



Sociology KS5

	<u>Year 12</u>	<u>Year 13</u>
<u>HT1</u>	<p>Families and Households</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Introduction to Sociology ● Family diversity ● Theoretical views ● Roles and relationships 	<p>Beliefs in Society</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Theories of religion ● Religion and social change ● Secularisation ● Religion, renewal and choice ● Religion in a global context
<u>HT2</u>	<p>Families and Households</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Marriage and divorce ● Demography ● Childhood 	<p>Beliefs in Society</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Organisations, movement and members ● Ideology and science ● Functionalist strain and subcultural theories ● Interactionism and labelling theory
<u>HT3</u>	<p>Education and research methods</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The history of education and social policy ● Theoretical views ● Sampling ● Primary research methods 	<p>Crime and deviance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Class, power and crime ● Realist theories of crime ● Gender, crime and justice ● Ethnicity, crime and justice ● Globalisation, green crime, human rights and state crime ● Control punishment and victims
<u>HT4</u>	<p>Education and research methods</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Social class - internal and external factors ● Ethnic differences ● Ethical issues ● Secondary research methods 	<p>Theory and methods</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Quantitative research methods ● Qualitative research methods ● Sociology and science ● Objectivity and values in sociology ● Functionalism ● Marxism

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Feminist theories ● Action theories ● Globalisation, modernity and postmodernity ● Sociology and social policy
<u>HT5</u>	Education and research methods <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Gender differences ● Case studies ● Preparing for the exam 	Exam preparation
<u>HT6</u>	Crime and Deviance project	Course complete