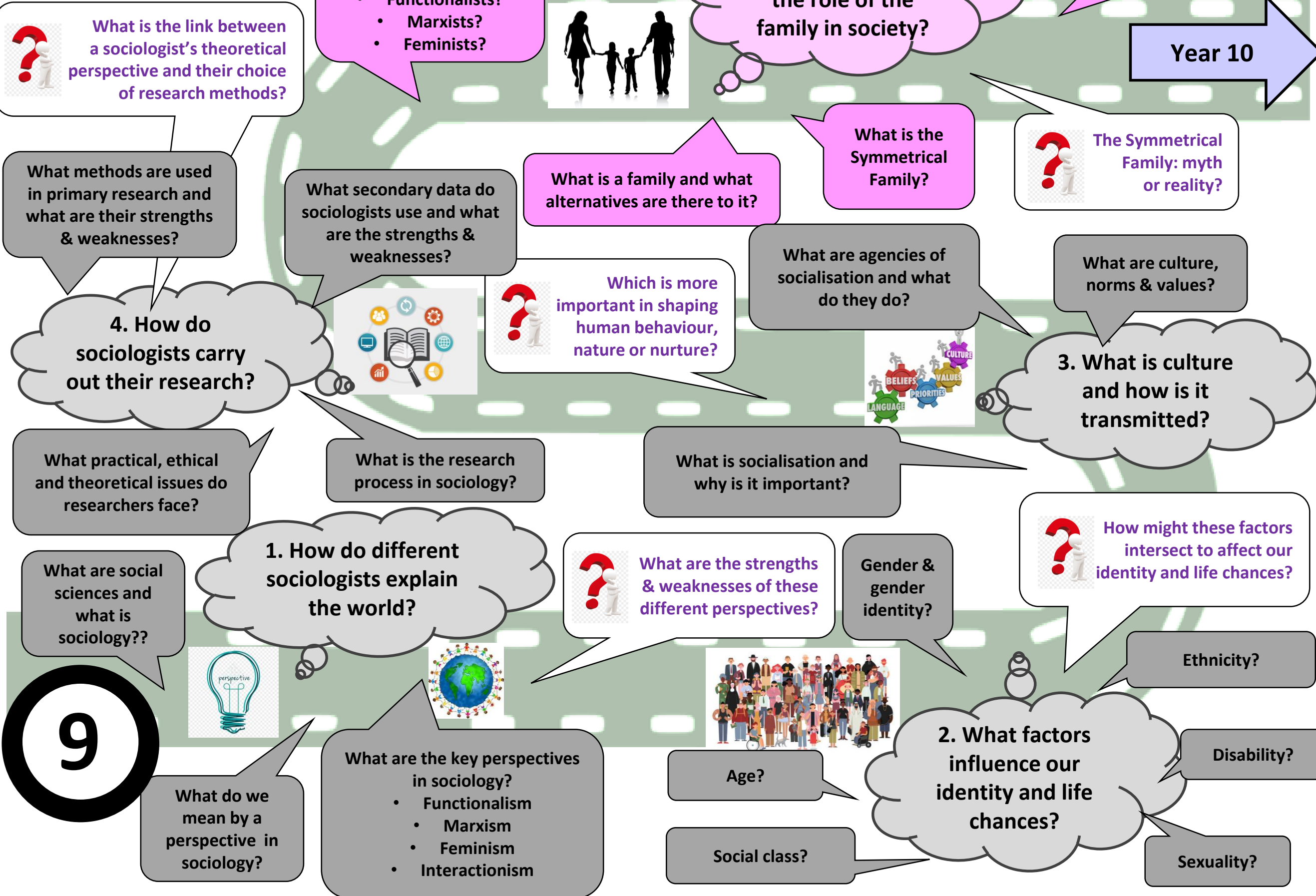
These are the BIG QUESTIONS we aim to answer in GCSE Sociology. They need a lot of THOUGHT. Sociologists will disagree about the possible answers.



These questions really challenge us to think HARD!

To be able to answer the BIG questions, we first need to tackle these smaller ones, it's like filling in gaps in a jigsaw puzzle.

AQA GCSE SOCIOLOGY CURRICULUM MAP



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Year 11

11. How do sociologists research education?

What are the practical, ethical and theoretical issues with studying education?

What are social order and social control?

Who decides what is a crime?

12. How can we define crime & deviance (C&D)?

Are crime & deviance socially constructed?

9. How have education policies changed since 1944 and what has their impact been?

Why were comprehensives introduced?

What are the roles and functions of education according to:

- Functionalists?
- Marxists?

8. How do sociologists explain the role and functions of education in society?

What different types of schools are there?

What are the practical, ethical and theoretical issues with studying the family?

7. How do sociologists research the family?

What are the strengths & weaknesses of different research methods for studying the family?

What secondary data is available on the family?

How important is the nuclear family in society today?

What are the causes and consequences of increased divorce?

What are the trends in marriage, divorce and lone-parent families and how can we explain them?

6. How have sociologists explained family diversity?

How do ethnicity, social class and the life course affect family structures?

What family types have become more/less common and why?

What is marketisation in education?

What was the Tripartite system?

How does social class affect achievement?

How does gender affect achievement?

10. How can we explain differences in educational achievement?

Are in-school or out-of-school factors more important in explaining achievement?

How do we measure educational achievement?

How does ethnicity affect achievement?

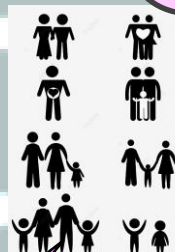
How do different sociologists explain the differences in achievement?

What secondary data is available on education?

What are the strengths & weaknesses of different research methods for studying education?

Has marketisation just benefited the middle classes?

What are the links between gender & subject choice?



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SOCIOLOGY
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MAP**



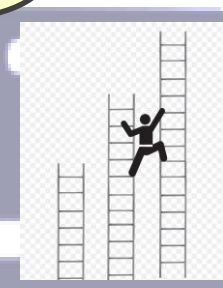
How far is
UK society
meritocratic?

What is social
class and how do
we measure it?

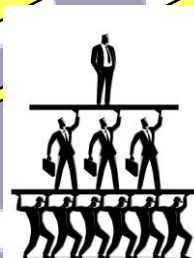
How did Marx
& Weber
explain social
class?

What was the
Affluent
Worker study?

21. What is social
mobility and how far
is it taking place?



19. How do different
sociologists explain
social stratification?



What is social
stratification?

20. Is
embourgeoisement
taking place?

What is the
evidence for &
against?

What are the
different
forms of social
mobility?

What are the strengths &
weaknesses of different
research methods for
studying crime?



18. How do
sociologists research
crime?

What
secondary
data is
available on
crime?

17. What are
the issues of
public concern
about crime?

What do the public
think about:
sentencing, youth
crime, prisons, ASB



16. What is the
relationship
between crime
& the media?

What is a
moral panic?



15. Why are some
social groups
more/less
involved in the
criminal justice
system (CJS)?

Does the law
favour the
rich?

How can crime be
functional for society?

What is the 'dark
figure' of crime?

14. How do
we measure
crime?

How does control
theory explain
women's
conformity?

Is the CJS
institutionally
racist?

13. How do different
sociologists explain
crime?

Why do some
people join
subcultures?

How does capitalism
cause crime?

How are official crime
statistics created?



How far can
we trust crime
statistics?

What are the trends
linking crime with:

- Social class?
- Gender?
- Ethnicity?
- Age?

How does strain theory
explain crime?

What are victim surveys
and self-report studies?

Which measures of crime
are most reliable/valid?

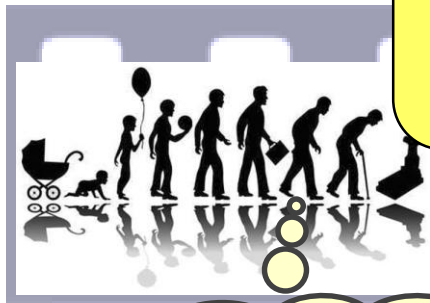


How far do sociologists
agree about the
causes of crime?

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What impact do social class, gender, ethnicity & age have on life chances?

23. What is poverty and how do we measure it?

What are absolute and relative definitions of poverty?



24. What are sociologists' views about the Welfare State?

What have New Right, Feminist, Marxist, & Centre-Left sociologists said about the Welfare State?

What is the Welfare State?

Is there an underclass?

How has globalisation impacted on social stratification in the UK?

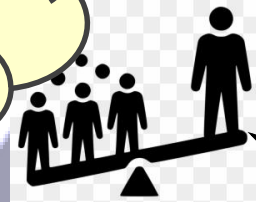
22. What affects people's life chances?

Is poverty a structural or a personal issue?

What are the strengths & weaknesses of the different measures?

25. What are sociologists' perspectives on power?

Is there a culture of dependency in the UK?

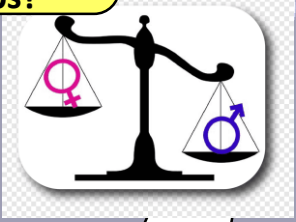


How did Weber define power & authority?

What are the strengths & weaknesses of different research methods for studying social strat?

26. How do sociologists research social stratification?

How do class & gender affect power relationships?



What is patriarchy and how is it exercised?

What are political power, democracy & nation states?

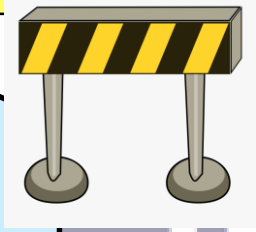
What are the practical, ethical and theoretical issues with studying social strat?



What secondary data is available on social strat?

Does society run in the interests of the elite?

- QUESTION TYPES FOR EACH TOPIC:**
- 2x multiple choice [1]
 - 1x describe [3]
 - 1x identify & describe [3]
 - 1x examine [2]
 - 3x identify & explain [4]
 - 1x identify & explain + item [4]
 - 2x DHFSWAT [12]



KEEP CALM AND REVISE SOCIOLOGY

GCSE PAPER 1:
FAMILIES (50 MARKS)
EDUCATION (50 MARKS)

GCSE PAPER 2:
CRIME & DEVIANCE (50 MARKS)
SOCIAL STRATIFICATION (50 MARKS)

