

In **Crime and Deviance**, what are the different theories connected to social order and control? How do we explore and measure the experiences of victims? What is the role of the criminal justice system and other government agencies? What is green crime? Is there a link between state crime and human rights?

**What kind of student is this course suitable for?**

- An interest in contemporary social issues and debates about society in the UK and further afield
- Able to read a large amount of information critically
- An enquiring mind happy to research deeply into literature and media based resources
- Methodical
- Well-organised
- Independent and reflective learner

**What examinations will I have to take to get my qualification?**

AS Paper 1: Education with Methods in Context  
Paper 2: Research Methods in Sociology with Family and Households

A Level

Paper 1: Education with Methods in Context  
Paper 2: Topics in Sociology (a) Family and Households and (b) Mass Media  
Paper 3: Crime and Deviance with Theory and Methods

**Coursework / Specific arrangements / Other requirements**

No coursework. Good level of literacy and willingness to read deeply in relevant material is essential.

## What do I need to know or be able to do before taking this course?

AS Entry Requirements: 5 grade Cs or above; A Level Entry Requirements – 5 grade Bs or above

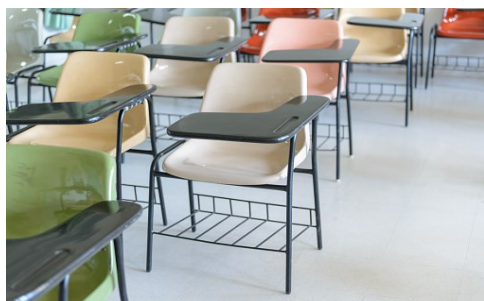
The subject involves dedicated reading and time must be set aside to do so outside class.

## What will I learn on this A Level course?

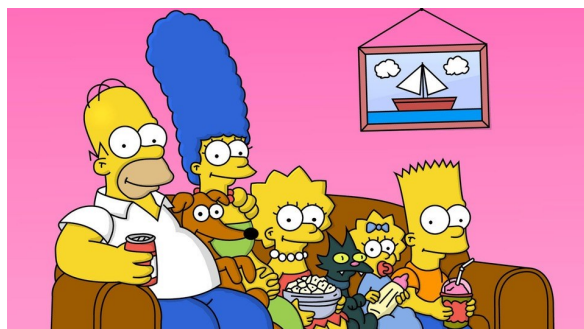
Sociology is the study of society and of people and their behaviour. Sociologists explore such topics as Education, Families and Households, the power of the Media, and Crime and Deviance.

Sociologists create theories to explain the patterns we find in the workings of society and human behaviour. Sociology is evidence based. Opinions and theories must be backed up with facts about society. Sociologists carry out research to establish the validity of their theories.

In **Education** we will examine why some students achieve more than others? Sociologists have examined the role of education in society and who benefits from it. How do government policies affect schools? What is the experience of education for individual students?



In **Family and Households** we will explore: Are husbands and wives equal today? How far has the position of children and our attitudes towards childhood changed? What are the changes in family size, marriage, cohabitation, divorce and parenthood, and the increasing diversity of family types today? How do Government policies and laws impact on families?



In **Media** Sociologists are interested in the relationship between ownership and control. What is the importance of popular culture? How do the Media present age, social class, ethnicity, gender, sexuality and disability?

