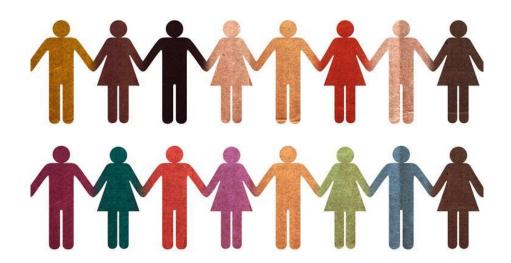
Tupton Hall Sixth Form A Level Sociology SUMMER PREPARATION BOOKLET



YOU NEED TO COMPLETE THIS BOOKLET, EITHER PRINTED AND BROUGHT TO YOUR FIRST LESSON OR COMPLETED ELECTRONICALLY AND EMAILED TO r.nutting@tuptonhall.org.uk

This is compulsory!!

There are a number of key terms and concepts to be learnt in order to help you understand the content of the topics before you start.

Inside the booklet you will find some activities and some spaces for note taking.

Your understanding of the content of this booklet will be assessed via a multiple choice test during the second week of the course.

Key Terms in Sociology

Match the key terms to the definitions

Name	
Norms	Male domination
Socialisation	The position that a person has in our society
Values	Marxist term for the working class
Society	Shared ideas of what is important in society
Ascribed status	A large social grouping that shares the same culture
Patriarchy	Status which someone has worked for
Bourgeoisie	The way we learn norms and values of society
Status	Marxist term for the ruling class
Proletariat	The unspoken and unwritten rules of
Achieved status	Status that someone was born into
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Explain what type of status the following people have and why.

Marcus Rashford	Prince William

Perspectives

In A Level Sociology, there are several perspectives which relate to every topic. A perspective can be defined as a way of looking at something or having a certain viewpoint. In Sociology, this relates to the different ways some sociologists view society. These are **Functionalism**,



Marxism, Feminism, Action Theories and Postmodernism.

The following tasks will introduce the main 3 perspectives.

Functionalism

Conflict or consensus view? What does this mean?

- Meritocracy:
- Social solidarity:
- Value consensus:

Marxism

Conflict or consensus view? What does this mean?

Define the following key terms:

- Bourgeoisie:
- Proletariat:
- Capitalism:

Feminism

- Conflict or consensus view? What does this mean?

Define the following key terms:

- Patriarchy:
- March of progress:
- Triple shift:

Which perspectives do you agree/disagree with and why?

Topics in Sociology

The topics studied in A Level Sociology are Education, Families & Households, Beliefs in Society, Crime & Deviance and Research Methods.

Complete the following tasks for an introduction to these topics.

Education

- What is the role and purpose of education?
- List examples of how education is not equal
- Research changes to the education system in the last 100 years. Consider the impact of the following policies:

The Butler Act (1944)

The Comprehensive System (1965)

Education Reform Act (1988)

Families & Households

Define the following key terms:

- Monogamy
- Polygamy
- Nuclear Family
- Cohabitation
- Reconstituted Family
- Symmetrical Family

What is the role of the family in society?
How has the family changed over the past 100 years?
Do you think the family is equal?
Beliefs in Society
List as many religions as you can think of:
Why are some people religious? Give as many reasons as you can!
Do you think people are more or less religious now compared to 100 years ago? Why?
Research the Feminist view of religion and summarise in a short paragraph:

<u>Crime & Deviance</u>
What is crime?
What is deviance?
What is meant by white collar crime?
What is a hate crime?
What is meant by green crime?
Research crime in your area using the following website: https://www.ourwatch.org.uk/crime-prevention/crime-map
- What are the top 3 crimes/offences?
- Why is more crime committed in some areas compared to others?
Research Methods
Imagine you are a sociologist researching how people coped with isolation during the COVID-19 pandemic.
How would you research this?
What problems might you come across during this research? For example, is it a problem if a participant lies?