Year Group	Learning Cycle 1 – Autumn Term	Learning Cycle 2 – Spring Term	Learning Cycle 3 – Summer Term
Year 12 Focus on Paper 1 Topics and the first optional unit of work. Understanding research methods in Sociology.	Introduction to Sociology - What is society and how is it maintained and controlled? - How and why do norms and values differ across nations, cultures and historical times - How people are encouraged to fit into society and what happens if they do not. - Introduction to the key perspectives- Functionalist, Marxist, New Marxist, Feminist, Interactionists and Postmodernists.	Research Methods - Begin to evaluate studies and research data cited by sociologists to support their judgements. Family and households continued - Investigate the reasons for family diversity, changing patterns and the impact of demography and government policy upon the family.	- Apply knowledge of research methods directly to the context of education, analysing and evaluating different methods for investigating key issues within education Develop a detailed knowledge of key studies, their strengths and flaws and recognise what influences sociologists' choices.
	Research Methods - Understand a wide range of research methods and sampling techniques. Family and households - Explore differing sociological theories about the nature and importance of family within society.	Education - Explore different perspectives on the role and importance of education within society. - Analyse patterns in achievement of different social groups and explore the reasons and factors behind these differences.	Education continued - Critically evaluate the aims and impact of recent government policy on education.



Year 13 Focus on Paper 3	- Explore sociological theories about changes to couples and childhood. Crime and Deviance - Evaluate theories of Crime	Crime and Deviance continued - Explore approaches to	Theories in Sociology - Evaluate Sociological theories- Functionalism,
core topic and second optional unit of work. Understanding debates in Sociology.	and Deviance and explanations for the causes of and responses to crime Explore patterns of offending and analyse explanations for the differences due to class, gender and ethnicity.	control, punishment, victimology and the nature and effectiveness of the criminal justice system. Global Development continued - Evaluate the role of transnational corporations, non-governmental organisations and	theories- Functionalism, Marxism and Feminism Social Action theories- Interactionism, Symbolic Interactionism, Phenomenology and Ethnomethodology, Modernity V Postmodernity
	Sociological explanations of development, underdevelopment and global inequality. Explore the concept of globalisation and its influence on the cultural, political and economic relationships between societies	international agencies in local and global strategies for development - Understand development in relation to aid and trade, industrialisation, urbanisation, the environment, and war and conflict - Explore employment, education, health, demographic change and	Revision



- gender as aspects of development.	
Debates in Sociology - Explore key debates in Sociology- Is Sociology a science? Factors that effect research choice? Positivism V Interpretivism? Value freedom? How far sociology affects social policy?	

