

YEAR GROUP OVERVIEW Sociology

	Crime and Deviance	Crime and Deviance	Key Concepts / Family Recap / Education	Education / Stratification / Research Methods Recap	Revision
Year 11	Students will begin Year 11 by studying Crime and Deviance. Students will begin this by looking closer at previously studied content. This includes key concepts such as social control and the labelling theory, and how these impact on the understanding of crime and deviance in society. Students will then look at how different factors affect crime, and crime rates in the UK. For example, they will study the impact of gender and crime, class and crime, and finally ethnicity and crime. Students will learn to apply their previously learnt content to these scenarios, and explain how these actually effect crime statistics in the UK. Students will then finish term 1 by studying the role of gangs and criminal subcultures, as well as the prison system. This will include studying how gangs and criminal subcultures are formed, and how this is reflected and impacts on crime and deviance. They will also look at the role of the prison system and its impact on criminals in society – particularly the role of the prison system in reformation and restoration of social norms and values.	Term 2 will continue with the study of Crime and Deviance. Students will begin this term by studying the different theoretical perspectives of crime and deviance. They will start with the study of functionalism, where they will look at the necessity of crime in society. They will then study the Marxist and feminist theory, which will help students be able to apply previously learnt knowledge of society's inequalities to crime statistics. Finally, they will study the interactionist view of crime and deviance, where they will learn to analyse the labelling theory. Students will then move on from studying the theories, and look at crime data, and essential research. This will allow students to apply their previous learning of research methods to statistics and relevant crime data. They also will study evidence which can be used to support the above theoretical concepts. Students will then focus on media representation of crime, as well as with what a stereotypical criminal looks like. This will allow students to analyse the media's role in these representations, alongside true reflections of Crime and Deviance in the UK.	This term will be used to recap Key Concepts and the Family and Households, allowing time to cover any misconceptions that may have appeared in the previous years of study. This recap of learning will be broken down into key sections: Key Concepts: - Socialisation and social control - Gender roles and identity - Cultures and Ethnicities – including diversity - Theoretical perspectives. Family: - Family types - Cultural variations and the impact on family life in the UK - Male and female roles in the family - Social changes - Legal changes - Theoretical perspectives.	This term will be used to continue with recapping knowledge from previous learning, and will include the following topics: Education: Gender and attainment Ethnicity and attainment Class and attainment Class and attainment Class and attainment Theoretical perspectives on society Identity and life chances Power and Authority Research methods: Types of data Strengths and weaknesses of data ways of collecting data (methods) The strengths and weaknesses of collecting data During this term, students will be solidifying knowledge on how to answer exam questions, particularly focusing on 9, 12, and 15-mark questions and the content required in these.	This term will be left free for revision and exam practice. This module will be planned and mapped out closer to the time to ensure class specific needs are covered.



Finally, students will finish this module by learning to apply their knowledge and understanding to case studies on different scenarios linked with Crime and Deviance. This will allow students to solidify their previously learnt knowledge, as well as allowing them time to engage with exam skills required in their GCSE examination.	o their impacts on education in the UK d UK its - factors affecting t attainment	
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