Welcome to A-Level Sociology!

Meet the team



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What do we study?

Assessments

Paper 1: Education with Theory and Methods

What's assessed

Compulsory content 4.1.1, 4.1.2, 4.1.3

Assessed

- 2 hour written exam
- 80 marks
- 33.3% of A-level

Questions

- Education: short answer and extended writing, 50 marks
- Methods in Context: extended writing, 20 marks
- Theory and Methods: extended writing, 10 marks

Paper 2: Topics in Sociology

What's assessed

Section A: one from option 1: 4.2.1, 4.2.2, 4.2.3 or 4.2.4

Section B: one from option 2: 4.2.5, 4.2.6, 4.2.7 or 4.2.8

Assessed

- 2 hour written exam
- 80 marks
- 33.3% of A-level

Questions

Section A: extended writing, 40 marks

Section B: extended writing, 40 marks

Paper 3: Crime and Deviance with Theory and Methods

What's assessed

Compulsory content 4.3.1, 4.3.2

Assessed

- 2 hour written exam
- 80 marks
- 33.3% of A-level

Questions

Crime and Deviance: short answer and extended writing, 50 marks

Theory and Methods: extended writing, 30 marks

Year 1:

Families and Households Education Methods

Year 2:

Beliefs in society Crime & Deviance Theory & Methods

Sociology summer Task



Summer Tasks July 2020

Summer Task Title / Instructions

Introduction to theory and methods

- 1) Complete the readings on Positivism and Interpretivism and create a detailed set of notes on this.
- Use the reading and your research skills to complete the glossary sheet. Make sure you also answer
 whether the concept best fits with the Positivist or Interpretivist approach.
- Complete the second glossary sheet for theory and methods these concepts are general theory and methods concepts so you don't have to link them to a specific approach.
- 4) Choose two documentaries from the list provided and write a review of each using the guidance
- 5) Conduct some research on the following theories:
 - a. Functionalism
 - b. Marxism
 - c. Feminism

Create a summary profile for each, including at least the following:

- Theoretical view on Education
- Theoretical views on Families and Households
- Theoretical view on Crime and Deviance
- Theoretical views on Religion
- 2 potential weaknesses of the theory fully explained.
- 6) EXTRA WORK I have also attached a "Year 12 induction 12 week programme" document. The idea of this is that you complete one task each week for the next 12 weeks. This is part of your wider reading/study remit and therefore is an extra task You don't have to complete it all but you are more than welcome if you wish to.

General advice

You can either print this off and hand write your work or fill it in on the computer and print it off. Either way, make sure it is an attractive piece of work. First impressions matter!!

You will not necessarily find all the words on the glossaries in the reading. This is because you need to canduct additional reading and research. Make sure you use a variety of books (see below) and trusted internet view.

All work MUST be handed in at the start of your very first Saciology lesson. If you do not have it, the teacher will send you away. This means that it needs to be already printed, not on a USB or your N drive. Make sure your name is an all pieces of paper and stapled tagether (where possible). Summer tasks should be well underway

 Any questions, email me on <u>I.fletcher@springwoodhighschool.co.uk</u> or bring questions to the Q&A session.

 Build foundations for the A-Level course with its focus on theory and each topic

Starter: Britain is a fair and equal society

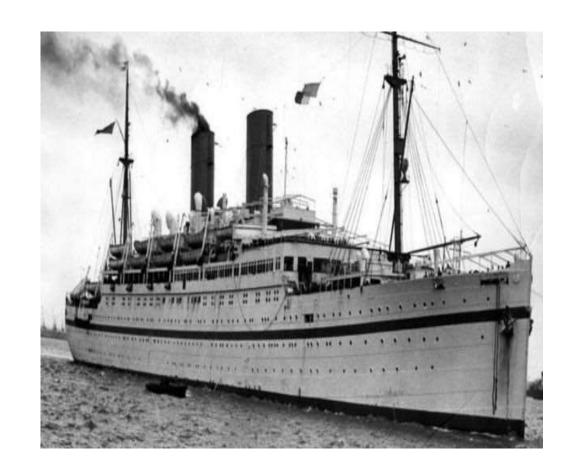


To what extent do you agree with this statement?

You have 2 minutes to write down your ideas!

M.V. Empire Windrush

- The M.V. Empire Windrush arrived at Tilbury Docks, Essex, on 22nd June 1948.
- This ship carried 492 passengers.
- These were migrants from the Caribbean who responded to an advert telling them to come to Britain where there were lots of jobs.
- The Caribbean was under British rule at the time, which meant these individuals were British citizens.



The reality

- The migrants from the Caribbean were isolated and marginalised from the white community.
- They experienced racism and discrimination.
- Jobs were in fact difficult to get.
- They were disadvantaged in housing.
- Many of the children of these migrants were bullied in school.



The Windrush Scandal

- The influx ended with the 1971 immigration act – The Windrush generation were told they could stay – but no or few records were kept of them!
- In 2012, a change in the immigration law meant that people needed official documentation to prove their right to live, work and enjoy the benefits of the UK.
- With little or no documentation kept of the Windrush generation, some faced detention and even deportation.



https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-43782241

The following short video highlights what this means for the victims.

How does this link to Sociology?

- The Windrush Scandal has helped to highlight the implicit racism inherent in Migration policies, particularly in the UK.
- The Government promised to put right its appalling treatment of the Windrush generation. However, a lot remains that needs to be changed.
- The long lasting effects of this racism has also dripped down into other parts of society. The Windrush generation were dehumanised and silenced, and this continues to live on.
- Sociology is the study of society and we critically analyse, connect and try to make sense of the world we live in.

Your task: How far have we come?

- One the next slide are some small case studies. Try and come up with an answer for the following:
- What is the message of social policies such as changes to the 2012 immigration law?
 Think about what it is trying to say about Britain and the people who belong here.

 What negative effects has this had on the lives of black and ethnic minorities in
- Britain today?
- 3. How is the dismissal of black and ethnic minorities, perhaps influenced by events such as Windrush, manifested in societies other institutions such as the police, education etc.
- 4. What might be some of the effects of a white-washed curriculum, particularly for black people and ethnic minorities?
 5. How might family life be affected by continued discrimination in society?

Make sure you keep a note of your answers, you will be discussing these in the live Q and A.

Case studies

The hostile environment policy – which bars those without the right papers from the safety net the government has provided – has not been suspended during the coronavirus outbreak.

Many black people still experience racism in many of society's institutions: Black people are more likely to be stopped and searched; History teaches students a whitewashed version of the British past and black and minority ethnic groups are less likely to be in positions of power.

Winston Robertson, a former ambulance driver, was sacked from his job in 2016 because he had no passport. He wasn't eligible for benefits, couldn't pay his rent and eventually ended up homeless. Eventually, he was regranted citizenship but he had no job to return to. He remains in debt and struggling.

Plenary: Britain is a fair and equal society.

Go back to the notes you made for the starter – have you changed your opinion? Go back and add annotations based on what you have learned this lesson.



What do I need to do once I've completed the lesson?

- 1. Conduct some additional research on the windrush scandal.
- 1. Watch the BBC drama "Sitting in Limbo". Which is on BBC Iplayer. The link is below. https://www.bbc.co.uk/iplayer/episode/p08g29ff/sitting-in-limbo
- 1. Answer the questions on slide 9
- 1. Join the live Q&A session TBC to discuss your answers and research.
- Write down any questions you have about studying sociology at Springwood, ready for the live Q&A session.