

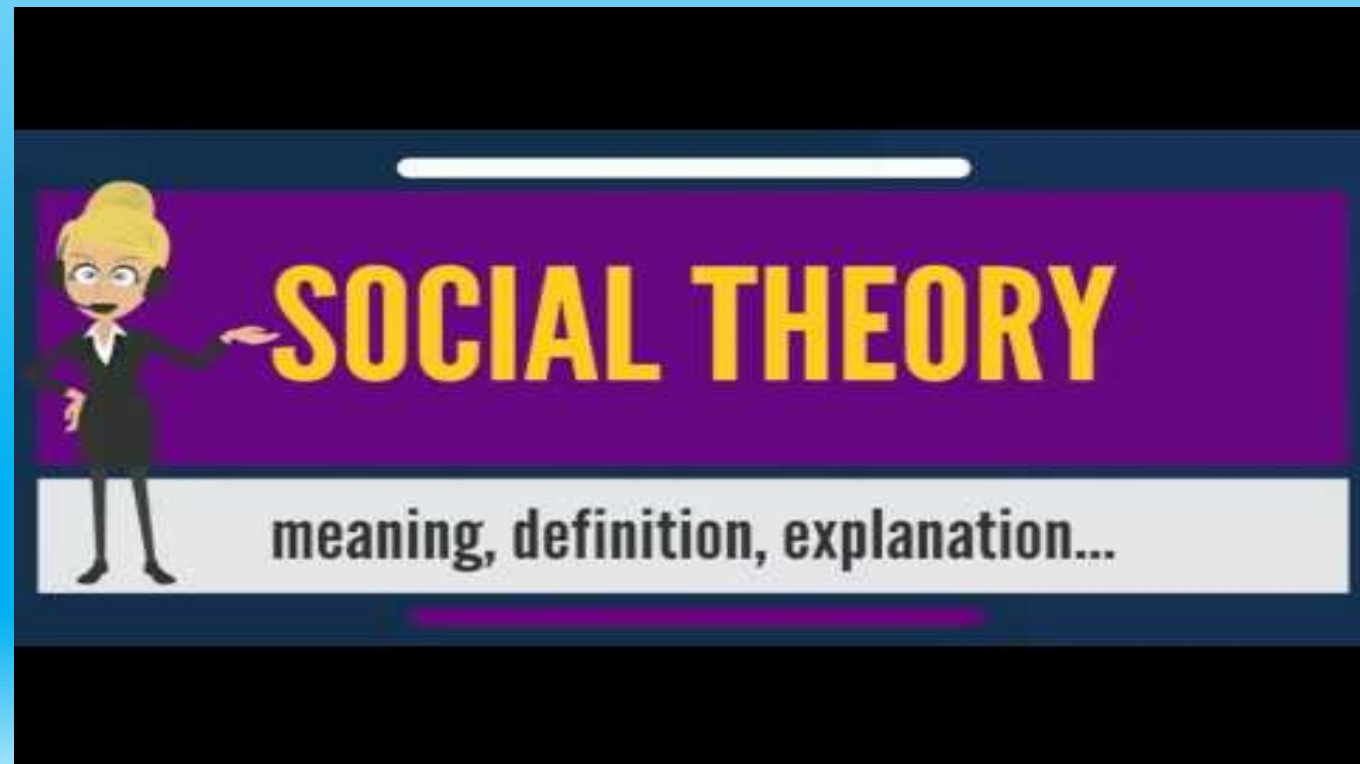
Welcome to the Social Science Department

Introduction

GCSE Sociology at Tabor offers students the chance to explore different aspects of the society in which they live. This includes looking at: social structures, such as families and schools; social processes, such as the ways in which we learn the norms and values of our culture; and social issues, such as racism and poverty.

Aims

Consider how social and socially influenced factors such as family, education, ethnicity, social class and gender can play a part in shaping individuals. Students will learn how to examine society at large and look at correlations between factors; for example, ethnicity or class. This helps learners to develop transferable skills of analysis and the presentation of clear, logical arguments.



Key Stage 4- GCSE

Year 10

Studying Society – introducing what sociology is and how sociologists conduct their research.

Families – examining the different types of family, the different purposes of a family, and how families and family relationships have changed over time.

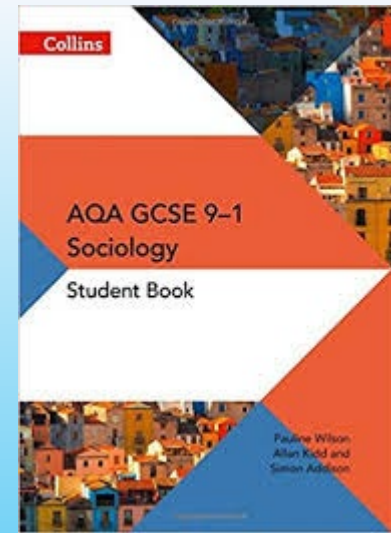
Education – exploring the purpose of education, how education in the UK has changed over time, and the different influences on achievement.

Year 11

Crime and deviance – exploring what we mean by crime, who commits crime, and why they commit crime.

Social stratification- discussing the different types of social inequality, how social inequality is measured, and why social inequality exists. Investigating politics in the UK, the Welfare state, and other power relationships, such as those between parents and children.

GCSE Sociology is 100% exam based and students will sit two papers at the end of year 11.



Have a look at the lists and discuss with your Parents.

30 Sociology Topics

1. The Latest About Racial Segregation in the Main Cities
2. Race and Class: Its Correlation
3. Education Levels and Race
4. Does Ethnicity Affect Class?
5. A Study on Interracial Marriage
6. Race and Culture: What Is the Impact of the Environment?
7. Ireland Race Riots
8. A Study on the Mentally-Challenged in Ireland
9. Treatment of Disabled Individuals in Ireland
10. What Is the Portrayal of Profit of the Media?
11. How the Irish Became White
12. Patriotism in Ireland
13. Dominant Culture and Multicultural Society
14. Social Networking in Ireland
15. Young Women in Ireland
16. Assimilation and Immigration in Ireland
17. How the Irish Views Ireland
18. Disney Movies and Sexuality in Ireland
19. Who Consumes the Most Hip-Hop Music?
20. Bullying in Social Media
21. Do Social Media Affect Happiness in Ireland?
22. Social Media in Ireland
23. What Is the Difference between Race and Ethnicity?
24. The Sociology of Eating and Food in Ireland
25. How Food Is Distributed in Ireland
26. The Latest on Gender Inequality in the Workplace
27. The Sociology of Youth Culture
28. A Study on the Emo Culture
29. The Condition of Women in the Workplace
30. What Is the Position in the Society of Multiethnic Individuals?



GCSE Sociology
Unit 1: The Family

Functionalism and their positive approach to the family

Functionalists identify four main functions the nuclear family serves, these are seen below.



Task: Using your notes and page 73 from the textbook, complete the below table with the explanations of the four essential functions that Functionalists identify.

Function	Explanation
Reproduction	
Primary Socialization	
Emotional Gratification	
Economic Provision	