

**Sociology Department – Year 12 The Family and Households**

To 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, change and social evolution.						
 <b>Shirley High Curriculum Map</b>	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 2: Family and Households Unit 1. Introduction to the course. Foundation. Sociological perspectives.	Paper 2: Family and Households Unit 2. Changing patterns of marriage, cohabitation, family diversity, sociology of personal life.	Paper 2: Family and Households Unit 3. Gender roles and domestic division of labour.	Paper 2: Family and Households. Unit 4. The nature of childhood and changes in the status of children.	Paper 2: Family and Households Unit 5. Demographic trends in the U.K. since 1900.	Paper 2: Family and Households - revision <b>Start of the new topic: Media. What are the media.</b>
Why now?	To provide a solid foundation/awareness of sociological perspectives and their different views on families so the students see where topics fit and cover a competence in basic analysis of a modern family model to be evaluated and built upon continuously.	To develop a 'personal Sociology' – where they can apply their previous knowledge of perspectives in order to explain current changes to family such as growing divorce rate.	To build further knowledge of how families are organised inside. To introduce the new problem: gender inequality within families.	Early consideration of careers in terms of social work based on example of how does a modern type of childhood differ in comparison to what it was like in the past so that students can access the particular examples of modern type problems with child bearing in the UK.	To enable learners to evaluate the usefulness of sociological theories and perspectives learnt so far in order to perform the full data analysis of the current trends in families based on statistics.	To provide a solid foundation/awareness of the key concepts which underpin the media unit so the students can develop their fundamental understanding of the role media play in everyday life of a typical UK citizen.
Fundamental Concepts	Sociological perspectives, Criticism of a nuclear family as the most important type of family. Evaluation of different views on a typical modern family.	Family diversity. The analysis of personal life and changes to the traditional model of family and life course in comparison to the past.	Gender roles and the power relationship within the family in contemporary society.	Childhood – its nature and changes in the status of children in the family and society.	Demography - the current trends in the UK since 1900; birth rates, death rates, family size, life expectancy, ageing population, and migration and globalisation as major concepts.	The media – the specific relationship between ownership and control of the media. The main differences between the old and new media.
Knowledge to be learnt	What is the family and a household? The family, Social structure and social change, economy and state policies. Different perspectives and views on families.	The family and social policy. Life course. Divorce, the decline in marriage, growing acceptance of cohabitation. LATs, Lone parenthood, child-bearing. Family diversity.	Domestic labour and power in the family. Symmetrical family. Criticisms of the view that modern marriages are equal. Inequality in the family and its consequences.	Popular views of childhood. The social construction of childhood. Children in contemporary Britain. Is childhood disappearing?	Demographic changes. Migration and globalisation: immigration and emigration. Natural population change in the United Kingdom.	Traditional and new media. The power of the media. Formal controls on the media. Media ownership. The media and ideology.
Language for Life (Key terms/ Vocabulary)	Functionalism Marxism The New Right Feminism Postmodernism Household Nuclear family	Individualization Life course Divorce rate Secularisation The Marriage rate Moral panic Beanpole family Arranged marriage Cultural diversity	The domestic division of labour Segregated conjugal roles Integrated (or joint) conjugal roles Conjugal roles Symmetrical Family	Social construction Childhood Child-centredness Legal controls Child abuse	Demography Globalisation Undocumented workers Life expectancy Birth rate Death rate Infant mortality rate Ageing population Dependency ratio General and total fertility rate	Social media Bias Synergy Technological convergence Ideology Preferred readings Dominant ideology Ideological state apparatus False consciousness Neophiliacs Citizen journalism Pluralism
Extended writing Opportunities	Long response exam questions: 10 and 20 mark	Long response exam questions: 10 and 20 mark	Long response exam questions: 10 and 20 mark	Long response exam questions: 10 and 20 mark	Long response exam questions: 10 and 20 mark	Long response exam questions: 10 and 20 mark
Maths Across the Curriculum	The regular use of statistics in analysing family changes across the years. Data analysis.	The regular use of statistics in analysing family changes across the years. Data analysis.	The regular use of statistics in analysing family changes across the years. Data analysis.	The regular use of statistics in analysing family changes across the years. Data analysis.	The regular use of statistics in analysing family changes across the years. Data analysis.	The regular use of statistics in analysing family changes across the years. Data analysis.
Links to careers/ aspirations	Researcher, social worker, data analyst, teacher	Researcher, social worker, data analyst, teacher	Researcher, social worker, data analyst, teacher	Researcher, social worker, data analyst, teacher	Researcher, social worker, data analyst, teacher	Researcher, social worker, data analyst, teacher
Cultural Capital	The use of U.K. based examples in order to analyse changes and different viewpoints on a typical modern family.	The use of U.K. based examples in order to analyse changes and different viewpoints on a typical modern family.	The use of U.K. based examples in order to analyse changes and different viewpoints on a typical modern family.	The use of U.K. based examples in order to analyse changes and different viewpoints on a typical modern family.	The use of U.K. based examples in order to analyse changes and different viewpoints on a typical modern family.	The use of U.K. based examples in order to analyse changes and different viewpoints on a typical modern family.
Practical Application of Skills	Exam style questions, assessments, extended reading of articles to write reviews.	Exam style questions, assessments, extended reading of articles to write reviews	Exam style questions, assessments, extended reading of articles to write reviews	Exam style questions, assessments, extended reading of articles to write reviews	Exam style questions, assessments, extended reading of articles to write reviews	Exam style questions, assessments, extended reading of articles to write reviews