

## The main areas of study...

AQA A Level sociology

Paper 1: Education with Theory and Methods

Paper 2: Family and Households, The Media

Paper 3: Crime and Deviance with Theory and Methods

## The main areas of study...



## Why study sociology?

- Sociology allows students to use a number of different skills universities and employers value.
- Sociology is relevant to a host of other subject areas (politics, history, criminology, media studies etc.)
- Sociology teaches us how to conduct research and studies and analyse the findings.

 Sociology is interesting and may change your perspective on society.

### What is Sociology?

- Sociology is the study of how society is organised and the impact society and its institutions have on our lives.
- We will use explore of contemporary issues which have a direct effect our everyday lives.
- We will explore different theories of how society works and apply them to current affairs.
- The exams are essay based and so literary skills are necessary!

#### Clever girls, stupid boys?



O 5 March 2015 Education & Family



Clever girls, stupid boys. That's become something of a modern education orthodoxy, as girls across the developed world are more likely to get top. exam grades and university places.

The gap is so great that the UK's university admissions authority has warned t being male could soon be seen as a new form of social disadvantage

> is this evidence of society?

## le of a study... utperforming boys?

A > Lifestyle > Men > Thinking Man

How do we close the education gender gap?









CREDIT: REX FEATURES

By Jonathan Wells

The Telegraph

Education

Primary | Secondary | University | Student life | Apprenticeships | League tables | Properties |

♠ > Education

**Education gap between the** sexes at its narrowest for 16 years as A-level grade inflation is halted

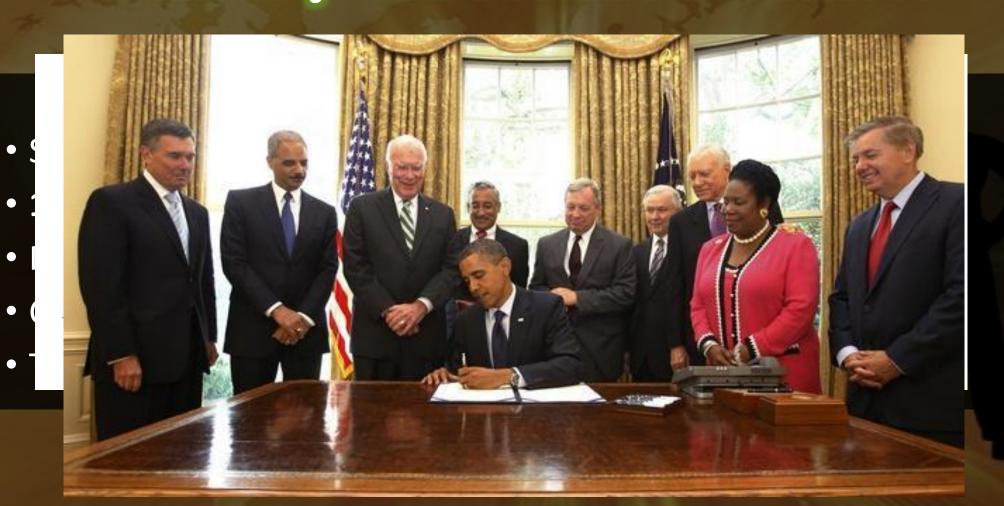






Cheers and tears for students over A-levels

# An example of a study... Ethnicity and Cocaine Sentences



## Sociology around us

Modern World	Post-Modern World
Fixed, stable	Fragmentation, instability
Rationalisation	Choice and Individualism
Science and technology dominate	Increasing "choice"
Medicine, communications	Media saturation
Belief in "meta-narratives"	Rise of "narratives"

