

# Sociology

**Sociology AS Level** – Aqa (7191) Entry requirement B in English Language GCSE

**Paper 1:** Education with  
Methods in Context

1 hour 30 minutes written  
exam  
50% of AS level

+

**Paper 2:** Research Methods  
and Families and Households

1 hour and 30 minutes  
written exam  
50% of AS level

**Sociology A Level** – Aqa (7192)

**Paper 1:**  
Education with  
Theory and  
Methods

2 hour written  
exam

33.3% of A-level

**Paper 2:**  
Families and  
Households and  
Beliefs in Society

2 hour written  
exam

33.3% of A-level

**Paper 3:**  
Crime & Deviance  
with Theory and  
Methods

2 hour written  
exam

33.3% of A-level

Further details available from Aqa Sociology: <http://www.aqa.org.uk/subjects/sociology/as-and-a-level/sociology-7191-7192/specification-at-a-glance>

Topic details.

## **Education**

- The role and function of the education system
- Educational achievement by social class, gender and ethnicity
- Teacher / pupil relationships, pupil subcultures and the organisation of teaching and learning.
- Educational policies and their impact on the educational experience.

## **Research Methods**

- Sources of data including questionnaires, interviews, observation, experiments, documents and official statistics.
- Practical, ethical and theoretical considerations influencing the choice of topic, method and conduct of research.

## **Families and Households**

- The family and social change
- Changing patterns of marriage, cohabitation, separation, divorce, childbearing .
- Diversity of family and household structures
- Gender roles, domestic labour and power relationships within contemporary society.
- Childhood and the changing status of children in the family and society.
- Demographic trends in the UK since 1900: birth rates, death rates, family size, life expectancy, ageing population and migration and globalisation.

## **Beliefs in society**

- Ideology, science and religion
- Religion and social change
- Religious organisations, cults, sects, denominations, churches and New Age movements
- Social groups and religion
- Religion and the secularisation debate

## **Crime and deviance**

- Sociological explanations of crime, deviance, social order and social control
- Crime and ethnicity, gender, social class
- Globalisation and crime; media and crime; green crime; human rights and state crimes
- Crime control, surveillance, prevention and punishment, victims, the role of the criminal justice system and other agencies.

## **Sociological Theory**

- The extent to which sociology can be regarded as a science
- The relationship between Sociology and social policy
- Consensus, conflict, structural and social action theories
- Modernity and post-modernity in relation to sociological theory
- The relationship between theory and methods