

Stanborough



Curriculum Intent and vision for Sociology

The intent of the Sociology curriculum is to enable pupils to have an in-depth understanding of the factors that affect different groups within society. They will gain an insight into how structures in society such as the family, the education system and crime impact individuals. Through the study of Sociology, pupils will look at research-based evidence to examine social phenomena that affect people's lives in profound ways. The course is designed and delivered to nurture thoughtful and motivated young people, who can act responsibly as active citizens, and who believe in their ability to change their community for the better.

Grow and Succeed

High Expectations | Mutual Respect | Quality Learning | Success for All

Key Stage 5

What is your curriculum intent for Key Stage 5?

At Key Stage 5 the Sociology curriculum challenges pupils to look beyond appearances and set aside their own personal beliefs to enable them to grow in compassion and kindness. It empowers pupils with intellectually challenging ideas and concepts and essential skills of critical thinking. We encourage pupils to make mistakes, and learn from them, so they succeed in being resilient and courageous.

How does Key Stage 4 prepare students for Key Stage 5?

Currently Sociology is not offered at Key Stage 4, although that may be an option in the future. However, students who have studied Humanities subjects will be equipped with the skills to analyse things, which we can apply to studying Sociology at Key Stage 5

What do students cover in Key Stage 5? When do they study it?

Year 12

- Education
- Theories & Methods
- Families & Households

Year 13

- Theories & Methods
- Crime & Deviance
- Global Development

Why do they study it in that order?

Units are taught in logical way, which reflects the way in which they are examined. This decision was influenced by the 'challenge' within each unit and the weighting towards the student's final grade. The content for the 'Paper 1' is made up of the Theories & Methods are applied to Education and 'Paper 3' focusses on Theories and Methods applied to Crime & Deviance. 'Paper 2' assess the two optional topics which are Families & Households & Global Development. Each paper is worth one third of the final grade. There is no coursework in Sociology, it is 100% examination based.

How do you ensure students embed knowledge? What do you revisit? When do you revisit it?

- Students embed knowledge through a variety of techniques – Extended writing, sociological reading analysis, short question answers, and more extended evaluative writing.
- Prior learning is revisited and assessed in exams throughout the course with revisiting Year 1 topics theories, methods and techniques are built up on during Year 2.
- The sociological skills learnt in Key Stage 5 are revisited in assessed work throughout the course.

How do your curriculum choices contribute to the student's cultural capital?

The sociology curriculum is a cornerstone in contributing to student's cultural capital. Through the accumulation of sociological skills & knowledge students can draw upon what they learn to demonstrate their cultural awareness and knowledge.

The sociology course is widely respected as excellent preparation for university. Students learn to read and utilize complicated and technical writing. They learn to analyse concepts and construct extended writing without redundancy.

How do you prepare students for learning beyond Key Stage 5?

Students develop important skills that they need for progression to higher education. They learn to be clear and precise in their thinking and writing. They engage with complex texts and evaluate the way in which different aspects of society can be analyzed. Students are provided with the knowledge and analytical skills so that they can progress to many different courses at Key Stage 5

- Higher education courses, such as degrees in Sociology or in related subjects such as politics, English literature, law, economics, or other degree which include subsidiary study in Sociology.
- Other higher education courses in unrelated subjects
- A wide range of careers in areas such as journalism and media, education, libraries, national and local government and the civil service.