

A-Level AQA - 7192

Year 12

Education:

- The role and functions of the education system, including its relationship to the economy and to class structure
- Differential educational achievement of social groups by social class, gender and ethnicity
- Teacher/pupil relationships, pupil identities and subcultures, the hidden curriculum, and the organisation of teaching and learning
- Educational policies, including policies of selection, marketisation and privatisation, impact of globalisation on educational policy.

Methods in Context**Families and Households:**

- The relationship of the family to the social structure and social change, including social policies
- Changing patterns of marriage, cohabitation, separation, divorce, childbearing and the lifecourse
- Sociology of personal life, and the diversity of contemporary family and household structures
- Gender roles, domestic labour and power relationships within the family
- Nature of childhood, and changes in the status of children in the family
- Demographic trends in the United Kingdom since 1900: birth rates, death rates, family size, life expectancy, ageing population, and migration and globalisation.

Theory and Methods:

- Quantitative and qualitative methods of research; research design
- Questionnaires, interviews, participant and non-participant observation, experiments, documents and official statistics
- Primary and secondary data
- The relationship between positivism, interpretivism and sociological methods
- Theoretical, practical and ethical considerations influencing choice of topic, choice of method(s) and the conduct of research
- Consensus, conflict, structural and social action theories
- Concepts of modernity and post-modernity in relation to theory
- The nature of science and the extent to which Sociology can be regarded as scientific
- The relationship between theory and methods
- Debates about subjectivity, objectivity and value freedom
- The relationship between Sociology and social policy.

Year 13

Beliefs:

- Ideology, science and religion, including both Christian and non-Christian religious traditions
- The relationship between social change and social stability, and religious beliefs, practices and organisations
- Religious organisations, including cults, sects, denominations, churches and New Age movements, and their relationship to religious and spiritual belief and practice
- The relationship between different social groups and religious/spiritual organisations and movements, beliefs and practices
- The significance of religion and religiosity in the contemporary world, including the nature and
- extent of secularisation in a global context, and globalisation and the spread of religions.

Crime and Deviance:

- Theories and perspectives on crime, deviance, social order and social control
- The social distribution of crime and deviance by ethnicity, gender and social class, including recent patterns and trends in crime
- Globalisation and crime in contemporary society; the media and crime; green crime; human rights and state crimes
- Crime control, surveillance, prevention and punishment, victims, and the role of the criminal justice system and other agencies.

Revision of Theory and Methods**Revision of Year 12 topics**