

Subject: Sociology

Curriculum Staff: MGI/SM/VM



Key Stage 5 - Intention Statement: "One part at a time, one day at a time, we can accomplish any goal"

How does Sociology develop:	
Respect	Promotes how different cultures, religions, class and identities can live together harmoniously
Courage	It helps the students to recognise their importance in the local community, the country and the globe and encourages them to be open to recognising and taking advantage of opportunities open to them.
Community	Communities are considered in depth across all aspects of the course, including the impact of families, education and crime on local and wider communities.
Wisdom	Sociology helps students to develop the ability to think critically about issues and gain a broader view on topics that can be controversial such as immigration, crime and education.

Intention Overview: Sociology inspires students to analyse both their own and others' position in society. The impact of agencies and organisations all around us are influenced by various attitudes and a changing culture. Education, family, beliefs, and crime and deviance are central parts of what is studied. Students are encouraged to consider how these agencies interlink and influence each other. On a more personal level, students are able to consider how their own behaviour and that of others within these contexts have a wider effect on society. This helps to prepare them for life after sixth form; the intention is that studying sociology makes them well rounded citizens in all aspects of their life. Many students go on to study Sociology or related subjects at a higher level, and offering a broad curriculum encourages them to do so.

Curriculum Knowledge	
<p>The course begins with students learning about key Sociological theories, this brief introduction provides a foundation of knowledge that they will build upon during each unit of work that is studied. The first main unit of work focuses on the education system, looking at its purpose, how it has developed into the system we know today and how it may advantage or disadvantage certain groups of people within society. We begin the course with this unit as it is something that all students can relate with as they have spent more than 10 years studying within the education system we are examining. Following this, students then begin to study what research methods are used by Sociologists. Now they know some of the basics of Sociology they are now able to look into how research is conducted and try some of the techniques out for themselves.</p> <p>Later on in year 12 students study families and households, in a similar way to education, they look at the structure and evolution of families, what different groups of Sociologists have to say about the position of families within society. Moving into year 13, students begin the final year of the course by studying the unit of crime and deviance. Here they examine the police and criminal justice system as another institution within society and assess its function and role within society, as well as continuing with the running theme of who benefits and who loses out from the existence of these institutions. Alongside the crime and deviance topic, they embark upon learning about the role the media play in society, including how the media represent certain issues, such as education, family and crime, which clearly has links into earlier content.</p>	
Essential Skills to Develop	
Subject Specific Skills	Supportive Learning Skills and Attributes
During the two-year course students will develop critical thinking skills and with that will be able to evaluate explicitly in their written work to be able to achieve top mark band responses. Students learn about cultural capital as part of their studies and they are encouraged to seek out knowledge and experience that enhances and	Throughout the course students will be expected to work independently as reading/researching around topics areas is vital to further develop knowledge and understanding. This is encouraged through keeping up-to-date with the latest news and watching television documentaries. Many students do this anyway without being aware of it initially,

<p>adds to their learning. Students are given the opportunity to attend seminars and lectures held by Sociologists and visits to curriculum workshops that are offered by external agencies are also arranged. Students are consistently encouraged to be using the media to add to their knowledge of Sociology and find current, real-life examples of Sociology in the real world that could be used as examples and evidence in their written work.</p>	<p>and they are encouraged to become critical thinkers. Students will also need to complete work outside of lesson, through designated homework tasks in order to meet stringent deadlines. Using the google classroom helps this to take place.</p> <p>A central literacy policy for sociology promotes strong literacy skills, which are required for strong essay writing in sociology.</p> <p>Lots of assessed work and FAR marking and DIRT to enhance skills. Re-submission of work until it is of the highest standard is required. PPE's are examined in detail with the student, regardless of the grade, with potential improvements the focus is exam skills, knowledge and sociological literacy. Demographics and the impact of the changes in this is integral to many aspects of the course, and this enhances and utilises the numeracy skills of students. At A level analysis of crime rates add to this.</p>
<p>Cultural Capital (opportunities and experiences)</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The curriculum intrinsically enhances the cultural capital of our students. They are encouraged to consider differences between people, institution and challenge accepted perceptions and expectations. This includes consideration of what constitutes crime and/or deviance in various cultures and to compare them to each other, and analyse the reasons for these differences, which are often based in religious beliefs. • Opportunity is given for the students to participate in the Bar Mock Trial Competition • Visits to see specialist lectures aimed at A Level sociology students are arranged • The course is a pathway to a number of careers, with many of our sociologists going on to study at a higher level. The course progressed onto are varied subjects, including sociology as a discrete subject, criminology, nursing and social work amongst others. • Sociology is a strong subject for progression onto many careers. These include nursing, social work, probation work, law, prison officers, teaching and emergency services. 	

Implementation:

- The Programme of Study is written in advance with the use of AQA exam board and reviewed regularly.
- All students at KS5 will receive 7 discrete lessons per fortnight.
- Lessons are written by MG/SM/VM
- Subject knowledge and good practice in the teaching of sociology are enhanced by cooperation with colleagues at another centre, and collaboration amongst the 3 teachers at ASA
- At AS level the use and development of revision cards is central, and there is an ongoing expectation that the students have performed a minimum amount of preparation before each lesson
- Measuring Impact:
- Regular questioning, debates and discussions. Metacognition strategies; re-capping at short term, mid and longer term intervals and dual coding. Mini exam Assessments regularly. Formal Assessments at the end of topics. Teacher marking and DIRT improvements. Consistency and impact through session drop-ins, QA, and data analysis.
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