

Term Year	Term 1a	Term 1b	Term 2a	Term 2b	Term 3a	Term 3b
12 two teacher model 6:4 lessons over two weeks	<p>Introduction to Sociology</p> <p>Introduction to key themes and perspectives.</p> <p>Family (4.2.2)</p> <p>Theories of the families, social policy.</p>	<p>Family (4.2.2.)</p> <p>Couples and childhood.</p>	<p>Family (4.2.2.)</p> <p>Demography, Changing family patters.</p>	<p>Family (4.2.2.) and Crime and Deviance (4.3.1)</p> <p>Family: Family diversity.</p> <p>Crime: Functionalist theories of crime, Strain theory, Subcultural theory, Labelling theory.</p>	<p>Crime and Deviance (4.3.1)</p> <p>Class differences in crime, Marxism, neo-Marxism, crimes of the powerful i.e. corporate crime, Right and Left Realism.</p>	<p>Crime and Deviance (4.3.1)</p> <p>Gender and crime. Ethnicity and crime.</p>
	<p>Research Methods (4.1.3)</p> <p>Introduction to the key Research Methods and evaluate techniques (practical, ethical and theoretical issues).</p>	<p>Education (4.1.1)</p> <p>The role and functions of the education system.</p> <p>A research method will be covered in depth once a fortnight with Methods in Context (4.1.2) practice.</p>	<p>Education (4.1.1)</p> <p>Differential educational achievement by social class.</p>	<p>Education (4.1.1)</p> <p>Differential educational achievement by ethnicity.</p>	<p>Education (4.1.1)</p> <p>Differential educational achievement by gender.</p>	<p>Education (4.1.1)</p> <p>Relationships and processes within schools, educational policies.</p>
13 Teacher one 9 lessons	<p>Crime (4.3.1)</p> <p>Functionalist theories of crime, Strain theory, Subcultural theory, Labelling theory, class differences in crime, Marxism, Neo-Marxism, crimes of the powerful i.e. corporate crime, Right and Left Realism.</p>	<p>Education (4.1.1)</p> <p>Postmodernist theories of crime, gender and crime, ethnicity and crime, crime and the media, crime and globalisation, green crime, state crimes, control of crime, punishment of crime, and the victims of crime.</p>	<p>The Media (4.2.7) and Theory and Methods (4.3.2)</p> <p>Media: Ownership and control, Globalisation and pop culture, the news.</p> <p>Theory: quantitative and qualitative research methods, sociology and science, objectivity and values.</p>	<p>The Media (4.2.7) and Theory and Methods (4.3.2)</p> <p>Media: new media, audience models, media representations.</p> <p>Theory: Functionalism, Marxism, Feminism, Action theories, Globalisation, modernity, postmodernity, sociology and social policy.</p>	<p>Revision.</p> <p>Crime, media, and theory and methods.</p>	
Revision once a week – research methods, education, families and households.						

Key:

Core Substantive Content
Threshold Concepts

Specification reference <https://filestore.aqa.org.uk/resources/sociology/specifications/AQA-7191-7192-SP-2015.PDF>

Integral elements

All the following must be an integral part of the study of each topic area:

- Sociological theories, perspectives and methods.
- The design of the research used to obtain the data under consideration, including its strengths and limitations.

Core themes

Students must study the following two core themes:

- Socialisation, culture and identity.
- Social differentiation, power and stratification.

The themes should be understood and applied to particular substantive areas of Sociology. These themes are to be interpreted broadly as threads running through many areas of social life and should not therefore be regarded as discrete topics. In addition, students must understand the significance of **conflict and consensus, social structure and social action, and the role of values.**