

KS5 SOCIOLOGY

AOA

PERSONAL LEARNING CHECKLISTS

2022

Sociology

RAG Rate each section in the first column

Red = Not at all confident – needs major revision focus, Amber = requires more revision until confident. Green = Confident.

Use remaining columns to colour code when you have revised and tested your knowledge and understanding over several weeks.

Key Idea	Key Knowledge to understand	RAG		
	Paper 1: Education			
	Explaining class differences			
Class differences in	Cultura deprivation			
achievement – external factors	Material deprivation			
	Cultural capital			
Class differences in	Labelling			
achievement – internal	Streaming			
factors	Pupils' class identities			
	Evidence of ethnic differences			
	External factors:			
	Cultural deprivation			
	Material deprivation			
	Racism in wider society			
Ethnic differences in achievement	Internal factors:			
	Labelling			
	Pupil identities			
	Pupil responses and subcultures			

	Institutional racism		
	The gender gap		
	External factors		
	The impact of feminism		
	Changes in the family		
	Changes in women's employment		
	Girls' changing ambitions		
	Internal factors		
	Equal opportunities policies		
Gender differences in achievement	Positive role models in schools		
	GCSE and coursework		
	Teacher attention		
	Challenging stereotypes in the curriculum		
	Selection and league tables		
	Identity and class		
	Boys and achievement		
	Subject choice		
	Pupils' sexual and gender identities		
	Functionalism		
The role of education	Neo-liberalism and the New Right		
	Marxism		
Educational Policy	Educational policy before 1988		

	Marketization			
	Coalition government policies			
	The privatisation of education			
	Papers 1 and 3: Research Me	ethods		
	Primary sources			
	Secondary sources			
	Quantitative data			
	Qualitative data			
	Factors influencing choice of methods			
	Practical issues			
	Ethical issues			
Choosing a research	Theoretical issues			
method	Factors influencing choice of topic			
	The process of research			
	Aim			
	Hypothesis			
	Operationalising concepts			
	Pilot studies			
	Samples			
	Sampling techniques			
Research Methods	Experiments			

	Laboratory experiments			
	Field experiments			
	Questionnaires			
	Interviews:			
	Structured interviews			
	Unstructured interviews			
	Observations			
	Conducting a participant observation study			
	Overt observation			
	Covert observations			
	Secondary sources			
	Official statistics			
	Documents			
	Papers 1 and 3: Theorie	S		
	Positivism			
	Interpretivism			
Sociology and science	Karl Popper			
	Kuhn			
	Realism, science and			
	sociology			
	Classical sociologists			
Objectivity and values	Value freedom and			
	commitment			
	Society as a system			
Functionalism	Merton's internal critique of functionalism			
Objectivity and values Functionalism	Value freedom and commitment Society as a system Merton's internal critique			

	External critiques of functionalism			
	Marx			
Marxism	Gramsci			
	Althusser			
Feminism	Liberal or reformism feminism			
	Radical feminism			
	Marxist feminism			
	Difference feminism			
Action theories	Weber			
	Symbolic interactionism			
	Phenomenology			
	Ethnomethodology			
	Structure and action			
	Modernity			
Globalisation, modernity	Postmodernism			
and postmodernity	Theories of late modernity			
	Marxist theories of postmodernity			
	Influence of sociology on policy			
	Perspective on social policy			
Sociology and social policy	Functionalism			
	Social democratic perspective			
	Marxism			

	Feminism			
	The New Right			
	Paper 2: Families and House	holds		
Couples	The domestic division of labour			
Couples	Resources and decision making			
	Domestic violence			
Childhood	Childhood as a social construct			
	The future of childhood			
	Has the positive of children improved			
	Functionalism			
	Marxism			
Theories of the family	Feminism			
	The personal life perspective			
	Births			
	Deaths			
Demography	The ageing population			
	Migration			
	Globalisation and migration			
	Divorce			
	Marriage			
Changing family structures	Cohabitation			
	Same sex relationships			
	One person households			

	Parents and children			
	Lone parent families			
	Step families			
	Ethnic differences in family patterns			
	The extended family today			
	Modernism and the nuclear family			
	Functionalism			
	The New Right			
	Chester			
Family diversity	The Rapoports			
	Postmodernism and family diversity			
	Stacey			
	The individualisation thesis			
	Giddens			
	Beck			
	The personal life perspective			
	The connectedness thesis			
	Perspectives on social policy			
	Functionalism			
Families and social policy	Donzelot			
	The New Right			
	Feminism			
	Gender regimes			

Paper 2: Beliefs in Society						
	What is religion?					
Theories of religion	Functionalism					
	Marxism					
	Feminism					
	Religion as a conservative force					
	Weber: religion as a force for change					
	Calvinism					
	Hinduism					
	Confucianism					
	Religion and social protest					
Religion and social change	The American Civil Rights Movement					
	The New Christian Right					
	Marxism, religion and change					
	Bloch					
	Liberation theology					
	Millenarian movements					
	Gramsci					
	Secularisation in Britain					
	Explanations of secularisation					
Secularisation	Weber – rationalisation					
	Structural differentiation					
	Social and cultural diversity					

	Religious diversity		
	Cultural defence and transition		
	Secularisation in America		
	Declining church attendance		
	Secularisation from within		
	Religious diversity		
	New forms of religion		
	From obligation to consumption		
Religion, renewal and choice	Spiritual shopping		
	Postmodern religion		
	Religious market theory		
	An alternative view: secularisation and security		
	Existential security theory		
	Religious fundamentalism		
Religion in a global context	Cultural defence		
	Religion and development		
	Types of religious organisations		
	Church		
Organisations, movements	Sect		
and members	Denomination		
	Cult		
	New religious movements		
	Explaining the growth of religious movements		

	Marginality			
	Relative deprivation			
	Social change			
	Religiosity and social groups			
	Gender			
	Ethnicity			
	Age			
Idealogy and science	Science as a belief system			
Ideology and science	Ideology			
	Paper 3: Crime and Devia	ance		
	Functionalism			
	Durkheim			
	Davis			
	Kingsley			
Functionalism, strain and	Davis			
subcultural theories	Erikson			
	Merton's strain theory			
	Subcultural strain theories			
	A K Cohen			
	Cloward and Ohlin			
	the social construction of crime			
Interactionism and labelling theory	the effects of labelling			
	primary and secondary deviance			

	deviance amplification spiral			
	policy			
	explaining class difference in crime			
	Marxism			
Class, power and crime	Neo-Marxism			
	Crimes of the powerful			
	Corporate crime			
Realist theories of crime	Right realism			
Realist theories of crime	Left realism			
	Patterns in crime			
	Chivalry thesis			
	Functionalist sex role theory			
Gender, crime and justice	Patriarchal control			
	Class and gender deals			
	The liberation thesis			
	Why do men commit crime			
	Ethnicity and criminalisation			
Ethnicity, crime and justice	Explaining the differences in offending			
	Ethnicity and victimisation			
Crime and the media	Media representations of crime			
Crime and the media	The media as a cause of crime			

	Moral panics			
Globalisation, green crime, human rights and state crime	Crime and globalisation			
	Green crime			
Cilile	State crimes			
	Crime prevention and control			
	Situational crime prevention			
Control, punishment and	Environmental crime prevention			
victims	Social and community crime prevention			
	Surveillance			
	Punishment			
	The victims of crime			