

**Sociology Department – Year 12 Research Methods**

 <b>Shirley High Curriculum Map</b>	<i>The Advanced sociologist will begin to have understanding of society, patterns of social relationships, social interaction and culture of everyday life. They will begin to develop various methods of empirical investigation and critical analysis to develop a body of knowledge about social order, acceptance, and change and social evolution.</i>					
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	Theme/Topic/Skill:	Theme/Topic/Skill:	Theme/Topic/Skill:	Theme/Topic/Skill:	Theme/Topic/Skill:	Theme/Topic/Skill:
	Paper 1: Education in society Research Methods	Paper 1: Education in society Research Methods	Paper 1: Education in society Research Methods	Paper 1: Education in society Research Methods	Paper 1: Education in society Research Methods	PPE Start Crime and Deviance
<b>Why now</b>	To introduce learners to key concepts that underpin the units. Newcomers to Sociology often have a vague idea of what the subject is about. This first unit helps to set the foundations by introducing key concepts and the beginnings of the role of perspectives and methodology in sociology	In this unit students develop a chronological framework of the important of educational policy to determine changes in the experience of schooling in the UK. it is important for them to have a basis of historical knowledge so that they can understand the impact this has later. They also continue to understand the key types of methods that sociologists use to find out about the experiences people have in society.	To explore and apply the detailed knowledge of patterns of behaviour in education. Here the case studies explore the area of gender and social class. Students are able to reflect on the differentials in achievement by comparing these groups. this enables them to evaluate the success of policies previously taught in the earlier unit.	To develop areas of knowledge and understanding of the issues that BAME students experience at school means that they can connect this with the case studies on Gender and class and finally come to an informed conclusion as to which is most significant. They are also able to judge the validity and reliability of research and scholarly evidence in this area.	Finally, students are able to focus on school as an agency of socialisation den the impact of the progress that take place in the classroom. they can then come to a judgement as to wither or not families and outside influence have more effect than inside influences of the school environment.	To introduce learners to key concepts that underpin the units. Students now have a firm foundation for understand a specific unit on Crime and deviance. Here they can understand the important of earlier concepts such as socialisation in the processes involved in deviance in society and why ot is that most people comply with societies Norms and values. Within this there is also a key focus and link back to students understanding key foundations of theory such as Functionalism and Marxism.
<b>Fundamental Concepts</b>	Functionalism Marxism Interpretivism Positivism Consensus perspectives function role	Research Methodology Policy Marketization Selection Privatisation role globalisation	Research Methodology Social class Ethnicity Gender inequality	Research Methodology Differential education Identities	Research Methodology Relationship and processes	Research Methodology
<b>Students will...</b>	Learn about:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>be introduced to the role of Education in society</li><li>be introduced to Sociological research methods</li></ul>	Learn about:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Find out about the educational Social policies since 1880</li><li>Begin to examine the strengths and limitations of Sociological research methods</li></ul>	Learn about:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>understand the important trends in Gender and education</li><li>will understand why Social class an issue in educational achievement is</li><li>explore different types of Qualitative Methods</li></ul>	Learn about:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Understand the patterns and trends in ethnicity and education</li><li>Marriage, divorce and family diversity</li></ul>	Learn about:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>have a good understanding of the Interactionist perspective and the in school factors in education</li><li>understand the importance of Relationships and processes within the school</li><li>will explore types of Questionnaires and interviews</li><li>will explore Secondary Sources of data</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>be introduced to the theories that explain why crime happens in society</li><li>understand the Functionalist, strain and subcultural theories of crime</li></ul>
<b>Language for Life (Key terms/Vocabulary)</b>	Functionalism Marxism Interactionism Micro Macro Consensus Conflict Structuralist Social Action Qualitative data Quantitative Macro Micro Practical Theoretical Ethical Validity Reliability Hypothesis	Tripartite System Selection Comprehensive Free school Academy Compensatory Social Democratic New right	Elaborated code Restricted code Cultural; capital Social deprivation Material deprivation Fatalism Immediate gratification Participant observation Unstructured interview Precoder questions Hawthorne effect Verstehen Sex roles Socialisation Hawthorne effect Participant observation Sample Sampling frame# The imposition problem Interviewer bias Focus group Overt covert	Ethnocentric Ethos Multicultural Public document# Personal documents Statistics Triangulation Methodological pluralism Field experiment	Setting Streaming Subculture Underachievement Labelling Halo effect Ideal pupils Self-fulfilling prophecy Educational triage The Ebacc Polarisation	Blocked opportunities Anomie Strain Relative Deviance Social construction Societal Deviance Situational deviance Status frustration Functional prerequisites Latent function Manifest function Surplus value Communism Proletariat False class consciousness Class consciousness Determinism Hegemony Ideological state apparatus Repressive state apparatus
<b>Extended writing Opportunities</b>	Exam questions	Exam questions	Exam questions	Exam questions	Exam questions	Exam questions
<b>Maths Across the Curriculum</b>	Analysis of data	Official statistics	Analysis of data	Analysis of data	Analysis of data	Analysis of data
<b>Links to careers/ aspirations</b>	Research	Teacher	Researcher	Researcher	Researcher	Researcher
<b>Cultural Capital</b>	Access to news articles/Documentaries	Access to news articles/Documentaries	Access to news articles/Documentaries	Access to news articles/Documentaries	Access to news articles/Documentaries	Access to news articles/Documentaries
<b>Practical Application of Skills</b>	Questionnaire	Interview	Observation	Experiments	Use of statistics	