

## SOCIOLOGY KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

### Research Methods Checklist – Unit 1

| Topic                             | Revised | Topic                               | Revised |
|-----------------------------------|---------|-------------------------------------|---------|
| What is sociology?                |         | Group interviews                    |         |
| What key concepts are used?       |         | Longitudinal study                  |         |
| Socialisation                     |         | Participant observation             |         |
| How do sociologists research?     |         | Non-participant observation         |         |
| Samples                           |         | Quantitative data                   |         |
| Analysing and evaluating research |         | Official statistics                 |         |
| Social surveys                    |         | Qualitative data                    |         |
| Postal questionnaires             |         | Ethical issues                      |         |
| Structured interviews             |         | Social policies and social problems |         |
| Unstructured interviews           |         |                                     |         |

Agencies of socialisation, analysis, anonymity, closed questions, cohort, covert participant observation, ethics, generalisations, hypothesis, interview bias, longitudinal studies, norms, observer effect, official statistics, open-ended questions, overt participant observation, pilot study, population, positive sanctions, primary data, primary socialisation, probability, qualitative data, quantitative data, reliability, replication, representative sample, research design, research process, research techniques, respondent, response rate, sample, sampling frame, secondary data, secondary socialisation, social issues, social policies, social problems, social processes, social structures, socialisation, stratification, subcultures, taboo, transcript, validity, values, welfare state.

### Families and Households Checklist – Unit 2

| Topic                        | Revised | Topic                         | Revised |
|------------------------------|---------|-------------------------------|---------|
| What is a family?            |         | One-person household          |         |
| Different types of families  |         | Lone-parent families          |         |
| Family and household changes |         | Stepfamilies and friends      |         |
| Functionalism                |         | Ethnicity and social class    |         |
| New Right                    |         | Patterns of fertility         |         |
| Marxism                      |         | Patterns of mortality         |         |
| Feminism                     |         | Ageing population             |         |
| Gender roles                 |         | Marriage patterns             |         |
| Symmetrical family           |         | Divorce patterns              |         |
| Power in relationships       |         | Arranged and forced marriages |         |
| Parent-child relationships   |         | Family-related issues         |         |
| Wider family relationships   |         |                               |         |

Ageing population, beanpole families, birth rate, cereal-packet family, civil partnership, cohabitation, conjugal roles, cultural diversity, death rate, democratic relationships, demography, division of domestic labour, divorce rate, dual-earner household, extended family, ethnic group, fertility, fertility rate, financial control, homosexual families, geographical mobility, infant mortality rate, joint conjugal roles, kinship relationships, kibbutzim, life expectancy at birth, looked-after children, lone-parent family, male-breadwinner, marriage rate, Marxism, monogamy, migration, new man, nuclear family, patriarchy, pivot generation, power roles, secularisation, segregated conjugal roles, serial monogamy, social construction, social policies, spouse, stepfamilies, symmetrical family.

## SOCIOLOGY KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

### Education Checklist – Unit 3

| Topic                                 | Revised | Topic                                  | Revised |
|---------------------------------------|---------|--|---------|
| Economic and selective roles          |         | Social class and achievement           |         |
| Social control and political roles    |         | Material factors                       |         |
| Formal and informal education         |         | Parental attitudes                     |         |
| Changes in Britain's education system |         | Labelling and self-fulfilling prophecy |         |
| Comprehensive system                  |         | Streaming and sub-cultures             |         |
| Contemporary Britain                  |         | Gender and achievement                 |         |
| State or independent education        |         | Ethnicity and achievement              |         |
| Vocational and alternative education  |         | Social and cultural factors            |         |
| Marketisation and national curriculum |         | The hidden curriculum                  |         |
| Freedom and choice                    |         | Racism                                 |         |
| School league tables                  |         | Lack of Black teachers                 |         |
| Educational policy development        |         |  |         |

Academy, beacon school, comprehensive system, counter-school subculture, cultural capital, cultural deprivation, ethnocentric curriculum, hidden curriculum, home education, independent sector, labelling, league tables, marketisation, material deprivation, meritocracy, nature, nurture, official curriculum, parentocracy, private schools, public school, self-fulfilling prophecy, social exclusion, social mobility, socialisation, specialist schools, streaming, tri-partite system, vocational education, 11+ exam. 1944 Butler Education Act, 1965 Comprehensive System, 1988 Education, 1997 New Labour Policies, 2010 Coalition Policies and 2015 Conservative policies.

### Key Sociologists

| Social Theories          | Families           | Education  |
|--------------------------|--------------------|------------|
| Marx - Marxism           | Delphy and Leonard | Becker     |
| Durkheim - Functionalism | Oakley             | Carlen     |
| Weber - Stratification   | Wilmott and Young  | Cohen      |
|                          | Parsons            | Heidensohn |
|                          | Zaretsky           | Merton     |
|                          | The Rapoport       | Willis     |

### Assessments

Once a half term (*quizzes, exam based practise, classroom test, peer and self-reflection*)

### Homework

Once a fortnight (*key words, news reports, research, knowledge enquiries and exam questions*)

### Online Resources

AQA: <https://www.aqa.org.uk/subjects/sociology/gcse/sociology-8192>

Quizlet: <https://quizlet.com/missmunshi>

The Sociology Teacher: <https://www.thesociologyteacher.com/>