Unit of	Introduction to Sociology		Research Methods		Families		Education	
Work	Research Methods							
Knowledge	 What is Sociology? The nature/nurture debate. Identifying the sociological issues and debates regarding sex and gender. Identifying the sociological issues and debates regarding race and equality. A brief understanding of the work of Durkheim, Marx, Weber. The main beliefs of the functionalist, Marxist, Interactionist, and Feminist perspectives in Sociology. The key social structures in contemporary society. The key social issues in contemporary society. The key social issues in contemporary society. 		 The difference between quantitative and qualitative data in research. Practical and ethical issues in research design. The difference between primary and secondary research data. An overview of the following research methods, including their strengths and limitations in Sociological research. Surveys Sampling Questionnaires Interviews Observations Official Statistics Case studies Ethnography Experiences Small scale research 		 What is a family? What different types of families are there in the UK today? Are there alternative to family? What are the links between families, households, ethnicity and class? Why are there different types of families? Are families different around the world? How does functionalists view families? How do feminists view families? What roles exist within families? What is a symmetrical family? Is the symmetrical family a myth? Has the conventional family changed? Have relationships in families changed over time? What is marriage and divorce changed over time? What contemporary issues are there which relate to families? How do we research families? 		 What is the purpose of education? Does education serve an economic and selective role for society? What is the socialisation, social control and political roles of education? What is learned in formal and informal education? How do functionalists and Marxists view education? How is education structured in the UK? What key changes have there been in education in the UK over time? 	
Key Vocabulary	Ethnicity Gender Social policies Society Poverty Social issues Social problems Social processes Social structure Social structure Social stratification Culture Values Norms Agent of socialisation Roles Primary socialisation Secondary socialisation	Bourgeoisie Capitalism Capitalist Communism Proletariat Marxism Functionalism Social cohesions Structural approach Function Consensus Discrimination Feminism Patriarchy Value consensus Institutional racism Welfare	Data Trend Hypothesis Pilot study Sample Research Interview Interpretivism Observation Positivism Qualitative Quantitative Triangulation Surveys Ethics Respondent Response rate	Participants Generalisation Representativeness Validity Reliability Bias Cohort Longitudinal Covert Overt Ethnography Census Anonymity Confidentiality Informed consent	Civil partnership Cohabitation Dependent Diversity Reconstituted family Nuclear family Household Kin Divorce Migration Emigration Immigration Life course Stigma Labour Dysfunctional Idealisation Isolation	Social construction Conjugal roles Expressive roles Segregated Wage Breadwinner Household Conventional Democratic Mobility Underclass Fertility Marriage Monogamy Polyandry Polygamy Polygyny Secularisation	Meritocratic Social mobility Social cohesion Informal Curriculum Solidary Achieved status Ascribed status Particularistic standards Universalistic standards Role allocation	Correspondence principle Comprehensive Public schools Private schools Vocational

Revision checklist Sociology – End of year 10 exam 2024