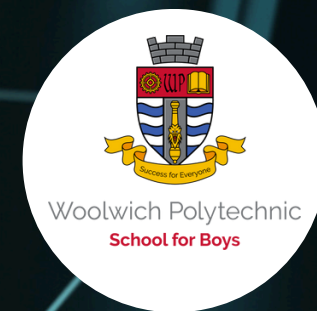


A Level Sociology Curriculum Map



Unit One	Unit Two	Unit Three
<p>Topic: Education</p> <p>Key Learning:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social class and education (internal and external factors) • Sociological Perspectives on the role of education (Functionalism, New Right, Marxism and Postmodernism) • Social policy and inequality • Gender and education (gender and attainment – internal and external factors), gender and subject choice and boys and underachievement and identity. • Ethnicity and education (internal and external factors) 	<p>Topic: Families</p> <p>Key Learning:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Functionalism and the family • Marxism and the family • Feminism and the family • The personal life perspective • Demography • Couples • Family diversity • Changing family patterns • Childhood • Social policy 	<p>Topic: Crime</p> <p>Key Learning:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Why do people commit crime? Functionalism, strain, and subcultural theory • Interactionism and labelling theory • Class, power, and crime (Marxist theories) • Realist theories of crime • Gender and crime • Ethnicity and crime • The mass media and crime • Globalisation, green crime, human rights, and state crime • Control, punishment, and victims
Unit Four	Unit Five	Unit Six
<p>Topic: Methods</p> <p>Key Learning:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Practical issues, ethical issues, qualitative data, quantitative data. • Methodological/theoretical approaches: Positivism and Interpretivism. • Experiments: Laboratory, field, and the comparative method. • Interviews: Structured, unstructured, semi structured and group interviews. • Observation: Unstructured, structured, participant, non-participant, covert and overt. • Questionnaires • Secondary data: Official statistics, documents, and content analysis. 	<p>Topic: Media</p> <p>Key Learning:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The new media, their significance for an understanding of the role of the media in contemporary society. • The relationship between ownership and control of the media. • The media, globalisation, and popular culture • The processes of selection and presentation of the content of the news • Media representations of age, social class, ethnicity, gender, sexuality, and disability • The relationship between the media, their content and presentation, and audiences. 	<p>Topic: Theory</p> <p>Key Learning:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Functionalism • Feminist theories • Marxist theories • Social action theories • Globalisation, Modernity and Postmodernity • Social Policy • Sociology and science • Objectivity and values