GCSE Sociology – Key Vocabulary

<u>**Families**</u>

- Adolescence
- Agency of socialisation
- Arranged marriage
- Attitude survey
- Bias
- Bigamy
- Blended (or reconstituted) family
- Canalization
- Case study
- Census
- Child rearing
- Childhood
- Class deal (in relation to working-class women)
- Closed question
- Cohabitation
- Commune
- Competition (in a variety of contexts)
- Confidentiality
- Conformity
- Conjugal relationships
- Conjugal role
- Consensus
- Content analysis
- Continuity
- Conventional family
- Covert observation
- Crisis of masculinity
- Data
- Data analysis
- Data protection
- Dependent family members
- Discrimination
- Divorce
- Domestic division of labour
- Double shift (women in marriage)
- Double standards (as applied to the behaviour of men and women in society)
- Dual career family
- Dysfunctional families
- Economic function (of families)
- Economy
- Egalitarian
- Empty nest family

- Empty shell marriage
- Ethical considerations
- Ethnic diversity
- Ethnic group
- Ethnic minority
- Ethnicity
- Ethnography
- Expectations
- Expressive role (functions of the family)
- Extended family
- Family
- Family diversity
- Feminism
- Feminists
- Focus group
- Functionalism
- Functionalists
- Functionally important roles
- Gender
- Gender deal (in relation to working class women)
- Gender roles
- Glass ceiling (in relation to women in employment)
- Hypothesis
- Idealisation
- Image
- Immigrant
- Immigration
- Income
- Informed consent
- Instrumental role (functions of the family)
- Integrated conjugal roles
- Interactionism
- Intergenerational
- Interview
- Isolation (social and family)
- Kibbutz
- Kin
- Kinship
- Life chances
- Life expectancy
- Lifestyle
- Lone parent family
- Longitudinal study
- Male domination (of society)
- Marriage
- Marxism
- Marxist

- Mass media
- Matriarch
- Matriarchal family
- Middle class
- Mixed methods research
- Monogamy
- New man
- News value
- Non-participant observation
- Norms
- Nuclear family
- Observation
- Open question
- Participant observation
- Particularistic standards
- Patriarchal family
- Patriarchy
- Pluralism
- Polyandry
- Polygamy
- Polygyny
- Popular press
- Population
- Primary data
- Primary socialisation
- Principle of stratified diffusion
- Privatised (nuclear family)
- Privatised instrumentalism (social relationships centred on the home)
- Propaganda
- Qualitative data
- Quality press
- Quantitative data
- Questionnaire
- Quota sample
- Racial discrimination
- Racism
- Random sample
- Reconstituted (or blended) family
- Reliability
- Representative data/sample
- Research
- Respondent
- Role conflict
- Roles
- Rural
- Sample
- Sampling frame

- Secondary data
- Secondary socialisation
- Secularisation
- Segregated conjugal roles
- Selective use of data
- Separate spheres (in relation to the role of women)
- Serial monogamy
- Sex (gender) discrimination
- Sex (gender) equality
- Sexism
- Snowball sample
- Social change/changing social attitudes
- Social class/socio-economic class
- Social cohesion
- Social construct
- Social control (formal and informal)
- Social convention
- Social exclusion
- Social inequality
- Social mobility
- Social network
- Social order
- Social stigma
- Social stratification
- Socialisation
- Socially defined behaviour
- Society
- Status
- Step parent
- Stereotype
- Survey
- Symmetrical family
- Systematic sample
- Technological change
- Theoretical perspective
- Traditional family roles
- Trend (in relation to data)
- Triangulation (in relation to social research)
- Unrepresentative data/sample
- Unstructured interview
- Universal standards
- Urban
- Validity
- Value consensus
- Values
- Welfare state
- Work life balance

- Working class
- World view
- Youth culture.

Education

- Academy
- Achievement (in education)
- Anti-school sub-culture
- Attitude survey
- Bias
- Case study
- Census
- Citizenship
- Closed question
- Competition (in a variety of contexts)
- Comprehensive school
- Compulsory state education
- Confidentiality
- Conformity
- Consensus
- Content analysis
- Continuity
- Correspondence principle
- Counter school subculture
- Covert observation
- Cultural capital
- Cultural deprivation
- Cultural values
- Culture
- Curriculum
- Dark figure of crime
- Data
- Data analysis
- Data protection
- De-schooling
- Discrimination
- Economy
- Education
- Education reform
- Egalitarian
- Eleven plus
- Employment
- Ethical considerations
- Ethnic diversity
- Ethnic group
- Ethnic minority

- Ethnicity
- Ethnocentric curriculum
- Ethnography
- Ethos (of the school)
- Exclusion (from school)
- Expectations
- Fee paying, public, independent or private school
- Feminism
- Feminists
- Focus group
- Formal curriculum
- Formal education
- Free school
- Functionalism
- Functionalists
- Functionally important roles
- Further education
- Gender
- Gender roles
- Gendered curriculum
- Glass ceiling (in relation to women in employment)
- Hidden curriculum
- Higher education
- Home tuition
- Hypothesis
- Image
- Immigrant
- Immigration
- Inclusion (in education)
- Income
- Informal education
- Informed consent
- Institutional racism
- Intelligence quotient
- Interactionism
- Interest groups
- Interview
- Labelling
- League tables in education
- Life chances
- Lifestyle
- Lone parent family
- Longitudinal study
- Marketization of education
- Marxism
- Marxist
- Mass media

- Master status
- Middle class
- Mixed ability
- Mixed methods research
- News value
- Non-participant observation
- Norms
- Observation
- Ofsted
- Open question
- Organised religion
- Participant observation
- Particularistic standards
- Pluralism
- Popular press
- Primary data
- Privatisation (economy)
- Propaganda
- Public examinations
- Qualitative data
- Quality press
- Quantitative data
- Questionnaire
- Quota sample
- Racial discrimination
- Racism
- Random sample
- Reliability
- Representative data/sample
- Research
- Respondent
- Role conflict
- Roles
- Rural
- Sample
- Sampling frame
- Sanctions
- SATs
- Secondary data
- Secondary socialisation
- Selective schools
- Selective use of data
- Self-fulfilling prophecy
- Setting in education
- Sex (gender) discrimination
- Sex (gender) equality
- Sexism

- Snowball sample
- Social change/changing social attitudes
- Social class/socio-economic class
- Social cohesion
- Social construct
- Social control (formal and informal)
- Social convention
- Social exclusion
- Social inequality
- Social mobility
- Social network
- Social stratification
- Socialisation
- Socially defined behaviour
- Society
- Special school
- Specialist school
- Status
- Stereotype
- Subculture
- Survey
- Systematic sample
- Teacher expectations
- Technological change
- Theoretical perspective
- Trend (in relation to data)
- Triangulation (in relation to social research)
- Tripartite system
- Unrepresentative data/sample
- Unstructured interview
- Universal standards
- Urban
- Validity
- Value consensus
- Values
- Vocationalism in education (work related curriculum)
- Welfare state
- Working class
- World view
- Youth culture.

Crime and deviance

- Agenda setting (and the media in relation to crime/deviance)
- Agent of social control
- Alienation
- Anomie

- Anti-social behaviour
- Attitude survey
- Bias
- Case study
- Census
- Chivalry thesis
- Closed question
- Community service
- Confidentiality
- Conformity
- Consensus
- Content analysis
- Continuity
- Control theory (in relation to women and crime)
- Corporate crime
- Covert observation
- Crime
- Crime rate
- Criminal justice system
- Criminal subculture
- Dark figure of crime
- Data
- Data analysis
- Data protection
- Delinquency
- Deviance
- Deviancy amplification
- Deviant career
- Discrimination
- Economy
- Established (state) church
- Ethical considerations
- Ethnic diversity
- Ethnic group
- Ethnic minority
- Ethnicity
- Ethnography
- Expectations
- Feminism
- Feminists
- Focus group
- Folk devils
- Functionalism
- Functionalists
- Functionally important roles
- Fundamentalism
- Gender

- Gender and criminality
- Gender deal (in relation to working-class women)
- Gender roles
- Hypothesis
- Identity
- Identity theft
- Image
- Indictable offence
- Informed consent
- Injustice
- Institutional racism
- Intelligence quotient
- Interactionism
- Interview
- Judiciary
- Labelling
- Law
- Legislation
- Legislative process
- Legislature
- Life chances
- Longitudinal study
- Magistrate
- Male domination (of society)
- Marxism
- Marxist
- Mass media
- Master status
- Media amplification
- Media stereotype
- Miscarriage of justice
- Mixed methods research
- Moral panic
- National curriculum
- News value
- Non-indictable offence
- Non-participant observation
- Norms
- Observation
- Official crime statistics
- Open question
- Participant observation
- Pluralism
- Police caution
- Popular press
- Poverty (linked to crime)
- Primary data

- Prison system
- Privatisation (economy)
- Probation system
- Propaganda
- Qualitative data
- Quality press
- Quantitative data
- Questionnaire
- Quota sample
- Racial discrimination
- Racism
- Random sample
- Recorded crime
- Reliability
- Reported crime
- Representative data/sample
- Research
- Respondent
- Right of appeal
- Role conflict
- Roles
- Rural
- Sample
- Sampling frame
- Sanctions
- Scapegoat
- Secondary data
- Selective use of data
- Self-fulfilling prophecy
- Self-report study
- Sex (gender) discrimination
- Sex (gender) equality
- Sexism
- Snowball sample
- Social change/changing social attitudes
- Social class/socio-economic class
- Social cohesion
- Social construct
- Social control (formal and informal)
- Social convention
- Social exclusion
- Social order
- Social stigma
- Social stratification
- Socialisation
- Socially defined behaviour
- Society

- Status
- Status frustration
- Stereotype
- Subculture
- Surveillance
- Survey
- Systematic sample
- Technological change
- Terrorism
- Theoretical perspective
- Trend (in relation to data)
- Triangulation (in relation to social research)
- Unrepresentative data/sample
- Unstructured interview
- Unwritten rules
- Urban
- Validity
- Value consensus
- Values
- Victim survey
- Welfare scrounger/benefit cheat
- White collar crime
- World view
- Youth crime.

Social stratification

- Absolute poverty
- Achieved status
- Affluence
- Ageism
- Aristocracy
- Ascribed status
- Assimilation
- Asylum seeker
- Attitude survey
- Authority
- Bias
- Bourgeois
- Bourgeoisie
- Bureaucracy
- Bureaucratic authority
- Capitalism
- Capitalist
- Case study
- Caste
- Censorship

- Census
- Charismatic authority
- Class alignment
- Class dealignment
- Class struggle
- Classless society
- Class struggle
- Classless society
- Closed question
- Communism
- Community
- Competition (in a variety of contexts)
- Confidentiality
- Conformity
- Consensus
- Constituency
- Content analysis
- Continuity
- Covert observation
- Culture of dependency
- Cycle of deprivation
- Dark figure of crime
- Data
- Data analysis
- Data protection
- Deferential
- Dictatorship
- Direct action
- Discrimination
- Distribution (of power and of wealth)
- Economy
- Egalitarian
- Elite
- Embourgeoisement
- Emigration
- Employment
- Environmental poverty
- Ethical considerations
- Ethnic diversity
- Ethnic group
- Ethnic minority
- Ethnicity
- Ethnography
- Expectations
- False class consciousness
- Fascism
- Feminism

- Feminists
- Feudalism
- First past the post (electoral system)
- Focus group
- Functionalism
- Functionalists
- Functionally important roles
- Gatekeeper (mass media)
- Gender
- Gender roles
- Glass ceiling (in relation to women in employment)
- Hypothesis
- Image
- Immigrant
- Immigration
- Income
- Industrial dispute
- Informed consent
- Institutional racism
- Interactionism
- Interest groups
- Intergenerational
- Interview
- Isolation (social and family)
- Left and right wing
- Legal rational authority
- Liberal democratic values
- Life chances
- Life expectancy
- Lifestyle
- Longitudinal study
- Lumpenproletariat
- Male domination (of society)
- Market situation (in relation to Weber on class)
- Marxism
- Marxist
- Mass media
- Means of production
- Means testing
- Member of Parliament
- Meritocracy
- Middle class
- Migration
- Mixed methods research
- Monarchy
- Multiculturalism
- Nation state

- Neo-conservatism
- Neo-liberalism
- New Right
- New social movement
- News value
- Non-participant observation
- Norms
- Observation
- Oligarchy
- Open question
- Organised religion
- Participant observation
- Patriarchy
- Petty Bourgeoisie
- Pluralism
- Political party
- Political socialisation
- Popular press
- Poverty
- Poverty trap
- Power
- Prejudice
- Pressure group
- Primary data
- Prime Minister
- Privatisation (economy)
- Proletarianisation
- Proletariat
- Propaganda
- Proportional representation
- Qualitative data
- Quality press
- Quantitative data
- Questionnaire
- Quota sample
- Racial discrimination
- Racism
- Random sample
- Relative deprivation
- Relative income standard of poverty
- Relative poverty
- Reliability
- Representative data/sample
- Research
- Respondent
- Role conflict
- Roles

- Ruling class ideology
- Sample
- Sampling frame
- Secondary data
- Selective benefits
- Selective use of data
- Sex (gender) discrimination
- Sex (gender) equality
- Sexism
- Slavery
- Snowball sample
- Social change/changing social attitudes
- Social class/socio-economic class
- Social cohesion
- Social construct
- Social control (formal and informal)
- Social exclusion
- Social inequality
- Social mobility
- Social network
- Social order
- Social security
- Social stratification
- Socialisation
- Socialism
- Society
- State standard of poverty
- Status
- Subjective class
- Subjective poverty
- Surplus wealth
- Survey
- Systematic sample
- Technological change
- Theoretical perspective
- Trade union
- Traditional authority
- Trend (in relation to data)
- Triangulation (in relation to social research)
- Underclass
- Under-employment
- Unemployment
- Universal benefits
- Unrepresentative data/sample
- Unstructured interview
- Upper class
- Validity

- Value consensus
- Values
- Wage
- Wealth
- Welfare benefits
- Welfare reform
- Welfare scrounger/benefit cheat
- Welfare state
- White collar worker
- Work life balance
- Working class
- World view.