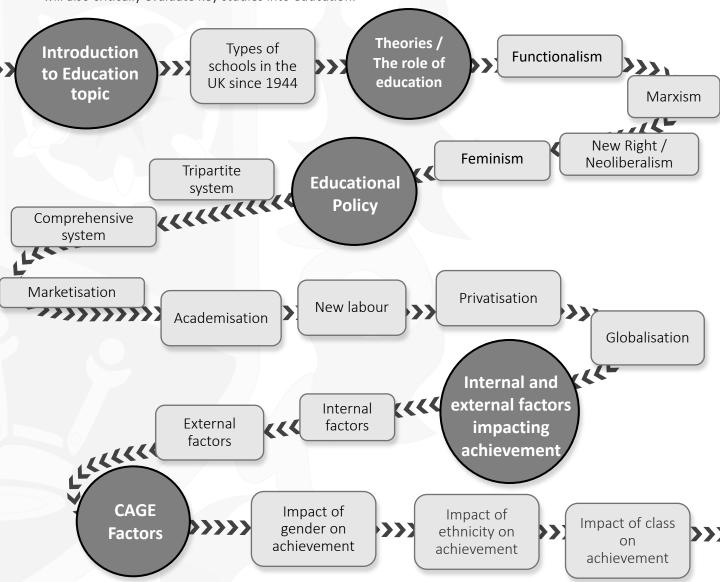


Education

Year 12 Autumn Term

In this topic you will build on key concepts and key sociological theories. You will develop an understanding of the roles of education and how these roles contribute to the functioning of society. You will assess how factors within and outside the school can impact an individual's experience, as well as their life chances. During this unit you will analyse the impact of social factors such as gender, ethnicity and social class on education. You will also critically evaluate key studies into education.



TUDOR HABITS AND VALUES: You will develop empathy in this unit through understanding that children from different socio-economic backgrounds will experience education in different ways. You will appreciate how life chances are significantly impacted based on class, gender and ethnicity.

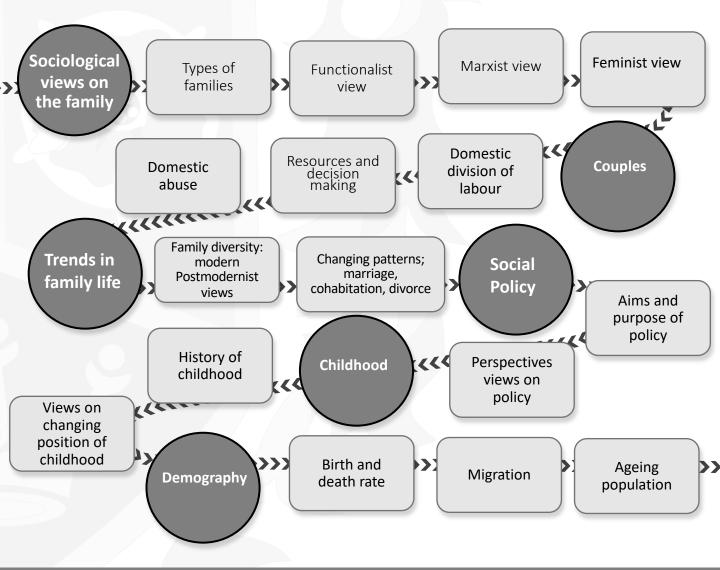
VOCABULARY: Role allocation, functionally important roles, hidden curriculum, correspondence principle, meritocracy, ethnocentric curriculum, speech codes, marketisation, labelling, bedroom culture, antischool subculture, A-C economy, Canalisation, cultural capital, deterministic, ideological state apparatus, parentocracy, polarisation, postmodernism



Families

Year 12 Autumn and Spring 1 Term

Families are a mainstay in society. This helps you to have awareness of different family types and how roles are divided. Concepts such as domestic violence, poverty, oppression and social policy give you an in-depth awareness of how the family effects and is affected by society. It helps to develop social empathy while developing skills of critical analysis.



TUDOR HABITS AND VALUES: You will develop the value of tolerance to different family types and family structures. You will focus on the process of applying prior research methods learning to families. A new skill where the process is as important as the product.

VOCABULARY:

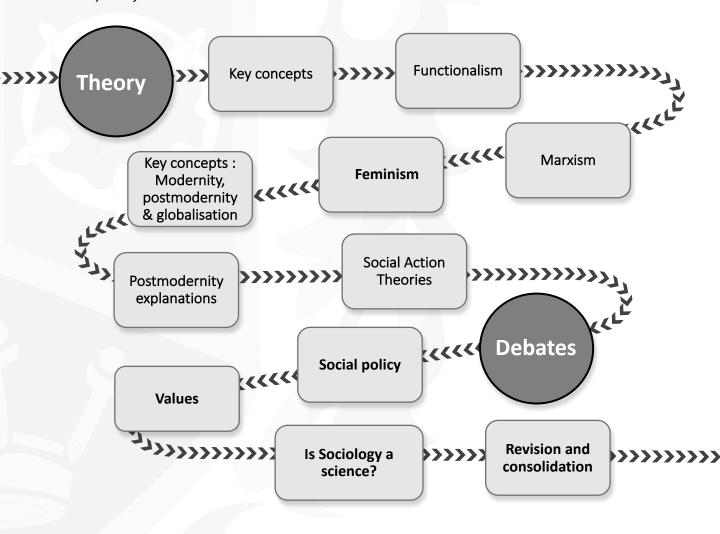
birth rate, capitalism, child centred, cohabitation, conflict, conjugal roles, consensus, dark side, dependency ratio, divorce, domestic abuse, extended family, false class consciousness, fertility rate, march of progress, nuclear family, patriarchy, political lesbianism, pooling, sandwich generation, stratified diffusion, symmetrical family, toxic childhood, triple shift, unit of consumption, Life cycle,



Theory and Debates

Year 13 Autumn Term 1

Key theoretical perspectives underpin diverse views on society. Having an awareness of these adds depth to your knowledge of society. For example, Communism, Neo-liberalism and the New Right all have an impact on Social Policy, which has an impact on Society. Debates such as should values influence research link to personal development and enable you to assess your own values while respecting the values of others. The nature of the topic also enables you to form critical and constructive debates.



TUDOR HABITS AND VALUES: You will be working on the habit of being courageous and gritty. Theory can be a challenging topic as it requires you to apply prior knowledge with new depth of learning.

VOCABULARY:

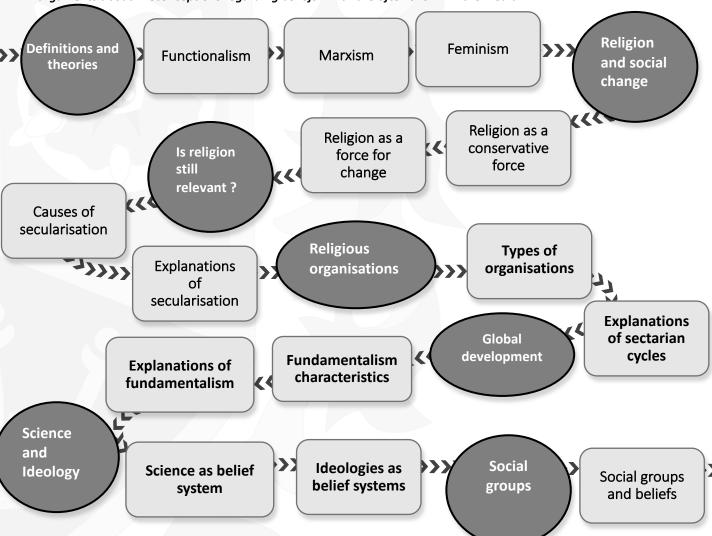
actor, base, conflict, consensus, disembedding, enlightenment era, ethnomethodology, falsification, globalisation, humanistic Marxism, interpretivism reflexivity, late modernity, latent function, macro, malestream, manifest function, micro, modernity, organic intellectuals, paradigm, phenomenology, piecemeal approach, positivist, postmodernism, social facts, structural differentiation, structural Marxism, superstructure, values, verstehen,



Beliefs in Society

Year 13 Autumn Term 2

Living in a postmodern and multi- cultural society you will benefit from studying the different faiths and issues and debates that arise from religion and culture. By studying beliefs in society you are able to gain a depth of knowledge about what belief systems are and how they impact the world you live and will work in. This unit will develop your' skills of critical analysis by asking you to consider if religion is a force for change or stagnation. You will also look at power imbalances and discrimination and how these occur in both belief systems and secular environments. This unit will develop your ability to challenge fake news with academic arguments about misconceptions regarding beliefs which are often shown in the media.



TUDOR HABITS AND VALUES: You will be working on the value of critical analysis by being able to challenge harmful media portrayals of belief systems. This will also aid the development of your tolerance and empathy for those in society who may face prejudice and discrimination based on their beliefs or characteristics.

VOCABULARY:

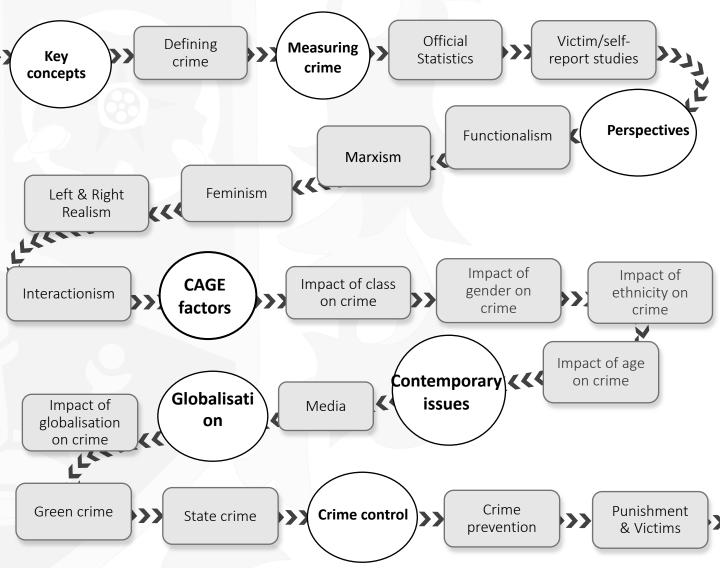
church, civil religion, cult, denomination, existential security, fundamentalism, ideologies, nationalism, sect, secularisation, Neo-functionalism.



Crime

Year 13 Autumn / Spring

You will develop an understanding of how crime impacts both society and individuals. You will learn the key sociological explanations of crime in society and evaluate the usefulness of these explanations. This will increase your understanding of key aspects of wider society and develop your evaluation skills through application to social issues.



TUDOR HABITS AND VALUES: You will develop your integrity in this topic. By looking at complex moral issues and the role you can play in making the right choices and the impact peer pressure and bias can have on life choices.

VOCABULARY: Boundary maintenance, anomie, criminogenic capitalism, labelling, rational choice, zero tolerance, marginalisation, hegemonic masculinity, edgework, victimology, strain theory, broken windows, gender deal, class deal, master status, self-fulfilling prophecy, subculture, deviance, crime, rehabilitation, institutional racism, recidivism, criminal justice system, McPherson Report, typification, disintegrative shaming and reintegrative shaming, globalisation