Subject: Sociology Key stage: 5

Year	Autumn Term*	Spring Term*	Summer Term*
12	Autumn 1:  Unit 2: Families and households  Different sociological views on the role of the family and its relationship to wider social structures such as the economy.  Gender Roles, domestic labour and power relationships within the family in contemporary society.  Changing patterns of marriage, cohabitation, separation, divorce, childbearing and the life course, including the sociology of personal life and the diversity of contemporary family and household structure.	*Unit 2: Families and Households end of unit test.  Unit 1: Education  The Role and function of the education system, including its relationship to the economy and to class structure  Differential educational achievement of social groups  Different sociological explanations of social class differences in educational achievement in relation to external and internal factors and processes within schools	*Unit 1: Education end of unit test  Unit 1&3: Theory and methods  Quantitative and qualitative methods of research; research design  Sources of data, including questionnaires interviews, participant and non-participant observation, experiments, documents and official statistics  The distinction between primary and secondary data, and between quantitative and qualitative data  The relationship between positivism, Interpretivism and sociological methods; nature of 'social facts'  The theoretical, practical and ethical considerations influencing choice of topic choice of method(s) and the conduct of research
	Autumn 2: Unit 2: Families and Households cont'd	Spring 2 Unit 1: Education cont'd	Summer 2  *Summer examination Full Paper 1 and
	The nature of childhood and changes in the status of children in the family and society.	Different sociological explanations of gender differences in educational achievement in	Paper 2

		relation to external and internal factors	Unit 2: Mass Media
	The impact of government legislation on the family  Demographic trends in the United kingdom since 1900.	Patterns and trends in subject choice by gender. Different sociological explanations of gender differences in subject choice	Media representations of age, social class, ethnicity, gender, sexuality and disability
		Differential sociological explanations of ethnic differences in educational achievement in relation to external and internal factors	The relationship between the media, their content and presentation, and audiences
		Significance of educational policies, including policies of for an understanding of the structure, role, impact and experience of and access to education  Impact of Globalisation on Educational Policy	
	Autumn 1	Spring 1	Summer 1
	Unit 2: Mass Media cont'd  The new media and their significance for an understanding of the role of the media in contemporary society  The relationship between ownership and control of the media	Unit 3: Crime and Deviance cont'd  Green crime e.g. types of green crime and green criminology  Human rights and state crimes, e.g. war, genocide and torture, and human rights abuses.	Unit 1&3: Theory and Methods: Sociological debates  The nature of science and the extent to which Sociology can be regarded as scientific
	The process of selection and presentation of the content of the news	The social distribution of crime and deviance by ethnicity	The relationship between theory and methods
13	The media, globalisation and popular culture  Unit 1&3: Theory: The concepts of	Left Realist explanations of crime, deviance, social order and social control	Debates about subjectivity, objectivity and value freedom
	modernity and post-modernity in relation to sociological theory		The relationship between Sociology and social policy
			Revision
	Autumn 2 Unit 3: Crime and Deviance	Spring 2 Unit 3: Crime and deviance	Summer 2
	Crime, deviance, social order and social control	The social distribution of crime and deviance by gender	
	Functionalist, labelling, Marxist and Neo -	The media and crime, e.g. media	

Marxist explanations of crime, deviance, social order and social control	representations of crime , the media as a cause of crime and moral panics	
The social distribution of crime and deviance by social class	Crime control, surveillance, prevention and punishment, victims, and the role of the criminal justice system and other agencies	
Globalisation and crime in contemporary society e.g. transnational organised crime, global criminal organisations, global	*Unit 3 Mock examination	
capitalism and crimes of the powerful	Unit 1&3 Theory: Consensus, conflict, structural and social action theories	
*Mock examinations		

<sup>\*</sup> Add Assessments