

A Level Sociology – Learning Journey

Year 13 Topics

- Consensus, conflict, structural and social action theories
- The concepts of modernity and post-modernity in relation to sociological theory

Topic 4 – Theory and Debates

Crime control, surveillance, prevention and punishment, victims, and the role of the criminal justice system and other agencies.



- Globalisation and crime in contemporary society
- The media and crime
- Green crime
- Human rights and state crimes

The social distribution of crime and deviance by ethnicity, gender and social class, including recent patterns and trends in crime



Theoretical views of crime, deviance, social order and social control

Topic 3 – Crime and Deviance

Students must be able to apply sociological research methods to the study of education.

- Quantitative and qualitative methods
- Sources of data
- The distinction between primary and secondary data
- Quantitative and qualitative data
- The relationship between positivism, interpretivism and sociological methods;
- The theoretical, practical and ethical considerations.



Topic 2 - Research methods with methods in context

The significance of educational policies, to achieve greater equality of opportunity or outcome and access to education. The impact of globalisation on educational policy.



Relationships and processes within schools, with particular reference to teacher/pupil relationships, pupil identities and subcultures, the hidden curriculum, and the organisation of teaching and learning.

Learners will explore the differential educational achievement of social groups by social class, gender and ethnicity in contemporary society.



Learners will explore the differing theoretical perspectives on the role and function of education.



Topic 1 – Education

Teacher 1

- The nature of science and the extent to which Sociology can be regarded as scientific
- The relationship between theory and methods
- Debates about subjectivity, objectivity and value freedom
- The relationship between Sociology and social policy.

Topic 3 – Theory and Debates

The significance of religion and religiosity in the contemporary world, including the nature and extent of secularisation in a global context, and globalisation and the spread of religions.



The relationship between different social groups and religious/spiritual organisations and movements, beliefs and practices.



Religious organisations, including cults, sects, denominations, churches and New Age movements, and their relationship to religious and spiritual belief and practice



The relationship between social change and social stability, and religious beliefs, practices and organisations



Ideology, science and religion, including both Christian and non-Christian religious traditions

Topic 2 – Beliefs in Society

Demographic trends in the United Kingdom since 1900

The nature of childhood and how it has changed within the family and society.



Gender roles, domestic labour and power relationships within the family in contemporary society

Changes to family structure and households, in particular to contemporary society



Theoretical views of the family, social structure and social change, with particular reference to the economy and to state policies



Topic 1 – Family

Teacher 2