EPCHS Sociology Department: Year 13 Programme of Study

The ability to understand contemporary society is vital in the modern world. Sociology gives students an insight into the world around them, awareness of the social issues that are faced by many and encourages tolerance of social diversity. KS5 Sociology also gives students the opportunity to learn how to think critically and independently and understand how to conduct research— all skills valued by Higher Education institutions and employers. Students are constantly encouraged to analyse and evaluate the information they are presented with, looking at different sociological issues from multiple perspectives.

The AQA specification includes the study of multiple aspects of society and looks at these from a range of perspectives. Theories are a key element of sociology and these run synoptically through the course. In year 1 students are introduced to studying society to begin thinking about the core elements, then they will focus on the topics of 'Education' and 'Families and Households'; these are areas they have much experience in and can use to help them understand these core elements of society. Sociology helps students to explain and understand things that affect their lives directly.

In year 2 students study 'Beliefs in society' and 'Crime and Deviance'. The beliefs module helps them to understand the role religion has in society, historically and in contemporary society, and the crime topic allows students to gain an understanding of why people commit crime and how, as a society, we address these issues. In addition, over the course of the two years students will study theory and methods, which develops their skills in critical thinking and furthers their understanding of how to practically conduct sociological research.

Studying Sociology helps students to foster a deep understanding of societal issues and inequality. For example, in education consideration is given to why students from certain backgrounds are more likely to underachieve. We also cover broader themes of racism and sexism and consider the implications of those. Having this understanding allows students to go into the world as more tolerant, respectful and compassionate individuals.

Sociology is a subject which develops multiple skills for the future; it requires students to construct extended pieces of writing, to use evidence effectively to support arguments, to investigate facts, and to think analytically. It is so relevant to the world around them and gives students a solid understanding of societal issues.

Year/Term	Unit of Work	Intent	Skills
Autumn 1	Beliefs in Society	Students develop understanding of different types of religious organisation and why they have grown within society.	AO1 – Name, outline, describe, explain.
		Students develop knowledge of social groups from last year to explain why some	AO2 – Apply Sociological knowledge,

		are more religious than others. Review knowledge of the main theories and apply them to the topic of religion. Compare the theories of religion with evidence that religion is a force for social change.	identify key information, make interpretations. AO3 – Evaluate and analyse. Use research or theory to support.
Autumn 2	Beliefs (continued) Crime	The secularisation debatewhy it is happening in some countries and not others. Consider whether it is really happening at all. Students extended their knowledge of postmodernism from year 12 to explain religion in a global context e.g. fundamentalism and international conflict. Theories of crime and deviance (Functionalist, Marxist) Interactionism- students use their knowledge of labelling from the education topic to explain criminal behaviour. Left and right Realism and Crime. Crime, deviance and gender and ethnicity.	AO1 – Name, outline, describe, explain. AO2 – Apply Sociological knowledge, identify key information, make interpretations. AO3 – Evaluate and analyse. Use research or theory to support.
Spring	Crime (continued)	Students introduced to media representations of crime, moral panics and deviance amplification.	AO1 – Name, outline, describe, explain.

		The impact of globalisation on types of crime- green crime, environmental crime. Crime prevention strategies and control. Re-visit theories and methods in more depth.	AO2 – Apply Sociological knowledge, identify key information, make interpretations. AO3 – Evaluate and analyse. Use research or theory to support.
Summer	Revision of all topics and Exam Practice.	Students will also begin to revise all the texts they have studied over their two year course. They will further develop their exam technique.	AO1 – Name, outline, describe, explain. AO2 – Apply Sociological knowledge, identify key information, make interpretations. AO3 – Evaluate and analyse. Use research or theory to support.