

Students have 4 lessons per cycle/fortnight Homework is set every 2 lessons		
AUTUMN TERM	Students should be able to:	Assessment
Theories of	Examine and evaluate:	
Sociology	The concepts of modernity and post-modernity in relation to sociological theory	
	The concepts of modernity and postmodernity, including variants such as late modernity.	
	Modernist and postmodernist theories of contemporary society.	Students complete 20 mark exam question & definitions
	The nature of science and the extent to which Sociology can be regarded as scientific Debates about subjectivity, objectivity and value freedom	test
	Concepts of objectivity, subjectivity, value freedom and ideology.	
	Different views of whether sociology can and should be objective or value free, eg classical sociology, value neutrality and committed sociology; relativism.	
	The relationship between Sociology and social policy The difference between social problems and sociological problems; perspectives on social policy and on the role of sociology in relation to policy	

Crime & deviance	Examine and evaluate:	
	Functionalist explanations of crime, deviance, social order and social control, eg positive functions of crime, adaptations to strain, types of subculture, differential association. Marxist and neo-Marxist explanations of crime, deviance, social order and social control, eg criminogenic capitalism, law making and critical criminology. Labelling theory of crime, deviance, social order and social control, eg the social construction of crime, the	Students complete 20 mark exam question, 10 mark question & definitions test

Crime & Deviance	Students are expected to be familiar with sociological explanations of the following content:
	Globalisation and crime in contemporary society; the media and crime; green crime; human rights and state crimes
	Globalisation and crime in contemporary society, eg transnational organised crime, global criminal organisations, global capitalism and crimes of the powerful.
	The media and crime, eg media representations of crime, the media as a cause of crime and moral panics.
	Green crime, eg types of green crime and green criminology.
	Human rights and state crimes, eg war, genocide and torture, and human rights abuses.
Crime & Deviance	Students are expected to be familiar with sociological explanations of the following content:
	Crime control, surveillance, prevention and punishment, victims, and the role of the criminal justice system and other agencies
	Crime control, surveillance, prevention and punishment, eg crime prevention strategies, and sociological perspectives on punishment.

	Patterns of victimisation and explanations for these, eg positivist and critical victimology. The role of the criminal justice system and other agencies, eg the role of police, courts and prisons. The role of the criminal justice system and other agencies, eg the role of police, courts and prisons.		
	Revision	Students will revise Y1 and Y2 content including: • Education • Research methods • Sociological theory • Crime & deviance	A-level examinations
Summer Term			



Key learning areas	Content that must be covered
Students should be able to:	
Examine and evaluate:	Students complete 20 mark exam question a definitions test
Competing views on the nature and significance of digital media in contemporary society.	
The growth and diversity of new media; control and use of new media.	
The relationship between ownership and control of the media	
Sociological views, including Marxist and postmodernist pluralist, on the ownership and control of the media.	
The extent to which owners, as opposed to other groups, control the content.	
Definitions of culture and the nature, causes and significance of global culture and global media on contemporary society.	
	Students should be able to: Students should be able to: Examine and evaluate: Competing views on the nature and significance of digital media in contemporary society. The growth and diversity of new media; control and use of new media. The relationship between ownership and control of the media Sociological views, including Marxist and postmodernist pluralist, on the ownership and control of the media. The extent to which owners, as opposed to other groups, control the content. Definitions of culture and the nature, causes and significance of global culture and global

Media	The effects of globalisation on popular culture and the role of the media, including debates about cultural imperialism. Sociological views on the social construction of news, including practical, technological, (including the new media), organisational and ideological factors. The influence of audience, advertisers, the new media, media professionals and government on the content of news. The nature, causes, trends and significance of these representations.	Students complete 20 mark exam question, 10 mark question & definitions test

SPRING TERM		
Media	Students are expected to be familiar with sociological explanations of the following content:	Students complete 20 mark exam question, 1
	The relationship between the media, their content and presentation, and audiences. Different theories concerning the effects of the media on their audience.	mark question & definitions test
	Methodological issues of researching media effects, including violent content.	
Revision		
	Students will revise Y1 and Y2 content including:	
	Families and households	
	Media	
	Research methods	

SUMMER TERM		
Revision	 Students will revise Y1 and Y2 content including: Families and households Media Research methods Revision of Media unit with examination technique, specifically 10 and 20 mark questions	A Level examinations