

# Focus on Sociology

## KS3 Topics (age guide 11 – 14)

### 2 year course

<b>Autumn 1:</b>	
<b>Topic</b>	<b>Lessons</b>
<b>Sociological Theories</b>	Functionalism Marxism Feminism Interactionalism Postmodernism New Right & Left realism
<b>Sociology of Youth</b>	Youth subculture Theories of subcultures Theories of subcultures Gender and youth subcultures Researching youth subcultures
<b>Stratification</b>	Inequality - gender & class Inequality - age & ethnicity Theories of stratification Theories of stratification

<b>Spring 1:</b>	
<b>Topic</b>	<b>Lessons</b>
<b>Stratification</b>	Research into stratification Globalisation and stratification
<b>Beliefs</b>	Sociological theories of religion 1 Sociological theories of religion 2 Sociological theories of religion 3 Religious organisations 1 Religious organisations 2 Social groups and beliefs Globalisation and religion
<b>Work, poverty &amp; welfare</b>	What is poverty The distribution of poverty, wealth and income between different social groups Sociological theories of religion

<b>Summer 1:</b>	
<b>Topic</b>	<b>Lessons</b>
<b>Work, poverty &amp; welfare</b>	Sociological theories of religion Solutions to poverty Work and worklessness Globalisation - work, poverty and welfare

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<b>Research methods</b>	<p>Research design</p> <p>Sampling &amp; ethics</p> <p>Questionnaires &amp; interviews</p> <p>Observations</p> <p>Experiments</p> <p>Documents &amp; official stats</p>
<b>Global development</b>	<p>Development, underdevelopment and global inequality.</p> <p>Globalisation and its influence on the cultural, political and economic relationships between societies.</p> <p>The role of transnational corporations (TNCs), non-governmental organisations (NGOs) and international agencies.</p> <p>Development in relation to aid and trade, industrialisation, urbanisation, the environment, and war and conflict.</p> <p>Employment, education, health, demographic change and gender as aspects of development</p>

<b>Autumn 2:</b>	
<b>Topic</b>	<b>Lessons</b>
<b>Socialisation</b>	<p>Norms and values - desert island activity</p> <p>Primary socialisation - Family</p> <p>Secondary socialisation</p> <p>Nature vs Nurture - Feral Children</p> <p>Types of culture</p> <p>Types of culture &amp; Identity - types of identity</p>
<b>Identity</b>	<p>Gender identity</p> <p>Gender identity</p> <p>Class identity</p> <p>Age identity</p>
<b>Media</b>	<p>Globalisation &amp; the media</p> <p>Digital divide</p> <p>Theories of media</p> <p>Media representation</p> <p>Consumption</p>

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<b>Spring 2:</b>	
<b>Topic</b>	<b>Lessons</b>
<b>Crime</b>	Intro to crime - social construction & ways of measuring crime Explanations of crime - functionalism Explanations of crime -Marxism Explanations of crime - Feminism & interactionalist Trends & patterns of crime Trends & patterns of crime Solutions to crime Media and crime
<b>Family</b>	Functions of family - Functionalism Functions of family - Marxism Functions of the family - Feminism Family diversity Changing roles Global families Childhood Childhood lesson 2

<b>Summer 2:</b>	
<b>Topic</b>	<b>Lessons</b>
<b>Digital world</b>	Digital world - introduction Social media - good or bad? Inequalities in the digital world Impact of the digital world - cultural influence Digital divide theories
<b>Health</b>	Intro to health and sociology Social construction of disability (bio medial & social model) Disability Theories of health Factors that affect health - class/ age / gender / ethnicity Professionals in health