Sociology Curriculum Journey Key Stage 5 - A level



Year 12		
Learners will complete an introduction to Sociology. This will familiarise students with the Sociological building backs of norms, values, culture and roles. Furthermore, students will start to understand what sociological theory is and cover the fundamentals of the main sociological theories of Functionalism, Marxism and Feminism. Students will then move on to studying their substantive units of Family and Education. In education students will examine the purposes of education and in their Family and Households unit, students will begin to explore the main family types in British society.		
Learners will develop their knowledge in their Education and Family and Households units. In the family unit, students will start to explore the nature and future of childhood, as well as understanding the changes and influence of gender roles in modern British society. The Education unit will move to examining the Sociological theories on the purpose of education, as well as then looking the levels of academic achievement across different students groups (gender and ethnicity and social class).		
Learners will now start to examine what it is to do Sociological research. Students will explore the main nine research methods and practically carry out each of them. This will include producing a research project for each of these methods (on a topic of their choice). Students will then use this knowledge to understand how research methods can be used to research the key issues on education. Thus bringing students' knowledge together for the year.		

Sociology Curriculum Journey Key Stage 5 - A level



Year 13		
Autumn	Learners begin to explore their Beliefs in Society and Crime and Deviance units. This includes exploring what crime and deviance are, as well as looking at Sociological definitions of religion. Students then move on to examining the Sociological theories on the purpose of religion, as well as starting to explore Sociological theories as to why people commit crime and deviance.	
Spring	Learners will synthesise their knowledge of approaches to reducing levels of crime and deviance, as well as beginning to explore levels of religiosity across different social characteristics - gender, ethnicity and social class.	
Summer	Learners will begin to understand further Sociological theories on the causes of crime and deviance, as well as examining they key criminological issues of environmental and state crime. In the beliefs in society unit, students will explore the impact of globalisation on religion, particularly in terms of generating potential fundamentalist behaviour in society.	