

# Criminology

# Next Steps

**Year 13 Term 6**  
**Unit 4 Exam!**

**Year 13 Term 5**  
**Unit 4 Exam Skills & Revision!**

**Year 13 Term 4**  
**Unit 4 Topic 3.1-3.4**

- Agencies of Social Control, Strengths, Limitations & Evaluating their impact on Social Control

**Year 13 Term 3**  
**Start Unit 4!**  
**Unit 4 Topic 1.1-2.3**

- Law making, Social Control, CJS, Aims & Forms on Punishment

**Year 13 Term 2**  
**Unit 3 Topic 3.1-3.2**

- Evaluating information sources and conclusions in cases: safe verdict, just, miscarriage and sentencing

**Unit 3 Controlled Assessment!**

**Year 13 Term 1**  
**Unit 3**

- Recap Topic 1.1-1.4 Briefly
- **Unit 3 Topic 2.1-2.5**
- CPS, Courts, Evidence, Impacts on cases, Laypeople
- Include Case Studies

# 13

**Year 12 Term 6**  
**Start Unit 3!**  
**Unit 3 Topic 1.1 - 1.4**

- Research Project
- Personnel, Techniques & Rights in an Investigation
- Evidence Processing

**Crown Court Trip!**

**Year 12 Term 5**  
**Unit 2 Revision until exam!**

**Year 12 Term 4**  
**Unit 2 Topic 4.1-4.3**

- How theories/social changes/campaigns impact policy

**Exam Skills for Unit 2!**

**Year 12 Term 3**  
**Start Unit 2!**  
**Unit 2 Topic 1.1-3.2**

- Crime, Deviance, Social Construction, Theories: Biological/Individualistic/Sociological

**Year 12 Term 2**  
**Unit 1 Topic 2.1-3.3**

- Campaigns - designing, impact, types of campaigns for criminal justice. Influence of media in campaigns.

**Unit 1 Controlled Assessment!**

**Year 12 Term 1**  
**Introduction to Criminology**  
**Unit 1 Topic 1.1-1.6**

- Types of crime, unreported crime & consequences, media and statistics.

# 12

# Politics

# Next Steps

**Year 13 Term 6 Exams!**

## **Year 13 Term 5 Revision of Units**

- Year 1 - Democracy, Participation, Voting, Constitution, Cabinet, Parliament & Ideology
- Year 2 - Comparative Theories, Globalisation, Global Governance: Political, Economic, Human Rights, Environmental & Regionalism

## **Year 13 Term 3 Global Governance – Human rights and Environmental: Human rights – 10 hours**

- Origins and development of international law and institutions
- The key issues of these institutions in dealing with human rights

The ways and extent to which these institutions address and resolve contemporary global issues.

### **Power and developments – 15 hours**

- Different types of power
- Differing significance of states in global affairs and how and why state power is classified
- Polarity
- Different systems of government
- Development and spread of liberal economies, rule of law, and democracy

The ways and extent to which the changing relationships and actions of states in relation to power and developments address and resolve contemporary global issues.

## **Year 13 Term 1 Comparative theories – 5 hours**

- Main ideas of realism
- Main ideas of liberalism
- Divisions between realism and liberalism
- Main ideas of the anarchical society and society of states theory

### **The state and globalisation – 20 hours**

- The state: nation-state and of national sovereignty
- Globalisation
- Debates about the impact of globalisation including its advantages and disadvantages
- The ways and extent to which globalisation address and resolves contemporary issues, such as poverty, conflict, human rights and the environment.

### **Global Governance - Political and Economic:**

#### **Political – 10 hours**

- The United Nations
- Structure, work of and controversies relating to the UN Security Council
- North Atlantic Treaty Organisation

## **Year 13 Term 4 Regionalism – 15 hours**

- Regionalism
- Development of regional organisations, excluding the EU
- Factors that have fostered European integration and the major developments through which this has occurred
- The significance of the EU as an international body/global actor

The ways and extent to which the changing relationships and actions of states in relation to power and developments address and resolve contemporary global issues, such as those involving conflict, poverty, human rights and the environment.

### **Comparative theories – 5 hours**

An evaluation of the extent to which realism and liberalism explain recent developments (since 2000) in global politics – feed this through entire course

## **Year 13 Term 2 Global Governance – Political and Economic: Economic – 20 hours**

- The International Monetary Fund
- The World Bank
- The World Trade Organisation
- The G7/G8
- The G20

The ways and extent to which these institutions address and resolve contemporary global issues, such as those involving conflict, poverty, human rights and the environment.

### **Global Governance – Human rights and Environmental:**

#### **Environmental – 15 hours**

- The United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

# 13

# Politics

# 13

## Year 12 Term 5

### Ideas: Liberalism – 15 hours

- Core ideas and principles, and how they relate to human nature, the state, society and economy
- Tensions between classical and modern liberalism
- Ideas of key thinkers - Locke, Wollstonecraft, Mill, Rawls, Friedan

### Conservatism – 15 hours

- Core ideas and principles, and how they relate to human nature, the state, society and economy
- Tensions between traditional, one nation and new right
- Ideas of key thinkers - Hobbes, Burke, Rand, Oakeshott, Nozick

## Year 12 Term 3

### The Constitution – 15 hours

- The nature and sources of the UK constitution
- How the constitution has changed since 1997
- The role and powers of devolved bodies in the UK, and the impact of this devolution on the UK
- Debates on further reform

### UK Prime Minister and Cabinet – 20 hours

- The structure, role and powers of the Executive
- The concept of ministerial responsibility
- The Prime Minister and the Cabinet

## Year 12 Term 1

### Democracy and participation – 20 hours

- Current systems of representative democracy and direct democracy
- A wider franchise and debates over suffrage
- Pressure groups and other influences
- Rights in context

### UK Elections and Voting – 15 hours

- Different electoral systems
- Referendums and how they are used
- Electoral systems analysis

## Year 12 Term 6

### Ideas: Socialism – 15 hours

- Core ideas and principles, and how they relate to human nature, the state, society and economy
- Tensions between revolutionary, social democracy and the third way
- Ideas of key thinkers - Marx, Engels, Webb, Luxemburg, Crosland, Giddens

### Optional Idea – Nationalism, Feminism, Multiculturalism, Anarchism or Ecologism – 15 hours

- Core ideas and principles, and how they relate to human nature, the state, society and economy
- Tensions between differing types of this ideology
- Ideas of key thinkers

## Year 12 Term 4

### Parliament – 15 hours

- The structure and role of the House of Commons and House of Lords
- The comparative powers of the House of Commons and House of Lords
- The legislative process
- The ways in which Parliament interacts with the Executive

### Relations between Institutions – 20 hours

- The Supreme Court and its interactions with, and influence over, the legislative and policy-making process
- The relationship between the Executive and Parliament
- The aims, role and impact of the European Union (EU) on UK government
- The location of sovereignty within the UK political system

## Year 12 Term 2

### Political parties – 20 hours

- Political parties
- Established political parties
- Emerging and minor UK political parties
- UK political parties in context

### Voting Behaviour and Media – 15 hours

- Class voting and other social factors influencing voting patterns
- Case studies of three key general elections
- The influence of the media

# 12

# Sociology

# Next Steps

## Year 13 Term 5

### Paper 1

- Education & Methods Revision till exam

### Paper 2

- Family + Stratification & Differentiation Revision till exam

### Paper 3 Revision after Paper 1 Exam

## Year 13 Term 6

### Paper 3

- Crime & Deviance with Methods Revision till exam

## Year 13 Term 4

### Exam Skills

- applying theories
- Paper 1 Mock

### Revision

- Paper 1 Education Revision with Research Methods
- Paper 2 Family Revision

## Year 13 Term 2

### Stratification & Differentiation

- Policy and its impacts
- ### Crime & Deviance
- Policy and its impacts

## Year 13 Term 3

### Revision

- Family + Theory & Research Methods

### Exam Skills

- Paper 2 Mock
- Paper 3 Mock

## Year 13 Term 1

### Stratification & Differentiation

- How key theories explain inequality

### Crime & Deviance

- apply key theories to explain criminal and deviant behaviour in society

## Year 12 Term 6

### Begin new topics...

- Stratification & Differentiation (Paper 2)
- Crime & Deviance (Paper 3)

# 13

## Year 12 Term 5

### Refresh Theories

- Functionalism, Marxism, Feminism, Interpretivism & Postmodernity

### Exam Skills & Revision

- Paper 1 Mock - Education & Research
- Paper 2 Mock - Families

## Year 12 Term 3:

### Families

- applying theories to understand views of family in society.

### Education

- applying theories to understand views of education and inequality.

### Continuing Research Methods

- Interview, Questionnaires, Observations...

## Year 12 Term 4:

### Families

- Policy and its impacts.

### Education

- Policy and its impacts.

### Research Methods

- how this links to Paper 1

## Year 12 Term 2:

### Start topics...

- Families (Paper 2)
- Education (Paper 1) + Research Methods: Quantitative & Qualitative

# 12

## Year 12 Term 1:

### Theories Introduction

- Functionalism, Marxism, Feminism, Interpretivism & Postmodernity