

Year 13 Curriculum Map for Sociology

Students need to be able to understand the structure of society and four different institutions in it (the family, education, the media and the criminal justice system). They need to be able to describe and evaluate the key sociological perspectives (functionalism, Marxism, feminism and postmodernism),

	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6
	Topic(s): The Media Crime & deviance ✓ The social construction of the news ✓ Media representations and stereotypes ✓ Functionalist theories of C&D	Topic(s): The Media ✓ Labelling theory ✓ Marxist theories ✓ Realist theories ✓ Gender & crime ✓ Ethnicity, crime & justice	Topic(s): Crime & deviance Theory & methods ✓ Crime & the media ✓ Globalisation & crime ✓ Control, punishment & victims ✓ Sociology as a science	Topic(s): Theory & methods ✓ Functionalism ✓ Marxism ✓ Feminism ✓ Action theories ✓ Globalisation, modernity and postmodernity ✓ Sociology and social policy	Topic(s): Revision Paper 3 mock exam 20 th May – Paper 1	Topic(s): Revision 1 st June – Paper 2 10 th June – Paper 3
‘Big idea(s)’ / fundamental concepts	Key sociological theories throughout year: Marxism, neo-Marxism, pluralism and postmodernism The impact of the spread of the global media on popular culture. The selection, interpretation and presentation of the news – is the news impartial and fair or biased? The representations of class, age, gender, ethnicity, sexuality and disability in media content – do they reinforce stereotypes? The representations of class, age, gender, ethnicity, sexuality and disability in media content – do they reinforce stereotypes? The impact of the media on audiences – are we passive or active? Media models - hypodermic syringe model, two-step flow, cultural effects, uses and gratifications Violence in the media and researching the impact of media violence	Different theories of crime and deviance – is crime necessary? Does the law protect the powerful? Is crime actually rising? Why do men statistically commit more crime than women? The relationship between ethnicity, crime and justice. Do ethnic minorities commit more crime, or is the criminal justice system institutionally racist?	Links between crime and the media – does the media cause crime? What new opportunities do criminals have due to globalisation? How is green crime impacting our environment? How can we define state crime? Is Sociology a science?	An in-depth analysis of each theory and its view of society (functionalism, Marxism and interactionism). Are we still living in modernity, or do we now live in postmodernity? How have sociologists impacted social policy? Should they be doing so?	Exam techniques and revision.	Exam techniques and revision.
	Aim of A&R	Aim of A&R	Aim of A&R	Aim of A&R	Aim of A&R	Aim of A&R
	End of topic tests on all topics	End of topic tests on all topics	End of topic tests on all topics	End of topic tests on all topics	End of topic tests on all topics	End of topic tests on all topics
	End of topic tests: The media, globalisation and popular culture & the social construction of the news				To prepare for their exams – using mark schemes, examiners’ reports and practice exam questions.	
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<p>Knowledge to be learnt</p>	<p>The Marxist view of the spread of popular culture – negative view.</p> <p>The pluralist view of the spread of popular culture – there is no such thing as pop culture, the media is so diverse that we have endless choice as to what we consume.</p> <p>The postmodernist view – we can use the spread of popular culture to create our own culture and identity.</p> <p>How owners influence media content e.g. Rupert Murdoch.</p> <p>The amount of power held by media owners versus the general public.</p> <p>Newsworthy stories, news values and moral panics.</p> <p>The assumptions and activities of journalists and the rise of “churnalism”</p> <p>How various different groups are stereotyped in the media – what are these stereotypes, how do they affect the audience and are they changing?</p>	<p>Active versus passive media models.</p> <p>Methodological problems with researching audience effects – impossible to establish cause and effect, hard to establish what form of media causes violence (if at all).</p> <p>The main functions of crime. Merton’s strain theory. Cloward & Ohlin’s subcultural theory. Miller’s subcultural focal concerns.</p> <p>The social construction of crime and labelling theory → the self-fulfilling prophecy. Primary and secondary deviance and the effects of labelling. Mental illness and suicide; the sociology of deviance.</p> <p>Right realism versus left realism – how crime should be tackled.</p> <p>Class, power and crime. Working class versus middle- and upper-class crime. Crimes of the powerful and the impact of this.</p> <p>Explaining gender differences in crime, explaining female and male crime.</p>	<p>How can we measure ethnicity and criminalisation – crime statistics, victim surveys & self-report studies.</p> <p>Explaining the differences in offending – Left realism versus Marxism.</p> <p>Ethnicity and victimisation</p> <p>Media representations of crime – exaggeration and news values. The media as a cause of crime – learning techniques, imitation, desensitisation and role models. Moral panics and cyber-crime.</p> <p>The global criminal economy, global risk consciousness, capitalism and crime. Green crime, human rights and state crime. Defining green & state crime and explaining them.</p> <p>Positivism versus interpretivism. Sociology without a central paradigm. Verification versus falsification.</p>	<p>Society as a system and society’s needs; the parts of the social system and the organic analogy.</p> <p>Robert Merton’s and external critiques of functionalism.</p> <p>Marx’s ideas – historical materialism and the birth of capitalism, different forms of exploitations.</p> <p>Gramsci and hegemony and Althusser’s structural Marxism.</p> <p>Max Weber’s social action theory, G. H. Mead’s symbolic interactionism, Herbert Blumer’s extension of Mead, Goffman’s dramaturgical model, phenomenology and ethnomethodology.</p> <p>Features of modern, late modern and postmodern society.</p> <p>The influence of sociology on social policy, perspectives on social policy and sociology (functionalism, the New Right, feminism, Marxism and the social democratic perspective).</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>	
<p>Key vocabulary</p>	<p>Global village Global culture Popular culture High culture Cultural imperialism Cultural homogeneity Hybridisation Hyperreality Simulacra Agenda-setting Norm-setting Churnalism Gatekeeping Moral panic News values Symbolic annihilation Folk devils The male gaze Stigmatised identity Islamophobia The glass ceiling The cult of femininity Hegemonic masculinity and femininity</p>	<p>Hypodermic syringe model Two-step flow Cultural effects “Drip drip” effect Uses and gratifications Boundary maintenance Value atrophy Innovation Conformity Rebellion Retreatism Anomie Smartness/toughness Master status Self-fulfilling prophecy Deviance amplification spiral Target hardening Marginalisation Bulimic society Relative deprivation Capitalism Chivalry thesis Liberation thesis Patriarchal control Sex-role theory Masculinity Bodily capital</p>	<p>Institutional racism Primary green crime Secondary green crime McMafia Global risk society Zemiology The culture of denial Paradigm Positivism Interpretivism Verstehen Grounded theory Value freedom Value commitment Verification Falsification Closed system Open system</p>	<p>Ideology Alienation Economic determinism Revolution Hegemony Repressive state apparatus Ideological state apparatus Instrumentally rational action Affectual actin Value-rational action Traditional action Taking the role of the other The looking glass self Impression management Typifications Reflexivity Indexicality Structuration theory Globalisation Simulacra Reflexivity Risk society Flexible accumulation Social problem Sociological problem</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>	

The role of reading and comprehension	Background reading Textbook Newspapers Examiners' reports Mark schemes		Background reading Textbook Newspapers Examiners' reports Mark schemes		Background reading Textbook Political parties' manifestos regarding educational policies Examiners' reports Mark schemes		Background reading Textbook Sarah Hall – The Carhullan Army (reading suggestion) Examiners' reports Mark schemes		Practise exam questions Examiners' reports Mark schemes		N/A
The role of independent extended writing	Students write timed exam questions on a variety of topics.		As before		As before		As before		Practise exam questions		N/A
The role of maths/ numeracy	Statistics – women in journalism		N/A		Statistics – ethnicity, crime and justice		N/A		N/A		N/A
Links to careers/ aspirations	Sociology at university Journalism Media/Film Studies		Sociology at university Journalism Social work Criminal justice system Policing		Sociology at university Researcher Criminal justice system Policing Politics/political activism Volunteer work – environmental charities		Sociology at university Social worker Politics		Sociology at university		N/A
Core skills <i>A skill is a performance built on what a person knows</i>	AO1 – knowledge and understanding AO2 – application AO3 - evaluation		As before		As before		As before		As before		N/A
Dept. enrichment activities	Visits to Canterbury Christ Church University Sociology department Documentaries – “Rupert Murdoch’s Battle with Britain”		Visits from CCCU speakers – Dr. Mark James and his research on gangs		Documentary – “The Secret Policeman” – uncovering racism in Manchester police force Research – Extinction Rebellion, Greta Thunberg and other climate change activists		Research political parties’ manifestos – links to sociology and social policy		N/A		N/A
Home learning opportunities	Google Scholar – researching journal articles and studies not in the textbook. Watching the news. Subscription to Sociology Review magazine. Films with a sociological theme e.g. “The Truman Show” (postmodernism).		Documentary – Grayson Perry on masculinity; Miss-representation Reading journal article – Bandura’s social learning theory Subscription to Sociology Review Magazine		Instagram – Greta Thunberg David Attenborough’s “Our Planet”		Watch the news and research government policy – link with different sociological theories e.g. “Shared Parental Leave” / “The Marriage Act” and feminists.		Practise exam questions.		N/A