

Welcome Sociologists! We are looking forward to you joining us in September. Please find a series of tasks in this booklet, these are designed to prepare you for A Level

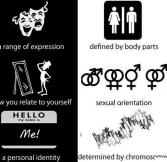
Enjoy! ☺

studies.











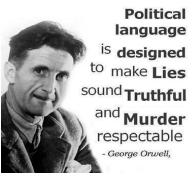


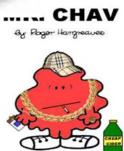


What race do you identify yourself as?

- d Asian
- **d** White
- d African American
- di Hispanic
- native American





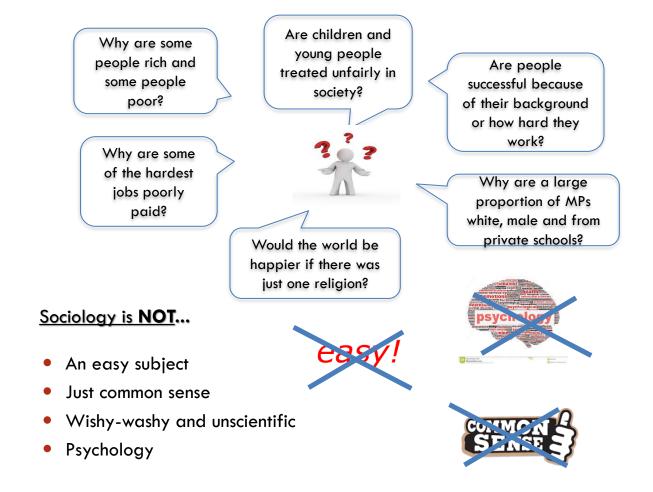


Sociology is...

- 1. The study of society, large groups of people and individuals.
- 2.It studies how and why people behave the way they do in society
- 3.Looks at how structures such as family and Government influence human behaviour
- 4.A social science which uses research to investigate and predict human behaviour to help governments improve the lives of its citizens
- 5.A critical and radical subject, it is about questioning why society is as it is. It is about digging under the surface, looking at what is really going on.

Is sociology for me?

Yes, if you're interested in questions like these...



- 1. The defining characteristic of human behaviour is:
- A) Their gender/sex
- B) Their social class
- C)Their Race
- D) Their integration into society
- E) Their culture
- 2. We have the freedom to choose our own behaviour
- A) Yes
- B) No
- C) Depends
- D) Doesn't matter
- E) What is freedom?
- 3. What are your views on the family....
- A) Family is oppressive to women and teaches us to conform to gender roles
- B) Family is a tool of the ruling class teaching us to obey authority
- C) Family is a vital part of socialisation that teaches us norms and values
- D) Family is what you make it, everyone has a different view on it
- E) Family what is a family? You can't define it
- 4. When it comes to inequality
- A) Gender is the most serious issue!
- B) Money and power the rich exploit the poor!
- C) Inequality is normal part of society
- D) Inequality is a label that has different meanings to people
- E) You make your own reality up
- 5. When it comes to Crime
- A) The justice system is more lenient on women
- B) Criminal laws protect the rich and powerful
- C) Crime is good for society as it reminds us of the rules
- D) Crimes are actions labelled as wrong to influence our behaviour
- E) Crime what is a crime? Can we really define what a crime is?
- 6. When it comes to religion
- A) Religion oppresses and controls women telling us to cover up and be obedient
- B) Religion is a tool used by those with power to control us
- C) Religion is a useful institution which unites people who share a common set of beliefs
- D) Religion means different things to different people
- E) Religion is just another meta-narrative (big story) people use to explain reality

What kind of Sociologist will you be?



What kind of Sociologist will you be?

Mostly A - Our Feminist



You are most likely to turn into our Feminist Sue Sharpe. Feminism looks at how society is structured in a way that benefits men while oppressing women — this is known as patriarchy (male domination.). The theory is often a misunderstood as stereotypes and misconceptions about it exists. Many people do not realise that there are several types of feminism such as black, radical feminism and liberal.

Mostly B - Our Marxist



You are most likely to turn into Karl Marx. Marxism looks at how society is constructed is a way that produces class conflict with the rich having all the power and control whilst the poor are oppressed. Marx argues that the root cause of class inequality is down to capitalism as it encourages people to be greedy and materialistic. Just as capitalism replaced feudalism, Marx argues that capitalism will one day be replaced with communism

Mostly C- Our Functionalist



You are most likely to turn into Emile Durkheim. Functionalism is theory which argues that members of society are united together by a shared set of idea and beliefs called 'norms' (normal behaviour.) These norms are accepted by all members in society and are enforced by structures such as family and education. They see society like a human body – with all parts needed in order for it to 'function' and work effectively.

Mostly D- Our interactionist



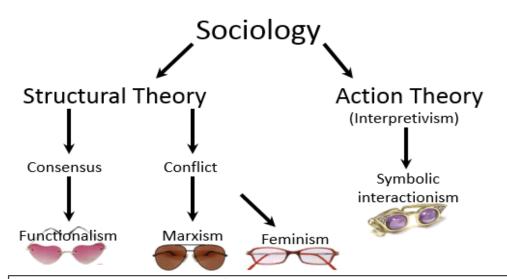
You are most likely to turn into Becker/ Mead. Interactionism looks at how people create meaning during social interactions, how they present and construct the self (or identity) as well as how they define situations. One of the perspectives key ideas is that people act the way they do because of how they define situations. Becker uses the example of nudity to illustrate how timing, place and audience can influence how people see an action or idea.

Mostly E – Our post-modernist



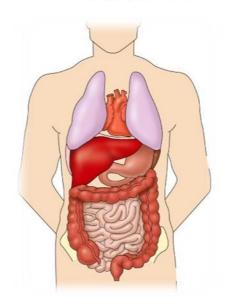
You are most likely to turn into Foucault. Post-modernism is a more recent Sociological theory which seeks to question and de-construct existing structures and understandings of reality. Post modernism rejects the idea that one theory such as functionalism, Utilitarianism, religion or even science can explain reality!

Theory is a big part of Sociology!



Theory can be said to be like looking at society through different lenses – each give it a different perspective or appearance.

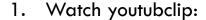
Task 1: Functional Functionalists...



- 1. Write Definitions for Free Will and Determinism.
- Research Functionalism and produce a fact sheet outlining the "Organic Analogy

Task 2: Fiery Feminists...





https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mtfsfs
BNqiw

Write down your thoughts and feelings after watching the clip. What did you find interesting? Shocking?



- 2. Research Feminism and produce a fact sheet outlining the definitions and provide examples.
- 3. Research @ or #EverydaySexism
- What is the project?
- What examples do they give of modern sexism?
- Do you think sexism is still a problem today? Why?
- Do ALL women have the experience?
 Explain you answer? Explain!





Task 3: Magnificent Marxists...

1. Watch YouTube clip

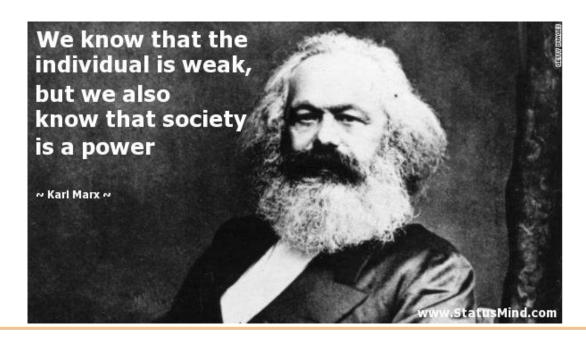
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=g

R3igiwaeyc





- 2. Define all key words on the video clip.
- 3. Research Marxism and produce a fact sheet outlining the difference between the bourgeoisie and the proletariat.
- 4. Research examples of class inequality within the UK in contemporary Society.
- 5. Choose one of the examples and explain how a Marxist would interpret the situation
- 6. How would a functionalist counter this approach?



Task 4: Autonomous Social Action Theorist...

 Watch the following you tube video: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=
 yJrnwOPC2f8
 Define Social Action
 Theorist approach to society.

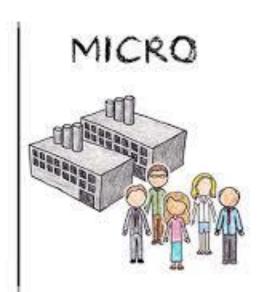


2. Do you think we have free will within society? What perspective would Social Action Theorist take on this question?



3. How would a structuralist respond to the idea of free will? Do you agree? Explain





Task 5: Passionate Post-modernists...

1. Watch the following YouTube video:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QqsP0vQJJ44

Produce a factsheet outlining what post-modernism is and what it says about society

2. Produce a table outlining the differences between a modern and post-modern society. (you may need to do more research!)

Modern	Post-Modern

3. Find examples of post-modern changes in society within the Media. For example Same Sex Marriages in the USA.







