

# GCSE Sociology: Curriculum Map

## Start of Sociology GCSE- Year 10

### YEAR 10

#### KEY CONCEPTS

- Understand core sociological concepts: culture, norms, values, roles, status, identity, sanctions, and cultural diversity.
- Explore debates around identity acquisition, including nature vs. nurture, examples of feral children, and cultural diversity.
- Study socialization and its agents: family, education, media, and peer groups, and how these influence identity (gender, class, ethnicity).
- Examine informal and formal social control processes.

We briefly introduce sociological theories like **Functionalism**, **Marxism** and **Feminism** here.



#### FAMILY

- Investigate different family forms in the UK and globally, such as nuclear, extended, reconstituted, lone-parent, single-sex, cohabiting, and ethnic minority families.
- Understand global family forms, including polygamy, arranged marriages, and the one-child policy in China.
- Study changes in family structures due to factors like secularisation, feminism, economic shifts, and technology.
- Explore sociological theories on the role of families, including Functionalism, Marxism, Feminism, and New Right views.
- Examine critiques of family life, including issues like marital breakdown, domestic violence, and dysfunctional families.

#### RESEARCH METHODS

- Learn about different types of data (primary, secondary, qualitative, quantitative) and their usefulness to sociologists.
- Study various research methods, including questionnaires, interviews, and observations, along with their strengths and weaknesses.
- Understand sampling techniques and the ethical and practical issues in sociological research.
- Learn about the research design process: choosing research areas, forming hypotheses, selecting methods, and analysing data.
- Study how to interpret data, such as graphs and charts, to identify patterns and trends.

Hold on! Before we move into Year 11, we complete a whole **Paper 1** mock exam based on these 4 topics!



#### EDUCATION

- Study sociological theories on education, focusing on Functionalism, Marxism, and Feminism, and their views on the role of education in society.
- Analyse processes inside schools, including labelling, hidden curriculum, streaming, and subcultures.
- Understand patterns of educational achievement by gender, social class, and ethnicity.
- Explore factors affecting educational achievement, such as social class, ethnicity, and gender, and their connection to educational outcomes.

### YEAR 11

#### CRIME AND DEVIANCE

- Understand the social construction of crime and deviance and its historical and cultural variations.
- Examine social control, both informal (family, peer groups, media) and formal (police and courts).
- Study patterns of criminal behaviour across social class, ethnicity, age, and gender.
- Explore sociological theories of crime, including Functionalism (Merton's strain theory), Marxism (differential law enforcement), Subcultural theory, and Interactionism (labelling theory).
- Analyse the role of ethnicity in crime, including racism and scapegoating.
- Understand sources of data on crime, including official statistics and victim studies, and the issue of underreported crime.

During Year 11, you get another two attempts at mock exams. This is two tries at **Paper 1** and two tries at **Paper 2**. Lucky you!

#### SOCIAL STRATIFICATION

- Study sociological theories of stratification, including Functionalism, Marxism, Weberian theory, and Feminism.
- Explore different forms and sources of power and authority, including traditional, charismatic, and rational-legal authority.
- Examine issues of equality and inequality in relation to class, gender, ethnicity, age, disability, and sexuality, using examples from education, crime, wealth, and health.
- Understand factors influencing access to life chances and power, such as social construction of identity, prejudice, discrimination, and media representation.
- Investigate different forms of poverty, such as absolute and relative poverty, and explore related concepts like material deprivation and the cycle of deprivation.
- Study the impact of globalization on poverty and the groups most affected by it.

## GCSE Exams- Year 11

