

## A Level Sociology – Bridging Work for Year 11

Information on the course:

**Exam Board:** AQA

**QAN Code:** AS: 601/3995/X, A Level: 601/3994/8

**Course length:** Year 12: AS/A Level Year 1, Year 13: A Level Year 2

**Entry requirement:** English Grade 5 – however given the current climate I will be accepting learners on an individual basis.

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About Sociology:

Sociology is the study of society and all the people in it! You will learn about the education system going right back to the introduction of compulsory secondary education during the Second World War and learn about how it has changed right up to the current day. In Year 12, you will look specifically at the role of education, why some pupils achieve higher than others and what barriers to learning there are that can impact achievement. This topic is great for anyone wanting to go on to become a teacher. You will then go on to learn about the family. You will learn about what makes up a family and how it has changed over the past 50 years. You will learn about different family types along with the impact of religion, modernity, female liberation and the changing job market on the family.

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Preparing for Year 12:

Even though Sociology will be new to you in Year 12, we do pinch some knowledge and skills from other subjects. In order for you to be ready to learn in September, I have created some activities for you to do that will introduce you to Sociology and give you a flying start in September.

Please work your way through these activities and keep a cop of all the notes you make, as we will need them in September!

I am available via email for any questions or queries you have either on Sociology; the tasks I have set or on Sixth Form in general. [loldfield@skegnessacademy.org](mailto:loldfield@skegnessacademy.org)

If you would like anything marking or some instant feedback on what you complete, please do let me know!

Happy learning ☺

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Tasks:

Work your way through the tasks on the following pages. Here are some websites that might help you:

- <https://revisesociology.com/>
- <https://thesociologyguy.com/revision-notes/>
- <https://studywise.co.uk/a-level-revision/sociology/>
- <https://revisionworld.com/a2-level-level-revision/sociology-level-revision>
- <http://www.gojimo.com/free-revision-app-exam-revision-help/student-home/>
- <https://kahoot.com/schools-u/> - this is good for doing interactive quizzes.

## Task 1 – Key Terms

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Research the following key terms, they are integral to your general understanding of sociology but also will help you with Task 2 and 3.

Bourgeoisie	Exploitation	Nuclear family
Capitalism	False class consciousness	Oppression
Class conflict	Family diversity	Patriarchal
Collective conscience	Gender conflict	Primary socialisation
Conflict	Hidden curriculum	Proletariat
Consensus	Inequality	Social cohesion
Dual burden of labour	March of progress	Social solidarity
Equality	Matriarchal	

## Task 2 – Perspectives

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Once you understand the common key terms, the backbone of Sociology are the Sociological Perspectives. They are a vital source of evidence you can use when discussion sociological themes and ideas. In short, you won't pass an exam if you don't know them!

Carry out some research on the following perspectives. I have included some points under each perspective to help you focus your search and what you are learning.

You should try and find out the following for each perspective:

- Overview – what they like, what they don't like. For example, are they are a consensus perspective or a conflict perspective?
- Which family types do they like and why?
- What is their view of the education system?

The Perspectives:

Perspective: Functionalism

What do I need to know about Functionalism in addition to the 3 points above?

- What does Durkheim, Parsons and Murdock say about the role of the family?
- How can we argue that what the three theorist above say is out of date?
- Why is Functionalism a consensus perspective?
- Functionalist believe in equality and that everyone and every institution (family, religion, education, workplace etc.) are equal. In what ways do they say everyone is a cog in the machine?
- They say that the people of society make up the collective conscience. What does this mean?
- They say the family provides Primary Socialisation. What does this mean and can you give some examples of primary socialisation?

Perspective: Marxism

What do I need to know about Marxism in addition to the 3 points above?

- What does Marx and Engels say about Capitalism?
- What is the difference between the Proletariat and the Bourgeoisie?
- In what ways is the education system a mini society? Look up Althusser.
- How does the education system omit a hidden curriculum?
- In what ways is the education system similar to the workplace?
- Why is Marxism a conflict perspective?
- Marxists believe society promotes inequality through class. What do they mean by the terms class conflict and class inequality? Give some examples.
- Marxists people the working class are oppressed by the middle class. Give some examples of how and why.

## Perspective: Feminism

What do I need to know about Feminism in addition to the 3 points above?

- Why is Feminism a conflict perspective?
- Feminists believe society promotes inequality through gender. What do they mean by the terms gender conflict and gender inequality? Give some examples.
- Find out about Liberal Feminism, Radical Feminism, Black Feminism and Marxist Feminism.
- In what ways would Liberal Feminists argue there has been a March of Progress for women since the 1960s?
- Feminists believe that society is patriarchal. What does this mean? In what ways can society be argued as being patriarchal?
- Why do feminists like family diversity?

### **Task 3 – Assigning the Key Terms**

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Now you have knowledge of the key terms and the perspectives, match the key terms to the perspectives.

Do it as a table like the below... I have done an example for you. Some may go in more than one.

<b>Functionalism</b>	<b>Marxism</b>	<b>Feminism</b>
<i>Consensus</i>	<i>Conflict</i>	<i>Conflict</i>

### **Extension Task**

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If you would like to go that extra mile, try this 10 mark exam question!

It should have 2 paragraphs and in each paragraph you should apply what you learnt in GCSE English and PEEE! ... Make a **point**, then **explain** it and use some **evidence** (key terms of perspectives) to back it up and then **evaluate** it by either finding evidence that agrees with your point or disagrees. Hint... if you use Functionalism to back up your point then use Feminism or Marxism to evaluate it as they don't often agree with each other and vice versa!

You should be writing around  $\frac{3}{4}$  of a side of A4.

If you do attempt this, feel free to email it to me for some instant feedback... [loldfield@skegnessacademy.org](mailto:loldfield@skegnessacademy.org)

Outline and explain **two** ways that society promotes inequality. **[10 marks]**

If you would like any further activities to do, please let me know and I will be happy to provide them. Happy learning!

Mrs Oldfield