


<p>Year: 9</p> <p>SOCIOLOGY</p>	<p>Curriculum Intent: In the first part of the half term students will complete an introduction to Sociology to enable them to understand key concepts and perspectives, links will be developed between all of the perspectives covered. Students will develop a sociological knowledge and how ideas change over time and how these ideas inform our understanding of the social world. Students will gain a working knowledge of feminism, functionalism, interactionism and Marxism. Students will develop their analytical, assimilation and communication skills by comparing perspectives on a variety of social issues, constructing reasoned arguments, making substantiated judgements and drawing reasoned conclusions.</p>		
<p>Unit title:</p> <p>Education</p>	<p>Term 1</p> <p><i>Introduction to Sociology</i></p>	<p>Term 2</p> <p><i>Methods of research</i></p>	<p>Students will develop their analytical, assimilation and communication skills by comparing perspectives on a variety of social issues, constructing reasoned arguments, making substantiated judgements and drawing reasoned conclusions. Term 3</p> <p><i>Families</i></p>
<p>Topic Titles (in order of delivery)</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What is Sociology? The sociological approach. 2. Sociology, Psychology & journalism. 3. Social structures, processes and issues. 4. Key concepts – norms, values and culture. 5. Socialisation – primary and secondary. 6. Functionalism 7. Marxism 8. Feminism 9. New right 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Research process 2. Theoretical factors -choice of methods. 3. Sampling 4. Quantitative & qualitative data. 5. Questionnaires 6. Interviews 7. Experiments 8. Longitudinal studies 9. Participant/ non-participant observation. 10. Official statistics 11. Ethical issues. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What is family 2. Different types of family. 3. Theories of family – functionalist. 4. Theories of family – Marxist. 5. Theories of family – feminist. 6. Changes in family structures. 7. Changing roles and relationships. 8. Methods in context.
<p>Key knowledge / Key terminology Retrieval topics</p>	<p>Understanding of theoretical perspectives Understanding key concepts. Socialisation Globalisation Conflict/consensus Power and authority</p>	<p>Identify, describe and explain various methods and methodological issues Identify and explain the advantages and disadvantages, strengths and weaknesses of a particular method for a specific area of research. Develop an understanding of the process of research design, including practical difficulties and ethical issues Develop an understanding of the relevance and usefulness of various primary and secondary data. Demonstrate the ability to interpret data presented in a variety of forms.</p>	<p>Examine sociological perspectives views on the role of family. Examine changing family patterns. Socialisation Globalisation Symmetrical families Conjugal roles Social Policy Social issues Power and control</p>

			Bias Understand the uses, advantages and disadvantages of interviews. Validity Representativeness Generalisability Reliability Quantitative Qualitative Subjective		
Understanding / Sequence of delivery	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What is Sociology and why does it matter? Can we predict social behaviour? 2. Examine the differences between Sociology, Psychology and Journalism. 3. Explain social structures and processes. 4. Explain the key concepts of culture, values and norms. 5. Examine the concept of socialisation, is behaviour learned or instinctive? 6. Examine the functionalist perspective on society, and key thinkers. 7. Examine the Marxist perspective on society. 8. Examine the Feminist perspective on society. 9. Examine of the New Right perspective on society. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify the steps involved in the research process. 2. Identify the theoretical influences on choice of methods. 3. Explain the different sampling procedures used in the research process. 4. Explain what qualitative and quantitative research is. 5. Understand the strengths and limitations of questionnaires. 6. Understand the uses, advantages and disadvantages of interviews. 7. Understand the uses, advantages and disadvantages of longitudinal studies. 8. Understand the uses, advantages and disadvantages of observation. 9. Understand the uses, advantages and disadvantages of official statistics. 10. Explain some of the ethical issues that might arise during the research process. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Examine what the term family means. 2. Describe the different forms of family in the UK today. 3. Examine the functionalist view of the family. 4. Examine the Marxist view of the family. 5. Examine the feminist view of the family. 6. Examine changes in family structures. 7. Outline changing roles and relationships. 8. Describe some of the methods of research used to research families. 		
Assessment	Grades 1-3 Key term identification/glossary sheets	Grades 1-3 Key term identification/glossary sheets	Grades 1-3 Key term identification/glossary sheets	Grades 1-3 Key term identification/glossary sheets	Grades 1-3 Key term identification/glossary sheets
	Grades 4-6 As above PLUS Mastery of 3 & 4 mark questions (identify &	Grades 4-6 As above PLUS Mastery of 3 & 4 mark questions	Grades 4-6 As above PLUS	Grades 4-6 As above PLUS	Grades 4-6 As above PLUS Mastery of 3 & 4 mark questions (identify &

	describe; identify & explain) Plans for 12 mark questions	(identify & describe; identify & explain) Plans for 12 mark questions	Mastery of 3 & 4 mark questions (identify & describe; identify & explain) Plans for 12 mark questions	Mastery of 3 & 4 mark questions (identify & describe; identify & explain) Plans for 12 mark questions	describe; identify & explain) Plans for 12 mark questions	
	Grades 7-9 As above PLUS Use of key terminology and perspectives in 12 mark answers Develop the 'how far...' answer, showing both sides of the issue	Grades 7-9 As above PLUS Use of key terminology and perspectives in 12 mark answers Develop the 'how far...' answer, showing both sides of the issue	Grades 7-9 As above PLUS Use of key terminology and perspectives in 12 mark answers Develop the 'how far...' answer, showing both sides of the issue	Grades 7-9 As above PLUS Use of key terminology and perspectives in 12 mark answers Develop the 'how far...' answer, showing both sides of the issue	Grades 7-9 As above PLUS Use of key terminology and perspectives in 12 mark answers Develop the 'how far...' answer, showing both sides of the issue	