

# Sociology Learning Journey

## Power and Poverty

**EXAM**

Many people are in poverty throughout their lifetime and there are many explanations as to why. We look at how those in power can either offer means to help or reinforce their situation.

## Life Chances

An individual's life chances are positively or negatively affected by their social class, gender, ethnicity, age, disability, and sexuality.



## The Role of the Media

We look at the case study of the Mods and Rockers in the 1960s and how the media played a significant role in exaggerating the incidents, causing a moral panic.

## Inequality in Society

Even today, there is so much inequality. Here, we begin to delve into the different sociological explanations as to why, and who might be to blame.

## Explanations for Crime

Official statistics lead us to believe certain social classes, genders, ethnicities, and ages commit more, or less, crime. However, statistics are not always as they seem.



## Defining and Reinforcing Criminal and Deviant Behaviour

Both criminal and deviant behaviour is difficult to define, as it depends on the time and location. This is reinforced by formal and informal social order and control.



## Differences in Educational Achievement

A student's social class, gender and ethnicity can have a fundamental impact on their learning. This can also be affected by a combination of in-school and home factors.

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## Historical Changes in the UK Schooling System

We identify the different types of schools that the education system has to offer in the UK and the historical changes that have occurred over the last 80 years, depending on the Government in power.



## The Different Roles within the Family

Every family will have different roles within the home. There is much debate about whether these roles are inherited though gender or assigned by stereotypes. This can impact how much power someone has within the family.

## The Role of Education

Sociologists have an opposing view regarding the role of education and how this prepares students for society.



## The Different Family Types

Since the 1970s, the traditional nuclear family has decreased, and a surge of different family types has increased due to the societal and legal changes over the past 45 years.

## The Changing Patterns of Marriage and Divorce

One of the most significant changes to the family is the decrease in the number of marriages and the increase in the number of divorces. This can be because of the change in social attitudes and the decline in religion.



## Research Methods

Sociologists explain the world around them by using primary or secondary, qualitative or quantitative research. They then need to decide who their sample will be. However, all good sociologists are reflective on their work and will identify any issues.

## Research Methods

There are many methods which Sociologists can choose from to conduct their research. Although, they must choose carefully as they each have their own advantages and disadvantages.



## An introduction to Sociology

Students are introduced to the key Sociological perspectives, Functionalism, Feminism and Marxism. Their contrasting views are applied and criticised to each of the four topics that are explored throughout the GCSE.

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