



KS5 Curriculum Map – Sociology:

Topic	Knowledge <i>Substantive knowledge:</i> This is the specific, factual content for the topic, which should be connected into a careful sequence of learning.	Skills <i>Disciplinary knowledge:</i> This is the action taken within a particular topic in order to gain substantive knowledge.	Assessment Opportunities What assessments will be used to measure student progress?
Introducing Sociological Theory	Students should know... <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sociological key terminology including Norms, Values, Power, Stratification, Identity, Institutions, Socialisation. • The core assumptions of Functionalism, Marxism, Feminism, Interactionism, The New Right & Post-Modernism. (Media & English Literature) 	Students should be able to... <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use appropriate sociological terminology in the discussion of contemporary society. • Identify similarities and differences in sociological theory. • Describe, Analyse and Evaluate key sociological theory. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multiple choice tests • Timed essay assessments • Essay questions • Questioning • Peer Assessment • Stem scenarios • Practical Assignments • Data handling • End of Topic Test
Education Policy)	Students should know... <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The way in which teaching and learning as been organised in society, • the influence of marketization, privatisation, globalisation on educational policy and the experience of learners in contemporary society. • The role of compensatory policies 	Students should be able to... <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluate the advantages and disadvantages of educational policy and analyse the effects this has had on the experience of teaching and learning in contemporary society. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multiple choice tests • Timed essay assessments • Essay questions • Questioning • Peer Assessment • Stem scenarios • Practical Assignments • Data handling • End of Topic Test

Education (DEA)	<p>Students should know...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The internal processes that influence learning including labelling theory, and the effects of stratification through streaming and setting within schools • The way in which key social groups under gender, social class and ethnicity tend to over perform and underperform and know key sociological research into the reasons why 	<p>Students should be able to...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe, analyse and evaluate 3 theories relating the impact of labelling, differentiation and stratification of students. As well as being able to apply this to contemporary society. • Describe analyse and evaluate 3 sociological theories about differential educational achievement that can be applied to gender, 3 that can be applied to class and 3 that can be applied to ethnicity. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multiple choice tests • Timed essay assessments • Essay questions • Questioning • Peer Assessment • Stem scenarios • Practical Assignments • Data handling • End of Topic Test
Education (Theories)	<p>Students should know...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How the core assumptions of Functionalism, Marxism, Feminism, Interactionism, The New Right & Post-Modernism can be linked to education. • Strengths, weaknesses and contemporary examples of each. 	<p>Students should be able to...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Offer a sociologically informed analysis of the education system from the perspective of each theory. • Evaluate the relative merits of each theoretical approach and assess its usefulness in regards to understanding the contemporary education system. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multiple choice tests • Timed essay assessments • Essay questions • Questioning • Peer Assessment • Stem scenarios • Practical Assignments • Data handling • End of Topic Test
Methods In Context	<p>Students should know...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The use of and advantages/disadvantages of Sociological Research Methods including, The experimental method, observations, self report techniques, document analysis and official statistics. • The potential practical, theoretical and ethical strengths and limitations of each method. 	<p>Students should be able to...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify and explain The methods potential practical, theoretical and ethical strengths and limitations. • Be able to analyse these in the context of a given piece of sociological research 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multiple choice tests • Timed essay assessments • Essay questions • Questioning • Peer Assessment • Stem scenarios • Practical Assignments • Data handling • End of Topic Test

<p>Work Poverty & Welfare</p>	<p>Students should know...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sociological attempts to define and measure poverty including Absolute, Relative and Subjective definitions and the use of the official poverty line, Minimum Income Standards, Social Exclusion Lists & Participatory .Consensus Measures. • Theoretical views of poverty including “Conflict, Cultural, Material & Structural views. • Social Indicators of poverty including gender, age, ethnicity, disability and family structure. • The history and current structure of the welfare state (geography, History & Politics). • Alternatives to the welfare state including private, voluntary and state alternatives. • The organisation of labour in society,(history & economics) • The impact of technology and globalisation on labour. • The impact of worklessness. 	<p>Students should be able to...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define and evaluate different understandings of what it means to be poor. • Explain, evaluate and apply theoretical views of poverty to contemporary society. • Explain and evaluate the impact of the welfare state at different stages in history and to contemporary society. • Explain, evaluate and apply sociological research into technology and globalisation on the way in which work is carried out in contemporary society. • Discuss the effects of these changes on society as a whole. • Evaluate the impact of worklessness on society and the individual. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multiple choice tests • Timed essay assessments • Essay questions • Questioning • Peer Assessment • Stem scenarios • Practical Assignments • Data handling • End of Topic Test
<p>Beliefs In Society</p>	<p>Students should know...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sociological definitions and theories of religion • The relationship between religion and social change. • The impact of globalisation on religious belief, including secularisation and new religious movements. • Sociological explanations of belief systems and ideologies. • The nature of science and religion as belief systems. • The demographics of belief including the effect of age, gender and ethnicity on spirituality. 	<p>Students should be able to...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply sociological theory to contemporary beliefs in society. • Analyse and Evaluate the usefulness of sociological theory for explaining contemporary beliefs in society. • Discuss the extent to which religiosity is in decline or not in contemporary society. • Analyse different belief systems using sociological classifications such as open and closed / Ideological and Utopian belief systems. • Identify and explain trends in the popularity of different belief systems historically and in contemporary society. • Discuss the extent to which religion and science can be considered to be understood as ideologies. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multiple choice tests • Timed essay assessments • Essay questions • Questioning • Peer Assessment • Stem scenarios • Practical Assignments • Data handling • End of Topic Test

<p>Crime & Deviance</p>	<p>Students should know...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sociological theories around crime and deviance. Differences in the distribution of crime amongst ethnicities, gender and social class. • The influence of Globalisation, and media on crime (media). • The role of green crime and state crime. • Attempts at developing crime prevention strategies including the role of punishment, rehabilitation and surveillance. • Attempts at studying victimology. 	<p>Students should be able to...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply sociological theory to crime and deviance in contemporary society. • Analyse and Evaluate the usefulness of sociological theory for explaining the existence of crime and deviance in society. • Discuss the extent to which criminality is a social construction or a real threat to society. • Analyse the changing nature of crime in a global world. • Evaluate the usefulness of a range of crime prevention strategies. • Evaluate different approaches to studying victimology. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multiple choice tests • Timed essay assessments • Essay questions • Questioning • Peer Assessment • Stem scenarios • Practical Assignments • Data handling • End of Topic Test
<p>Theory & Methods</p>	<p>Students should know...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Key concepts surrounding Structure & Action, Macro & Micro, Conflict & Consensus, Possitivist vs Interpretivist and Modernity vs Post-Modernity. • The relationship between sociological research and social policy. 	<p>Students should be able to...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draw upon their learning in earlier units to engage in a set of key debates that ask fundamental questions about the role of sociology. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multiple choice tests • Timed essay assessments • Essay questions • Questioning • Peer Assessment • Stem scenarios • Practical Assignments • Data handling • End of Topic Test