

Personalised Learning Checklist: GCSE Sociology

Below are the specific topics that your child will study as part of the GCSE Sociology Course. They will regularly review their progress against these and should use the information contained within the checklist to help them structure their independent learning.

		Revision tool created	R A G Autumn 1	R A G Autumn 2	R A G Spring 1	R A G Spring 2	R A G Summer 1	R A G Summer 2			
	Paper 1: Families and Households										
1.1	What is a family versus what is a household										
1.2	Different types of family eg lone parent										
1.3	Family Diversity (Rapoports)										
1.4	Global families										
1.5	Alternatives to the family eg commune										
1.6	Functions of the family: Functionalism (Parsons)										
1.7	Criticisms of the family: Marxism (Zaretsky)										
1.8	Criticisms of the family: Feminism (Delphy and Leonard)										
1.9	Conjugal role relationships (Oakley)										
1.10	Symmetrical family (Young and Willmott)										
1.11	Divorce (since 1945)										

PAPER 1: Education									
2.1	The functions of education, eg economic								
2.2	Alternatives to school, eg de- schooling								
2.3	The Functions of Education: Functionalism (Durkheim) (Parsons)								
2.4	The Functions of Education: Marxism (Bowles and Gintis)								
2.5	Education Policy in the Past								
2.6	Competition and marketisation (Ball, Bowe and Gerwitz)								
2.7	Processes within schools eg labelling								
2.8	Social Class & Achievement (external factors) (Halsey)								
2.9	Social Class & Achievement (internal factors) (Ball)								
2.10	Social Class & Achievement (internal factors) (Willis)								
2.11	Gender & Achievement – internal factors								
2.12	Gender & Achievement – external factors								
2.13	Ethnicity & Achievement – internal factors								
2.14	Ethnicity & Achievement – external factors								

	Paper 2: Crime & Deviance								
3.1	Definitions of crime and deviance								
3.2	Social construction of crime and deviance								
3.3	Functionalist explanations of crime and deviance (Durkheim, Merton)								
3.4	Marxist explanations of crime and deviance								
3.5	Feminist explanations of crime and deviance (Heidensohn)								
3.6	Interactionist explanations of crime and deviance (Becker)								
3.7	Deviant subcultures (Cohen)								
3.8	Sources of statistical data and crime: Measuring crime								
3.9	Patterns of crime: social class								
3.10	Patterns of crime: gender (Carlen)								
3.11	Dark figure of crime								
3.12	Patterns of crime: ethnicity								
3.13	Patterns of crime: age								
3.14	Crime and the media								
3.15	Public debates & crime								

	PAPER 2: Social Stratification								
4.1	Defining social stratification								
	Functionalist perspective of social stratification								
4.2	(Davis & Moore)								
4.3	Marxist perspective of social stratification (Marx)								
4.4	Weberian perspective of social stratification (Weber)								
4.5	Affluent worker (Devine)								
4.6	Life chances								
4.7	Life chances: Gender								
4.8	Life chances: Ethnicity								
4.9	Life chances: Age								
4.10	Life chances: Sexuality								
4.11	Life chances: Disability								
4.12	Life chances: Religion / belief								
4.13	Defining, measuring and patterns of poverty (Townsend)								
4.14	Explaining poverty & the Welfare State (Murray)								
4.16	Power (Weber)								
4.17	Power and patriarchy (Walby)								

	PAPER 1 & 2: Research Methods								
5.1	The research process								
5.2	Practical issues								
5.3	Ethical issues								
5.4	Theoretical issues								
5.5	Questionnaires								
5.6	Interviews								
5.7	Observations								
5.8	Official Statistics								
5.9	Secondary Sources								
5.10	Experiments								
5.11	Mixed methods								
5.12	Sampling								
5.13	Data interpretation								
5.14	RM – Context of Families								
5.15	RM – Context of Education								
5.16	RM – Context of Crime								
5.17	RM – Context of Stratification								