

Humanities Department – Curriculum Map

Sociology

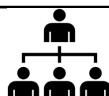
Curriculum Intent

At Broadwater School, the curriculum is more than just the lessons. Our aim is to provide a broad, balanced and rigorous curriculum that enables students to develop knowledge and skills that prepare them for the future. Most importantly, the curriculum hopes to cultivate a life-long enthusiasm for all humanities subjects.

In **sociology**, we seek to understand the structure of society and its impact on our lives. Our curriculum intends...

- To engage students in sociological theories and encourage debate of current sociological issues.
- For students to develop important skills in analysis and evaluation, to be able to draw connections between different sociological issues, and make substantiated conclusions.

Big Ideas

Society		Understanding how society is constructed and the ways we differ. Exploring the ways society has changed and shifted.
Deviant		Any form of behaviour that does not conform with dominant norms ranging from behaviours that are simply disapproved of to criminal action.
Inequality		Understanding why some groups of people are treated differently based on a characteristic they possess.

National Curriculum

[National Curriculum - sociology key stage 4](#)

GCSE AQA Sociology:

[AQA Sociology GCSE](#) 8192

- The sociology of the family and education
- The sociology of crime and social inequality

Disciplinary knowledge

National Curriculum 2016 - draw on information and evidence from different sources and demonstrate the ability to synthesise them

National Curriculum 2016 - analyse and evaluate different research methods used in sociological investigations and assess, critically, the appropriateness of their use

National Curriculum 2016 - analyse and evaluate information and evidence presented in different written, visual and numerical forms

National Curriculum 2016 - apply their understanding to explore and debate the current sociological issues outlined in each of the topic areas above

National Curriculum 2016 - use sociological theories and evidence to compare and contrast social issues, construct reasoned arguments and debates, make substantiated judgement and to draw conclusions

Careers

[Prospects - Careers in Sociology](#)

- Advice worker - Archivist - Charity officer - Civil Service - Community development worker - Education - Equality, diversity and inclusion officer - Family support worker - Human resources - International aid worker - Journalist - Mediator - Police officer - Probation officer - Public relations officer - Social researcher - Special educational needs coordinator - Youth worker	- Charities - Counselling organisations - Law firms - Local and national government - NHS - Police Service - Universities - Social and market research organisations
--	--

Key Stage 4

Year 10

Term	Big Idea	Disciplinary focus	Substantive knowledge
Autumn	Society Inequality Deviant	Describe Explain Evaluate	<u>10.1 - What is sociology</u> - Processes - Issues - Sociologists: Durkheim, Marx, Weber - Theories about society: Functionalism, Marxism, Interactionism, Feminism, New Right <u>10.2 - Families</u> - Function of families - Family forms - Conjugal role relationships - Changing relationships - Criticisms of families - Divorce <u>10.3 - Research methods</u> - Research design - Scientific method - Practical and ethical problems - Primary and secondary sources - Surveys, sampling, questionnaires, interviews
Spring	Society Inequality Deviant	Describe Explain Evaluate	<u>10.4 - Education</u> - Roles and functions of education - Education and capitalism - Educational achievement - Processes within schools
Summer	Society Inequality Deviant	Describe Explain Evaluate	<u>Revision of</u> - Research methods

Year 11

Term	Big Idea	Disciplinary focus	Substantive knowledge
Autumn	Society Deviant Inequality	Describe Explain Evaluate	<u>Crime</u> - Social construction of crime and deviance - Social control - Criminal and deviant behaviour - Data on crime <u>Social stratification</u> - Functionalist theory of stratification - Socio-economic class - Life chances - Poverty as a social issue - Power and authority - Power relationships
Spring			<u>Revision of:</u> - Sociological approach - Social structures - Research methods - Families - Education - Crime - Social stratification
Summer			