

Sociology Curriculum Maps 2020-2021

Key Stage 4

Year	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
10 AQA Sociology	 Introduction to sociological theory What a sociological approach means Summary of the Marxist, functionalist, feminist and new right theory Examples of the 'social structure' (family, education, class) 	 Family Difference between a family and household Different types of family Family and life changes Marxist, Functionalist and feminist view on the role of the family 	 Family Relationship between children and parents Critical view of the family (darker side) Patterns of fertility Increase in divorce and marriage and consequences Quality of parenting Life expectancy and infant mortality Government and family policies 	Research methods Questionnaires Interviews Content analysis Longitudinal survey Non-participant and participant observation Official statistics Ethical issues Sample and Sampling methods	 Education History of education (public, private, comprehensive, independent schooling) Marketisation Functions of education Formal and informal schooling (National and Hidden curriculum correspondence principle) 	Education Meritocracy debate Gender and achievement Ethnicity and achievement Social class and achievement Material and cultural deprivation
11 AQA Sociology	 Social stratification What is social inequality and stratification? Unequal division of wealth, income, status and power Inequalities based on gender, ethnicity religion and age Life chances: identify, Role allocation What is poverty? Structural explanations for poverty Cultural explanation for poverty 	 Social stratification How poverty is measured Compare and contrast a variety of sociological perspectives on poverty (functionalist, feminist and Marxist) Identify, describe and explain different forms of power and authority The work of Devine revisiting the idea of the affluent worker. 	 Crime and deviance Difference between crime and deviance Functionalist and Marxist views of social control Non-Sociological views of crime Sociological views of crime Subcultural theory Labelling theory Media and crime 	 Crime and deviance Gender and crime Age and crime Ethnicity and crime Location and crime Victims and crime Communities and crime Types of crime/social class Youth crime as a social problem Racially motivated crime as a social problem 	Revision	