RIVERSACADEMY
West London An Aspirations Academy

(SOCIOLOGY) - Curriculum Plan

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Year 10 curriculum overview	Introduction to Sociology	Research Methods	Family	Family	Education	Education
Key knowledge outcomes (students should know)						
Key skills (students should be able to)	Analysing and evaluating a variety of perspectives, theories and studies including those informed by: feminism, functionalism, interactionism and Marxism as specified in the topics.	Undertake small-scale research projects in order to develop students understanding of the practical difficulties faced by the sociologists working in the field. Analysing different types of data and research to find trends and patterns within societal groups. Analysing quantitative and qualitative data and interpreting the results.	Students will start to develop critical and analytical thinking skills during each module in sociology by developing arguments linked to the specification. Communicate effectively through written and oral presentation.	Construct and analyse persuasive arguments, written and orally.	Students will develop their writing ability, cultural competence and self awareness throughout the different modules delivered in the sociology specification.	Students will understand social inequalities, group dynamics, and diverse perspectives, developing an awareness of traditional stereotypes.

Year 11 curriculum overview	Crime and Deviance	Crime and Deviance	Social Stratification Social Stratification	Social Stratification Social Stratification	Essay Writing Targeted Revision Exam Season	
Key knowledge outcomes (students should know)						
Key skills (students should be able to)	The skills learnt during this module would be analysing data from a range of sources and drawing conclusions from this. Students will learn to define and analyse problems, identify factors that contribute to outcomes, and analyse the connections.	Students will learn to understand the structures of societies, institutions and organisations, understanding how these shape individuals' choices, practices and life chances.	Students will take social context into account in decision making and strategy. Different views on factors affecting life chances.	Different interpretations of poverty as a social issue.	Essay Writing Evaluation and Analysis Critical thinking Time Management Coherent arguments Vocabulary Key concepts Summary Literal and inferential reading comprehension	
Year 12 curriculum overview	Education	Education Research Methods	Research Methods Family	Family	Family Crime and Deviance	Crime and Deviance
Key knowledge outcomes (students should know)						
Key skills (students should be able to)	The role of Education in Society – Theoretical viewpoints.	Practical, Ethical and Theoretical (PET) Factors of: -	Introduction to Families and Households Topic,	Childhood, Couples, Changing Family Patterns,	Theoretical perspectives on Crime and Deviance,	Globalisation and crime Green crimes Human

	Educational Policy Class and Education - internal and external factors, Gender and Education - internal and external factors, Ethnicity and Education - internal and external factors.	Experiments - Interviews - Questionnaires - Observations - Secondary Methods - Official Statistics and Documents	Theories of the family, Family Diversity. Explore how does the family prepare us for life and impacts they can have on society and the individual. Ultimately to answer; Are some families 'Better' than others?	Demography, Families and Social Policy .	Functionalist, Strain and Subcultural theories , Marxist viewpoints – class, power and crime, Realist theories – left and right realist views on crime, Gender and crime, Ethnicity and crime, Crime and the media	rights and state crimes Control, punishment and crime prevention strategies Victimology
Year 13 curriculum overview	Crime and Deviance	Crime and Deviance Media	Media	Media	Essay Workshopping Exam Season	
Key knowledge outcomes (students should know)						
Key skills (students should be able to)	Examine the role of crime prevention strategies to control and punishment. Re-examine the links between ideological perspectives and the nature of crime and punishment. Evaluate the relevance of	Explain and understand structures of Media organisations and analyse how the media is concentrated To explore the Role of the media through analysis and evaluation of different	To examine the lack of regulation of the New Media The understand how media has become globalised and to analyse the effects of this on popular culture – types of culture / To explore	Effects models – active audience approaches, uses and gratification - the cultural effects model and the Postmodernist model News presentation Mass media representations: age,	Essay Writing Evaluation and Analysis Critical thinking Time Management Coherent arguments Vocabulary Key concepts Summary Literal and inferential reading comprehension	

	contemporary crime and deviance in a globalised world and how this is shaping new forms of prevention and motives for crime	sociological perspectives such as Pluralism, Marxism, Neo-Marxism To explore features of the New media and analyses the characteristics of the new media / who is using the new media? Debate different media theories	the effects of globalisation on popular culture To examine the Role of the media from a Postmodernist perspective To examine the Effects models – The Hypodermic syringe model, The Active audience approaches – 2 step flow, selective filter, uses and gratification To anaylse and debate whether news is selected – window vs social construction of news	social class, gender, sexuality, disability and ethnicity.	