

# Sociology Curriculum Map

Year	AC1	AC2	AC3
12	<p><b><u>Education and Theory and Methods</u></b>            Class differences in achievement – external factors (parental attitudes, material deprivation) and internal factors (labelling and streaming)            Ethnic and gender differences in achievement            The role of education and Educational Policy            Research methods: sources and data, practical and ethical issues planning and conducting research.</p>	<p><b><u>Families and Households</u></b>            Couples – division of labour, decision making and violence            Childhood – as a social construct            Theories of families            Demography – birth, death, aging, migration and globalization            Changing family structures – marriage, divorce, same sex relationships, ethnic differences            Family diversity – the nuclear family and postmodernism            Families and social policy</p>	<p><b><u>Beliefs</u></b>            Theories of religion            Religion and social change            Secularisation            Religion, renewal and choice            Religion in a global context            Organisations, movements and members            Ideology and science</p>
13	<p><b>Crime and Deviance</b>            Functionalist, strain and subcultural theories -Durkheim, Merton and Cohen            Interactionism and labelling theory – labelling, negotiation of justice, crime statistics, effects of labelling, policy, shaming and mental health            Class, power and crime – functionalism, strain, labelling, Marxism and crimes of the powerful.            Realist theories of crime – right realism, left realism, late modernity, and tackling crime.            Gender, crime and justice – gender patterns, chivalry test, bias against women, functionalist sex role theory, patriarchal roles, class and gender, liberation, victimisation and masculinity.            Ethnicity, crime and justice – Ethnicity and criminalisation, statistics, ethnicity, racism and the criminal justice system, left realism and neo-Marxism            Crime and the media – new values and crime coverage, fictional representations, fear of crime, the media and relative deprivation, criminology culture, mods and rockers and cyber-crime.            Globalisation, green crime, human rights and state crime – global criminal economy, global risk consciousness, capitalism, crime patterns, organisation, global risk society, green criminology and state crimes.            Control, punishment and victims – situational, environmental and social community crime prevention, birth of the prison, surveillance, punishments and victims.</p>	<p>Theory and Methods            Quantitative research – issues, laboratory experiments, field experiments, questionnaires, structured interviews and official statistics.            Qualitative research – unstructured interviews, participant observation issues both practical and theoretical and documentation.            Sociology and science – positivism, interpretivism, Karl Popper, Thomas Kuhn and realism.            Objectivity and values - classical sociologists and values and value freedom and commitment.            Functionalism – society as a system, critiques of functionalism (Merton and external).            Marxism – Marxism, hegemony and structuralist Marxism.            Feminist theories – Liberal and reformist feminists, radical feminism, Marxist feminism, difference feminism and poststructuralism.            Action theories – Max Weber, symbolic interactionism, phenomenology, ethnomethodology, structure and action.            Globalisation, modernity and postmodernity            Sociology and social policy</p>	<p><b>Exam Preparation</b></p>