

# AQA A Level Sociology Curriculum Map and Skills Criteria for 2024-2026

The AQA A Level Sociology course is 100% Examination. There is no coursework content. The aim is to gain a sustained mastery through practice and real-life application

	Introduction 1 Week	Term 1-3	Term 1 - 3	Term 3
<b>Implementation Year 12</b>	<b>Introduction to sociology</b>  Overview of the content  Exam format  Subject requirements  How to organise notes and create mind maps  Explaining and analysing studies  Dismiss misconceptions	<b>Education</b>  Functions of the education system including class structure  Educational achievement of social groups by social class, gender, and ethnicity  Relationships and processes within schools, teacher/pupil relationships, pupil identities and subcultures.  Educational policies, including policies of selection, marketisation and equality  The impact of globalisation on educational policy.	<b>Theories and Research Methods</b>  Quantitative and qualitative. Sources of data, including questionnaires, interviews, observation, experiments, and official statistics  The relationship between positivism, interpretivism and sociological methods; the nature of 'social facts'  Consensus, conflict, structural and social action theories,  The concepts of modernity and post-modernity in relation to sociological theory  Marxism Functionalism Feminism New Right Modernity and post-modernity	<b>Family and Households</b>  The relationship of the family to the social structure and social change, the economy and state policies  Changing patterns of marriage, including the sociology of personal life, and the diversity of contemporary family and household structures  Gender roles, domestic labour, and power relationships within the family in contemporary society  The nature of childhood, and changes in the status of children in the family and society  Demographic trends in the United Kingdom since 1900: birth rates, death rates, family size, life expectancy, ageing population, and migration and globalisation.
	<b>Impact:</b>	<b>Application of approaches to education and policies</b>	<b>Application of research methods to the study of education</b>	<b>Application of families and households to real life scenarios</b>

Autumn: 25<sup>th</sup>October - 4<sup>th</sup> November    Christmas: 20<sup>st</sup> December – 6<sup>th</sup> January    Spring: 14<sup>th</sup> – 24<sup>rd</sup> February    Easter: 4<sup>th</sup> April – 22<sup>nd</sup> April    Whiston 23<sup>rd</sup> May - 2<sup>nd</sup> June    End of term 23<sup>rd</sup> July

	Course overview 1 Week	Terms 1- 3	Terms 1 - 3	Terms 1 - 3
<b>Implementation Year 13</b>	<b>Year 13 course</b>	<b>Beliefs in Society</b>	<b>Crime and Deviance</b>	<b>Theory and Methods: Application to year 12 and year 13 modules</b>
	<p>Overview of the content</p> <p>Exam format</p> <p>Subject requirements</p> <p>How to organise notes and create mind maps</p> <p>Investigations</p> <p>Explaining and analysing studies</p> <p>Dismiss misconceptions</p>	<p>Ideology, science and religion, including both Christian and non-Christian religions</p> <p>The relationship between social change and social stability and religious practices</p> <p>Religious organisations, including cults, sects, denominations, churches and New Age movements, and their relationship to religious and spiritual belief and practice</p> <p>The relationship between different social groups and religious/spiritual organisations</p> <p>The significance of religion and religiosity in the world</p> <p>The nature of secularisation</p>	<p>Crime, deviance, social order and social control</p> <p>The social distribution of crime and deviance by ethnicity, gender and social class</p> <p>Patterns and trends in crime</p> <p>Globalisation and crime in contemporary society; the media and crime; green crime; human rights and state crimes</p> <p>Crime control, surveillance, prevention and punishment, victims, and the role of the criminal justice system and other agencies.</p>	<p>Quantitative and qualitative methods and research design, Sources of data, including documents and official statistics, primary and secondary data</p> <p>Positivism and interpretivism</p> <p>The theoretical, practical and ethical considerations influencing choice of topic, choice of method(s). Consensus, conflict, structural and social action theories</p> <p>Modernity and post-modernity</p> <p>Sociology as a science</p> <p>Debates about subjectivity, objectivity, and value freedom.</p> <p>Sociology and social policy.</p>
<b>Impact Assessment</b>		<b>Consolidation, application and exam practice</b>	<b>Exam practice and consolidation Analysis of key studies</b>	<b>Analysis of key studies, consolidation, exam papers, review and improvement</b>

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