Curriculum Overview

Interactionism, The New Right and

Postmodernism as well as Key Sociologists:

Emile Durkheim, Talcott Parsons, Karl Marx,

Frederick Engels, Max Weber, Herbert Blumer,

Howard Becker, Anne Oakley, Elizabeth Bott,

Subject: Sociology

Year Group: 10



in preparation for their PPE

Students will practice Exam Questions and

revisit how an examiner marks questions

making links between taught content and

the subjects assessment objectives

This years teaching will focus on the themes of socialisation, identity and culture. Students will study the key concepts and processes of cultural transmission, including socialisation and the acquisition of identity, and develop these through detailed study of families and education. Sociological research methods are presented as a separate topic area. This is designed to empower students and give them the skills and knowledge necessary to enhance their life chances and raise their social and cultural capital and eventually their economic capital as well. This will be enhanced by studying research methods which will permeate the entire course. Students will be encouraged, when considering the evidence used to support or challenge theories in their study of families and education, to examine the research methods used, their reliability and their appropriateness for that study. This will help learners to understand the importance of assessing the research methods used in evidence gathering. More importantly they will be taught how to apply this to everyday life.

• Sociological theories of the role of education with

Processes inside schools and how they affect

a focus on conflict versus consensus debate on the

educational achievement. They study the patterns

TERM 1 **TERM 2** TERM 3 KNOWLEDGE/SKILLS KNOWLEDGE/SKILLS KNOWLEDGE/SKILLS Students will study: Students will study: Students will study: • Key sociological concepts such as **culture**, Key sociological concepts around family including Key sociological concepts such as ethics, such as blended or reconstituted families. society, norms, values, roles, role models, interviews, observations, pilot study, status, identity, sanctions, cultural diversity, cohabitation, conjugal roles, divorce, extended qualitative data, quantitative data, agencies of socialisation, formal curriculum, families, lone-parent families, monogamy, questionnaires, reliability, hidden curriculum, nature, nurture, peer nuclear families, patriarchy, polygamy, same-sex representative, sample and validity pressure, sanctions, social control, socialisation families, secularisation, and symmetrical families, Methods of research such as qualitative and quantitative methods as well as a and socially constructed status family diversity, social changes and changes to Students will debate how people acquire their family structures. They will also study social mixed methods approach, they will look at changes in relation to family relationships and sampling processes involved in social identity. They will examine the nature/nurture roles within the family. debate and look at case studies including research. examples of feral children and cultural diversity Key sociological concepts such as anti-school Practical and Ethical issues affecting social The process of Socialisation subculture, cultural capital, economic capital, research looking at how: age, gender, class, ethnicity formal curriculum, hidden curriculum, labelling, Students will apply their knowledge of life-chances, meritocracy, patriarchy, racism, rolesexuality and diversity contribute to individual's research methods to culture and identity, allocation, self-fulfilling prophesy, social capital, identity education and the topic of family Key sociological theories Functionalism, social class, social cohesion and transmission of Students will revisit Culture and Identity. norms and values Marxism, Weberianism, Feminism, Symbolic Family, Education and Research Methods

role of education

Charles Murray, Jean Baudrillard and Jean-	and factors affecting educational achievement and	
François Lyotard	attainment by class, gender and ethnicity	
KEY ASSESSMENTS	KEY ASSESSMENTS	KEY ASSESSMENTS
Half term 1: What is Culture and How is it passed on?	Half term 1: What is the Family and is it still relevant in the UK?	Half term 1: PPE Paper 1
This will consist of short answer questions which		This will also give them a chance to experience full
emulate or are directly taken from exam board provided material	End of module assessment. This will consist of both short and long answer questions which emulate or are directly taken from exam board provided material.	GCSE exam conditions.
This will be a timed assessment under as close to exam conditions as possible within the classroom.	Half term 2: What is meritocracy and how meritocratic is	Half term 2: Research Methods end of module assessment.
Mid half term and End of half Term Key term test	the UK education system?	
Half torm 2: What is identity and how does it affect our	This will consist of both short and long answer questions	End of module assessment. This will consist of
Half term 2: What is identity and how does it affect our sense of belonging to a culture?	This will consist of both short and long answer questions which emulate or are directly taken from exam board provided material.	both short and long answer questions which emulate or are directly taken from exam board provided material.
This will consist of both short and long answer questions which emulate or are directly taken from exam board provided material.		
Mid half term and End of half Term Key term test		
Extended reading suggestions and external resources:		

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https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/subjects/zbbw2hv

https://www.slideshare.net/RSJones/gcse-sociology-introduction

https://www.tutor2u.net/sociology/topics

https://revisesociology.com/

Book: AQA GCSE (9-1) Sociology, Updated Edition by David Bown

Book: AQA GCSE 9-1 Sociology All-in-One Complete Revision and Practice

Magazine/Journal: The Sociological Review