

Subject: Sociology How to revise; Use this list and knowledge organisers to make mind maps for each topic. Also use @PrecookedSociology, for revision videos, or AQA revision book.			
Content and topic areas.		Possible Theorists	✓
1	3.1.1 Education Functionalist views of the role and purpose of education; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social solidarity • Teaching of specialist skills • Meritocracy • Role allocation 	Durkheim Parsons Davis and Moore	
2	Marxist views of the role and purpose of education; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ideological state apparatus • Correspondence theory • Reproduction and legitimisation of social class inequality • Myth of meritocracy 	Althusser Bowles and Gintis Willis	
3	New Right views of the role and purpose of education; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parental choice • Marketisation of education • Privatisation of education • Education Reform Act 1988 	Chubb and Moe	
	Differential Educational Achievement by Social Class, Gender and Ethnicity - Trends <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trends based upon class / receipt of Free School Meals • Trends based upon gender • Trends based upon ethnic groups 	Department for Education Strand	
2	External factors influencing social class differences in achievement; Material factors - including diet, housing lack of resources uniform stress and caring responsibilities Cultural factors- including socio- linguistics, subcultural values parental education Cultural capital - including	Feinstein Douglas Smith and Noble Bull Tanner Waldfoegel and Washbrook Howard Sugarman Bernstein Bourdieu	

	habitus capital and field and in marketisation	Sullivan Reay Gewitz et al Evans	
3	<p>Processes and relationships inside schools impacting on social class achievement and pupil identity formation;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Setting and streaming • Differentiation and polarisation • Formation of anti and pro-school subcultures • Labelling, internalisation, the self- fulfilling prophecy and the 'halo effect' • Clash of cultural habitus • Educational triage 	Lacey Ball Willis Becker Rist Rosenthal and Jacobsen Gillborn and Youdell Mac an Ghail Boaler Reay Archer et al	
4	<p>External factors influencing gender differences in achievement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gender socialisation • Bedroom culture • Crisis of masculinity • Changes to employment sectors • Literacy skills • Role models in wider society • Impacts of feminism 	Oakley McRobbie Sharpe Norman Francis Mac an Ghail Francis and Skelton Jackson	
5	<p>Process and relationships inside schools impacting on gender achievement identity formation and subject choice;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feminisation of education • Changes to teaching, learning and assessment • Impact of gender role models • Laddish subcultures • Teacher expectations • Gender domains • Male gaze • Gendered subject imagery 	Sewell Ward Willis Mac an Ghail Francis Francis and Skelton Lobban Epstein et al Mitsos and Browne Paetcher Ball	
1	<p>External factors influencing achievement of different ethnic groups</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Material factors- including the causes of these factors, such as racism in wider society • Cultural differences - including the differences in parental attitudes of specific ethnic groups and cultural attitudes to education • Cultural capital - including residual cultural capital of some ethnic groups, and the impact of cultural capital on selection of schools • Government policy on immigration 	Gillborn and Mirza Strand ONS data on relative deprivation Flannerty Modood Ball Walters Law et al Rampton Report Basit Lutpon Bhatti Vincent et al Wright et al Barnard and Turner	

2	<p>Processes and relationships inside schools impacting on achievement of different ethnic groups and formation of ethnic identities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Racialised expectations • Teacher racism • Institutional racism • Ethnocentric curriculum • Racism between pupils • Labelling and self-fulfilling prophecy • Formation of ethnic subcultures • Ethnic identities • Ethnocentrism in schools • Speech hierarchies 		
	<p>Selection Policies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tripartite system • Selection by mortgage • Internal selection - setting and streaming • Covert selection 		
	<p>Marketisation policies and privatisation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Education Reform Act 1988 • League tables • Creation of OFSTED • Formula funding • Reforms to assessment • Open enrolment • City centre academies 		

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Specialist schools • Expansion of faith schools • Expansion of universities • Expansion of academies • Creation of free schools • Endogenous and exogenous privatisation • Multi academy trusts 		
<p>Policies to improve equality of opportunity and outcome (Social class, gender and ethnicity)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tripartite system • Comprehensive schools • Education Action Zones • Sure Start • Education Maintenance Allowance • City centre academies • Aim High and Aiming Higher • Pupil premium • Social mobility strategy • GIST/WISE • Multiculturalism • Progress 8 		
<p>Impacts of globalisation on education policy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creation of free schools and academies • Expansion of educational providers • Literacy and numeracy strategies • Improved standards of education • Compulsory Maths and English 		

	PTO for Research Methods		
	<p>Research Design</p> <p>What's the money could be used for?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Primary and secondary data • Qualitative and quantitative data <p>The use of pilot studies</p> <p>Sampling methods including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Random sampling • Stratified sampling • Snowball sampling • Systematic sampling • Quota sampling <p>Different stage of research</p> <p>Operationalising concepts</p>		
	<p>Practical Issues</p> <p>Logical issues surrounding the conduct of different research methods;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Time taken to conduct and analyse findings of different research methods • Researcher's opportunity to conduct research into a specific area of interest • Access to participants or research materials • Money- cost of equipment, training, materials in order to conduct experiments • Personal characteristics of researcher conducting research. 		
	<p>Ethical Issues.</p> <p>Ethical issues surrounding conduct of different research methods.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deception of participants. • Right to withdraw from study. • Informed consent. • Protection from mental and physical harm. • Social Sensitivity. • Confidentiality and anonymity. • Storage of personal data. 		
	<p>Theoretical issues Surrounding conduct of research.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Validity. • Reliability. • Theoretical preference. • Methodological preference. • Choice of qualitative or quantitative data. • Choice of primary or secondary data. • Applications of research findings. 		
	<p>Experiments.</p> <p>Practical, ethical, and theoretical. Issues involved in conducting of different types of experiment;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lab or controlled experiments. • Failed experiments. <p>Key terms including;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ecological Validity. • Operationalizing concepts. 		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Independent, Dependent and Extraneous variables. • Hypothesis. • Hawthorne Effect. 		
	<p>Questionnaires. Practical, ethical and theoretical issues involved in conducting different types of questionnaire.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Written questionnaires • Self completion questionnaires. • Mailed or online questionnaires. • Interviewer present questionnaires. <p>Key terms include.;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • Precoded questions. • Leading questions. • Standardisation. • Imposition problem. • Response rate. • Social desirability. • Incentives. • Pilot survey. 		

TOPIC AREA	KEY CONCEPTS	SUGGESTED EXAMPLES OF RESEARCH USING THE METHOD	✓
Quantitative and Qualitative methods: Questionnaires	<p>Practical, ethical and theoretical issues involved in conduct of different types of questionnaire:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Written questionnaires • Self-completion questionnaires • Mailed or online questionnaires • Interviewer present questionnaires <p>Key terms include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Open and closed questions • Pre-coded questions • Leading questions • Standardisation • Imposition problem • Response rate • Social desirability • Incentives • Pilot survey 	UK Census Great British Class Survey Sullivan	
Quantitative and Qualitative methods: Interviews	<p>Practical, ethical and theoretical issues involved in conduct of different types of interview:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Structured interview • Unstructured interview • Semi-structured interview • Group interview (focus group) <p>Key terms include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interviewer effect • Interviewer bias • Social desirability • Verstehen • Rapport • Interview schedule • Status differences • Feminist methodologies • Conformity to group 	Wilmott and Young Crime Survey of England and Wales Becker Archer Willis Oakley Carlen	

TOPIC AREA	KEY CONCEPTS	SUGGESTED EXAMPLES OF RESEARCH USING THE METHOD	✓
<p>Practical, Ethical and Theoretical issues affecting choice of topic</p>	<p>Practical, ethical and theoretical issues involved in choosing topics to research including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Influence of funding bodies • Purpose of research • Theoretical perspective • Methodological perspective <p>Key terms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Researcher values • Social issues • Value freedom • Value-laden • Structural theories • Social action theories • Conflict • Consensus 	<p>Weber Gouldner Durkheim Comte Marx Worsley</p>	