

AQA GCSE Sociology – Year 11 Curriculum Map

Term	Unit	Big/Small Questions	Assessment
Autumn 1	Crime and Deviance <i>Understanding the nature of crime, how it is created and measured in society. Also understanding why some people are more likely to commit crime and how crime is perceived in society.</i>	<p>1) How is crime and deviance socially constructed? What is crime and deviance? How is society controlled?</p> <p>2) How is crime measured? What do the following government research measure and how useful are they in measuring crime: official statistics, victim surveys, self – report studies?</p> <p>3) What are the Functionalist views of crime? KEY STUDY: Merton’s Strain theory KEY STUDY: Cohen’s subcultural theory How to evaluate these views?</p> <p>4) What is the Marxist view of crime? How is crime criminogenic? Do laws protect the ruling class? Does the media reinforce stereotypes of working class criminality? How to evaluate these views?</p> <p>5) What is the Feminist view of the relationship between gender and crime? KEY STUDY: Heidensohn’s control theory KEY STUDY: Carlens class and gender deal How to evaluate these views</p>	<p>Paper 2 Practice Questions Mid Term – 2 x 1 mark questions, 3 x 3 mark questions and 1 x 4 mark question. (15)</p> <p>Paper 2 Practice Questions EOT: 2 x 4 and 1 x 12 mark question timed conditions. (20)</p>
Autumn 2	Crime and Deviance (2)	<p>6) What is the Feminist view of the relationship between gender and crime? KEY STUDY: Becker’s labelling theory How to evaluate these views</p>	<p>Mock Paper 1: Family and Education 100 marks</p>

		<p>7) What are the New Right views of crime and deviance? What does Charles Murray is the cause in crime? What does Murray mean by the criminal underclass? How do evaluate his view?</p> <p>8) What is the relationship between the following factors and crime: Class, Gender, Ethnicity and Age? How do Functionalists, Marxists Feminists and Interactionists explain the relationship between crime and the various factors?</p> <p>9) What are some of the debates in the UK around crime? How should we treat young offenders? Does the media create crime in society?</p>	<p>Mock Paper 2: Crime and Deviance (50 marks)</p>
Spring 1	<p>Social Stratification Understanding that all societies have contained layers with some having more power and better life chances than others. Consider the factors in a person's life that influence where they are positioned in this social strata and how that influences life chances.</p>	<p>1) What is social stratification and socio-economic class</p> <p>2) What are the theories of social stratification? What do Functionalists, Marxists and Weber say about social stratification and the causes of it? KEY STUDY: Davis and Moore KEY STUDY: Marx KEY STUDY: WEBER How can these views be criticised? What are life chances and what factors affect them in the UK? KEY STUDY: Devine – changes in the workplace and class</p>	<p>Paper 2 Practice Questions Mid Term – 2 x 1 mark questions, 3 x 3 mark questions and 1 x 4 mark question. (15)</p> <p>Paper 2 Practice Questions EOT: 3 x 1, 1 x 3 1 x 4 and 1 x 12 mark question timed conditions. (20)</p>

Spring 2	Social Stratification (2)	<p>3) What is poverty? What are the theories of poverty – Functionalist, Marxist and Feminist What is relative deprivation? KEY STUDY: Townsend What does the New Right say about the underclass? KEY STUDY: Charles Murray How does globalisation impact poverty?</p> <p>4) How does power impact on stratification? What are the different types of power and authority? How can we understand political power? How does sociology understand power relationships? What are the power relationships found between men and women? KEY STUDY: Walby and 6 types of patriarchy.</p>	<p>Paper 2 Practice Questions Mid Term – 2 x 1 mark questions, 3 x 3 mark questions and 1 x 4 mark question. (15)</p> <p>Paper 2 Practice Questions EOT: 3 x 1, 1 x 3 1 x 4 and 1 x 12 mark question timed conditions. (20)</p>
Summer 1	Revision		