

## YII SOCIOLOGY - CURRICULUM PLANNING SEQUENCE

Subject Ye	ear	Term	Big Ideas	Topics	Subject Learning Checklist
				and he of the	Definitions of crime and deviance.
		Term I - 35hrs	gap for mocks and revision)	The Social Constru ction of Crime and Devianc e	Explanations of crime and deviance as social constructs: how they vary over time and place.
				Q	The different ways in which crime is measured including data sources of crime: victim surveys, self-report
1 11				Li L	studies and official statistics.
				<u>ه</u>	The 'dark figure' of crime (unreported and unrecorded crime)
				üri	The pattern and trends in crime figures using relevant statistical data
				Measuring Crime	Comparisons of a variety of sociological perspectives on the use of data on crime (functionalist, feminist and
					Marxist)
					Formal and Informal social control including unwritten rules and sanctions.
			, sek	Social Control	Heidensohn's study from a feminist perspective on gender, control and conformity.
			Crime and deviance (27 hours - including 3 week gap for mocks and revision)		Different perspectives on social control including Marxist, Feminist and Functionalist
				Theories of Crime	Merton's functionalist perspective on crime and deviance.
					Becker's Labelling theory as a cause of crime
					Marxist explanations of crime
					Feminist explanations of crime including Carlen's study on women, crime and poverty.
					Albert Cohen's study on crime and subcultures The relationship between social class and crime
				Patterns of Crime	The relationship between social class and crime
					The relationship between gender and crime
					The relationship between age and crime
				¥	The relationship between the media and crime
				Criminal / deviant behaviour and Punishment	Stan Cohen's work on folk devils, moral panic and deviance amplification
					Public debates over dealing with violent crime
					Treatment of young offenders
					Punishment of offenders including prison and surveillance
		Term 2 - 30 hrs	Social stratification (25 hours)	iat cial uali ?	Definitions of social inequality
				What is social inequali ty?	Measures of social class
68					The functionalist theory of stratification (effective role allocation and performance linked to the promise of
Sociology	<u>د</u>			tion of	rewards)
U G.	Year II			Theories of Social Stratification	Davis and Moore's Functionalist perspective on meritocracy.
S					The Marxist theory of stratification, power and class inequality
					The Feminist theory of stratification, gender and power.
				Views of social Class and Inequality	The work of Marx on Social class
					The work of Weber on social class
					Social Mobility: patterns over time, debates on meritocracy.
				Life Chances	Factors affecting life chances and social class including <b>Fiona Devine's</b> re-visit on <b>Goldthorpe and</b>
					Lockwood's Affluent Worker study.
					Factors affecting life chances and gender Factors affecting life chances and ethnicity
					Factors affecting life chances and age
					Factors affecting life chances and age
					Definitions of poverty
				poverty	Peter Townsend's study of poverty and the relative nature of defining poverty
					The culture of poverty
					Charles Murray the underclass and the undeserving poor: welfare dependency.
					Capitalism as a cause of poverty.
					The Welfare State and poverty
					Groups who are vulnerable to poverty including child poverty.
					Weber's work on power and authority including traditional, charismatic, rational-legal, formal and informal
				Power, Authority and Power Relationships	sources of power
					Democracy and power
					Political engagement including voting Behaviour, patterns over time according to age, gender, ethnicity and
					social class.
				Ithou	Power from Pluralist and Conflict perspectives on who holds power.
				, Au Re	Perspectives on the media and who holds power
				wer	Walby's Feminist perspective on power in society
				Po	Different factors affecting power relationships including social class, gender, sexuality, race, age, disability,
					religion and beliefs