Sociology

Progression map: breaks down the key concepts to specify the most important knowledge and how that knowledge builds within the curriculum.

Key Concepts	Year 10	Year 11
Key perspectives (Functionalism, Marxism, Feminism)	T1 - Education T2 - Education T3 - Crime	T1 - Crime T2 - Stratification T3 - revision
Issues in research	T1 - Education T2 - Education T3 - Crime	T1 - Crime T2 - Stratification T3 - revision
Research methods	T1 - Education T2 - Education T3 - Crime	T1 - Crime T2 - Stratification T3 - revision
Social control	T1 - Education T2 - Education T3 - Crime	T1 - Crime T2 - Stratification T3 - revision
Application of sociological ideas and studies	T1 - Education T2 - Education T3 - Crime	T1 - Crime T2 - Stratification T3 - revision
Conflict and consensus	T1 - Education T2 - Education T3 - Crime	T1 - Crime T2 - Stratification T3 - revision
Inequality and equality	T1 - Education T2 - Education T3 - Crime	T1 - Education T2 - Education T3 - Crime

Long-term plan: organises the knowledge from the progression map into units to give an overview of what is taught when in the curriculum.

Year 10					
Autumn Term (HT1)		**Spring Term (HT2, HT3 & HT4)**		**Summer Term (HT5 & HT6)**	
Unit Title: Social Processes	Unit length: 20 hours	Unit Title: Education	Unit length:	Unit Title: Crime	Unit length: 40
Domains of Knowledge: ● Key sociological concepts ● nature vs nurture ● understanding of consensus ● Social control, sanctions, status		Domains of Knowledge: ● Sociological theories of the role of education ● Processes inside schools. ● Patterns of educational achievement ● Factors affecting educational achievement (class, gender & ethnicity)		Domains of Knowledge: ● Social construction of concepts of crime and deviance ● Social control ● Patterns of criminal and deviant behaviour	
Relevant Key Concepts: ● Conflict and consensus ● Key perspectives (Functionalism, Marxism, Feminism) ● Issues in research ● Research methods ● Social control ● Application of sociological ideas and studies ● Inequality and equality		Key Concepts: ● Conflict and consensus ● Key perspectives (Functionalism, Marxism, Feminism) ● Issues in research ● Research methods ● Social control ● Application of sociological ideas and studies ● Inequality and equality		Key Concepts: ● Conflict and consensus ● Key perspectives (Functionalism, Marxism, Feminism) ● Issues in research ● Research methods ● Social control ● Application of sociological ideas and studies ● Inequality and equality	
Gateway knowledge: ● ●		Gateway knowledge: ● Sociological theories ● Research methods ● Class, gender, ethnicity		Gateway knowledge: ● Sociological theories ● Research methods ● Class, gender, ethnicity	
Assessment end-points: ● define culture, norms, values, roles, status, identity, sanctions, cultural diversity ● Debates over the acquisition of identity		Assessment end-points: ● The impact of class, gender and ethnicity on attainment		Assessment end-points: ● The impact of class, gender and ethnicity on different patterns of crime	

such as nature/nurture including examples of feral children and cultural diversity ● Understanding of the process of socialisation to include agents of socialisation: family, education, media, peer ● group, how agents of socialisation pass on culture and identity, for example: gender, class and ethnic identity and informal and formal social control	● An understanding of the patterns of educational achievement	● Understand the difference between formal and informal control ● Causes of crime in different social groups

Year 11

Autumn Term		Spring Term		Summer Term
Unit Title: Crime	Unit length: 30	Unit Title: Stratification	Unit length: 30	
Domains of Knowledge: ● Social construction of concepts of crime and deviance ● Social control ● Patterns of criminal and deviant behaviour ● Sociological theories and explanations of deviance and criminal behaviour (structural, subcultural, interactionist and feminist) ● Sources of data on crime		Domains of Knowledge: ● Sociological theories of stratification ● Different forms and sources of power and authority ● Equality/inequality in relation to class, gender, ethnicity, age, disability and sexuality ● Factors which may influence access to life chances and powerPoverty as a social issue		

Relevant Key Concepts:	Key Concepts:	
- Conflict and consensus - Key perspectives (Functionalism, Marxism, Feminism) - Issues in research - Research methods - Social control - Application of sociological ideas and studies - Inequality and equality	- Conflict and consensus - Key perspectives (Functionalism, Marxism, Feminism) - Issues in research - Research methods - Social control - Application of sociological ideas and studies - Inequality and equality	
Gateway knowledge:	Gateway knowledge:	
- Sociological theories - Social construction - Research methods - The process of socialisation - Debates over the acquisition of identity	- Cultural Capital - Sociological theories - Research Methods - conflict versus consensus debate - Debates over the acquisition of identity - Globalisation - Meritocracy - Patriarchy - Agents of social control - Moral panics	
Assessment end-points:	Assessment end-points:	
The impact of class, gender and ethnicity on different patterns of crime	Understand factors which may influence access to life chances and power	

● Understand the difference between formal and informal control ● Causes of crime in different social groups ● Sociological theories and explanations of deviance and criminal behaviour (structural, subcultural, interactionist and feminist)	● Evaluate quality/inequality in relation to class, gender, ethnicity, age, disability and sexuality ● Understand and evaluate Sociological theories of stratification	