

Sixth Form Transition Pack

Sociology Year 13

2

COURSE INTRODUCTION

Sociology is the study of the society that we all live in. Sociology looks at how our social characteristics affect our chances and experiences in life. We study gender, ethnicity and social class and ask why different kinds of people are less likely to have good health, achieve good qualifications, have social status and be more likely to commit a crime, be poor and die at an early age.

When mores are sufficient, laws are unnecessary; when mores are insufficient, laws are unenforceable

- Émile Durkheim

extended writing, 10 marks

Assessments

Paper 1: Education with Paper 2: Topics in Sociology Paper 3: Crime and Theory and Methods **Deviance with Theory and** Methods What's assessed What's assessed What's assessed Compulsory content 4.1.1, Section A: one from option 1: Compulsory content 4.3.1, 4.1.2, 4.1.3 4.2.1, 4.2.2, 4.2.3 or 4.2.4 4.3.2 Section B: one from option 2: 4.2.5, 4.2.6, 4.2.7 or 4.2.8 Assessed Assessed Assessed 2 hour written exam 2 hour written exam 2 hour written exam 80 marks 80 marks 80 marks • 33.3% of A-level 33.3% of A-level 33.3% of A-level Questions Questions Questions Crime and Deviance: short Education: short answer Section A: extended writing, and extended writing, 50 40 marks 50 marks marks Section B: extended writing, Methods in Context: Theory and Methods: 40 marks extended writing, 20 marks extended writing, 30 marks Theory and Methods:

At UHS, the topics selected for paper two are Families and Households and The Media. Use the following link to gain a better understanding of the spec. It is a requirement of the course that you are familiar with the exam structure.

https://www.aqa.org.uk/subjects/sociology/as-and-a-level/sociology-7191-7192/subjectcontent-a-level/topics-in-sociology

answer and extended writing,

Tasks to be completed

Introduction to Crime & Deviance (Paper 3)



1. Using POLICE.UK, the ONS site, and your own research, investigate crime rates in the Uxbridge area.

Can you identify any trends? Are there any groups of people (ethnicity, gender, class) that are over represented in particular types of crime?

Use your knowledge from this year's units to discuss why groups may be over represented in crime stats (either as victims or perpetrators).

POLICE.UK - https://www.police.uk/metropolitan/00AS05N/crime/stats/

ONS -

https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/crimeandjustice/bulletins/crim einenglandandwales/yearendingdecember2018

https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/crimeandjustice/bulletins/crim einenglandandwales/yearendingdecember2018#latest-figures

https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/race-and-the-criminal-justice-system-2016



 Media & Crime: Do your findings correlate with what you see in the Media? How so? Create a mind map of the different ways media influences people's ideas of crime using contemporary examples. Do you think official statistics are reliable?Why/why not? Explain your answer

Do you think ONS statistics are valid?
Why/why not? Explain your answer



- Which other ways could we research crime rates in the UK? Identify and explain at least one other method and evaluate the reliability and validity

Recommended reading list

It is expected that you can demonstrate to the examiners that you have been partaking in wider reading. Below is a list of book/journals and websites you could use over the next two years and beyond at university.

Title	Author
Social class in the 21 st Century	Mike Savage
This is London	Ben Judah
Gang leader for a day	Sudhir Venkatesh
Respectable	Lynsey Hanley
McMafia	Misha Glenny
Homo Deus: A brief history of tomorrow	Yuval Noah Harari
Goth: Identity, style and subculture	Paul Hodkinson
Black like me	John HowardGriffin
No logo	Naomi Klein
Subculture: The meaning of style	Dick Hebdige
The establishment	Owen Jones
Chavs:The demonization of the working class	Owen Jones