


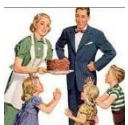




Eduqas Sociology AS-Level Learning Journey

Topic	What will I be learning?
<p>Socialisation and Culture Paper</p> <p>Section A Compulsory and focuses on the key concepts and processes of cultural transmission, including socialisation and the acquisition of identity.</p> <p><u>Autumn Term</u></p>  	<p>This component focuses on the themes of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • socialisation, culture and identity • social differentiation, power and stratification. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The social construction of culture <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definition of culture as a way life and terms such as norms, values, beliefs, roles, status • Aspects of culture such as dress, language, food, music • Meaning of the social construction of culture such as feral children, social change and the nature/nurture debate • Cultural diversity and sub-culture/s 2. The process and agencies of socialisation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The process of primary and secondary socialisation through role models, imitation, sanction and processes linked to specific agencies of socialisation • The process of cultural transmission through primary socialisation – families • The process of cultural transmission through secondary socialisation – peers, education, religion, the media and work • Formal/informal social control 3. Examples of the influence of socialisation on identity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identity: personal and social • Gender • Class • Ethnicity • Nationality
<p>Socialisation and Culture Paper</p> <p>Section B This section requires the study of one of the following options:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • families and households • youth cultures <p><u>Autumn into Spring Term</u></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Families and households</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Section B of the component develops the compulsory key concepts and processes through study of one of the two options.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Family forms and diversity • Demographic changes including marriage, divorce, cohabitation, life expectancy, fertility, singlehood • Relationships in families and households with reference to social change • Theoretical perspectives of families and households with reference to functionalist, Marxist, feminist, postmodernist, New Right    
<p>Socialisation and Culture Paper</p> <p>Section C This section requires the study of one of the following options:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • education <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • media • religion <p><u>Spring Term</u></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Education</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Section C of the component includes consideration of social differentiation, power and stratification and also develops knowledge and understanding of socialisation, identify and culture.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The role and function of education in contemporary society • Patterns and trends of differential attainment and participation with reference to: social class, gender and ethnicity • Contemporary social policy with regard to education in society • The influence of material factors, cultural factors, processes such as labelling within the education system and on patterns and trends in educational attainment



•Theoretical perspectives of education with reference to functionalist, Marxist, interactionist, feminist, New Right, postmodernist

Methods of Sociological Enquiry Paper

This component focuses on methods of sociological enquiry. Learners will be required to:

- demonstrate knowledge and understanding of a range of methods and sources of data.
- demonstrate their ability to apply their knowledge and understanding of research methods to a specific scenario
- use examples from contemporary sociological research to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of relevant sociological concepts and key methodological issues.

Spring into Summer Term



Key concepts

- validity
- ethics
- reliability
- generalisability
- representativeness
- objectivity

Primary quantitative and qualitative research methods

- questionnaires
- interviews
- focus groups
- observational methods

Methodological approaches to research

- survey
- ethnographic methods
- longitudinal studies
- methodological pluralism and also triangulation

Secondary methods and data

- existing sociological research
- official statistics
- documents such as: letters, diaries and newspaper reports

Sampling

- representative samples
 - sampling frame
 - simple random
 - stratified random
 - systematic random
 - quota
- non representative sampling
 - snowball
 - volunteer
 - purposive and opportunity samples
 - target population
 - gatekeeper
 - access

Ethical issues

- deception
- sensitivity
- confidentiality
- informed consent and vulnerability
- anonymity/privacy
- the right to withdraw
- protection from harm for both the researcher and the sample being studied

Practical issues

- operationalisation
- choice of research topic
- target population
- access
- time
- cost

Theories of research

- positivist
- interpretivist
- realist