Sir Roger Manwoods School
Sociology Curriculum Map

READY STEADY EXAM

EXAMS

YEAR 13

Crime and Deviance

Theory

- Social Action: How does surveillance prevent crime?; Should we 'get tough' on crime?
- Feminism: What is state crime?
- Marxism: How has globalisation influenced crime?
- Functionalism: How does the media cause crime?
- Value Freedom: How do news values influence the reporting of crime?; Is the CJS misogynist?; What is double deviance?; Are women less criminal than men?; Do BAME groups really commit more crime?; Are criminals biologically different to the rest of society?; Are crime statistics a social construct?; What are the possible cause of biased policing?
- Objectivity: What is religious fundamentalism?; Has a spiritual revolution taken place?; How has religion evolved and modernised?; How has secularisation happened in the USA?; How and why has religion declined in society?; How does religion link to class conflict?; How has religion driven protests?; How does religion create social change?; Is religion patriarchal?; How is religion linked to capitalism?; How does religion help society?; What is religion?
- Features of Science: Sociology and Science; Positivism; Interpretivism

Perspectives

- Is crime functional, inevitable and necessary in all societies?
- Is it possible to have a society of saints?
- How do people adapt to strain between the goals and ability to reach them?
- Does criminal behaviour have a hierarchy?
- Is crime inevitable in a capitalist system?
- How does the ruling class make the law benefit them?
- What is a self-fulfilling prophecy?

Beliefs in Society

Ideology and Science

- How has science impacted religion?

Movements and members

- What are gender & age differences in religiosity?
- How do religious movements grow?

Global Context

- How does religion influence development?

Renewal and Choice

Secularisation

Social Change

Perspectives

Families and Households

Family Diversity

- Can we choose our family?

Changing Patterns

- What have been the changes in divorce?
- What age are people having children?
- Migration & Globalisation
- Why has the death rate declined?
- Why has the birth rate declined?

Demography

Perspectives

- Personal Life Perspective
- Marxism
- Feminism
- Functionalism

Social Policy

- How does social policy influence the family?

- Secondary Sources: Is the nuclear family best?; Is the extended family still important?
- Observations: What is the impact of the ageing population?
- Interviews
- Questionnaires: Has the position of children improved?; What are the inequalities in childhood?; What is the future for childhood?

Childhood

- Is childhood a social construct?

Couples

- Are couples equal?
- Why does domestic violence happen?
- How are domestic responsibilities allocated?
- Who has the most power in families?

Types of Experiment

Sampling

Process of Research

Theoretical Issues

Social Policy

- How has the education system been privatized?
- How has the education system been marketized?
- How has the education changed since 2010?
- What was the tripartite System?
- What do functionalists think the role of education is?
- What do Marxists think the role of education is?
- What do the New Right think the role of education is?

Role of Education

Inequalities

- Ethical Issues: How does subject choice influence gender differences in achievement?; Why are boys underperforming?; Why do girls do better in education?
- Practical Issues: What is the gender gap in education?; How do **external** factors influence social class differences in achievement?; How do **internal** factors influence ethnic differences in achievement?; How do **internal** factors influence social class differences in achievement?; How do **external** factors influence ethnic differences in achievement?

Types of Data

Choosing a Method

Methods

What is Sociology?

YEAR 12

welcome

Education