Foxford Learning Plan

YEAR 10

Topic:

Introduction to Sociology (Au1)

Key Vocabulary	
Cultural identity	What makes you 'you'? How do you identify as a human being? Which social groups do you belong to? How do you manage how others see you as a person?
Norms and values	Norms are the things that are considered to be standard or acceptable behaviour in a group or society. Values are the reasons for these norms being in place.
Primary and secondary socialisation	How do humans learn to be social humans? At the primary stage, it is about basic physical and mental functions and at the secondary stage, it is about how to fit into society.
Consensus theory	A theory that relies on agreement.
Conflict theory	A theory that relies on disagreement.
Functionalism	All parts of society are essential and work together, like the human body (organic analogy- Durkheim)
Marxism	Society is corrupted by status, power and wealth. Capitalism vs Communism.
Bourgeoisie and Proletariat	According to Marx, the bourgeoisie (ruling class) exploit the proletariat (working class).
Feminism	The belief in social, economic and political equality of the sexes.

Key Skills	Over the course of the topic, I will be able to: -	
		
	Understand the foundation of sociological study	
	Use and interpret key terms	
	Understand the basis of the theoretical perspectives of Functionalism, Marxism and Feminism; in particular their importance to the study of sociology	
	Be able to write 3 mark responses, using appropriate terminology and structure	

I will Understand
1. The foundations of sociological study at GCSE level
2. The main social structures, processed and issues
3. The key theoretical perspectives in sociology